

INDICT F. P. MAYS

Grand Jurors Charge Him With Fraud.

HELD TO BE IN RING

State Senator Accused of Conspiracy.

DENIES THAT HE IS GUILTY

McKinley, Puter and Others Are Indicted With Him.

DETAILS OF ALLEGED CRIME

Prominent Attorney is Charged With Defrauding Government of Land—This He Denies, Declaring Prosecution Was Unfair.

THE CHARGE AGAINST F. P. MAYS—That on December 23, 1901, he did, by means of false and forged affidavits, false and forged applications, homestead entries and proofs of settlement, and by the use of fictitious persons, conspire to defraud the Government of the United States out of a portion of its public lands situated in township 24 south and range 1 east. That he secured three quarter sections of land as the result of this conspiracy, which land he transferred, using the name of his clerk, Theodor S. Potter, in the transaction.

The grand jury of the United States has said that Franklin Pierce Mays, State Senator and attorney of Portland, is guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of a portion of its public lands situated in township 24 south, range 1 east, and has linked with him as his fellow-conspirators the names of Horace G. McKinley, S. A. D. Puter, Marie L. Ware, Emma L. Watson, D. W. Terpley, Robert Simpson, John Doe and Robert Roe.

Judge Bellinger, at the request of Deputy District Attorney Heney, fixed the bond of Mr. Mays at \$4000, the same in amount as the bond of the other defendants. He also ordered the previous cases were dismissed, and the new indictment of the grand jury of the United States against Mr. Mays and the other defendants was held to be unfair treatment and has been shown him. He asked that he be allowed to go before the jury, declaring that he would be able to explain any testimony brought against him, and to show that he was not criminally connected with the Puter-Watson ring, but that he had aroused their displeasure and was being forced to pay for it. He will maintain his innocence in the courtroom and is confident that he will be able to show that there was a mistake made in his case when the indictment was returned against him.

The first indictment to be returned by the grand jury was voted yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and was reported to the court at 4:35 in the afternoon. In formal language the document charges that the defendants conspired together on December 23, 1901, to defraud the Government of a portion of its lands, situated in township 24 south, range 1 east, by the use of false and forged applications, affidavits and proofs of homestead entry and settlement. Some of the applicants were fictitious persons, but others were real and were secured by Puter and McKinley.

In the case of the real claimants the indictment alleges that the fraud lay in the laws not being observed and further that no sufficient consideration had been paid for the lands so conveyed. It is also alleged that the defendants knew that the affidavits were false and forged, that the persons were fictitious and that no one had ever resided on the lands so filed upon and secured.

It is further alleged that F. P. Mays on January 31, 1902, caused Theodor S. Potter and Martha H. Potter, as his agents, to execute a deed to William A. Peters for the south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter, the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 12 in the township mentioned. On June 27, Potter and his wife sold to M. F. Henderson the southeast quarter of section 2 in township 24.

Emma L. Watson had previous to this time deeded the same land to Potter. It is further stated by the indictment

that the defendants presented on December 21, 1901, to the Land Office at Roseburg, the final receipts issued by J. H. Booth, in the claims of Robert G. Tupman, James E. Warwick, Frank H. Herne, William H. Watkins, all fictitious persons, and at the same time presented the affidavit of Emma L. Watson to the effect that she had lost the final receipt to the Samuel L. Carson claim, Carson being a fictitious person. A similar affidavit was presented in relation to the Robert Simpson claim. The receipts were presented by John H. Shupe, an attorney of Eugene, who represented the defendants in their transactions, but who is not supposed to have had any knowledge of the nature of the transactions. On the same day that the receipts were presented by Shupe, patents were issued from the Land Office.

The witnesses who were examined by the jury were S. A. D. Puter, Emma L. Watson, Marie L. Ware, Horace G. McKinley, Clyde Lloyd and Theodor S. Potter. Franklin Pierce Mays is thus brought forward as a leader in the alleged conspiracy. This is true for two reasons, one that he is at present the only one of the defendants who does not confess his guilt; the other because of his high standing before the public in a professional and political way. The story of the conspiracy and fraud charged in the indictment returned yesterday is the same as that of the former trial to a great extent, and in fact brings in many of the same witnesses and much of the same testimony.

Tactics of the Prosecution.—The new indictment will in fact take the place of the indictment upon which the case postponed was founded. The latter case will not be tried and will be dismissed or the indictment quashed. And it is probable that the case of the prosecution. At the opening of the second case the main argument of the defense was on a motion of previous conviction, it being contended that since the indictment was general and stated no definite or certain land, therefore it included the lands just tried out in the court and in theory placed the defendants twice in jeopardy.

It comes the prosecution with a new indictment stating that the conspiracy had to do with lands in township 24 south, range 1 east, and thus removes the shadow of doubt raised by the defense, and opens a clear way to trial. Mr. Mays will be the leading figure in the case, if it comes to trial, and the story as it will be told by the prosecution will be an interesting one. According to H. Mays and Puter were old friends and had before this time had many business dealings together. Puter went to Mays, so the story will run, and told him that there was not a single entry filed upon the whole of township 24. He also stated that it would be possible to locate men on the land if the claims so located could be patented. He further told Mays that it would be possible for him to find men to file on the lands at a nominal figure, and that the claims would not cost more than \$150 each.

Claims Were Expedited.—Mays was a little dubious, so the story runs, and did not see how Puter could get the filings through in the first place, but was convinced by Puter that Marie Ware, as United States Commissioner, would pass all filings made before her. Puter, in his turn, wanted to know whether or not Mays could get the lands to pass. Mays was sure of it and said it would be no trouble, and that it could be expedited, which fact he later proved by doing one of the quickest jobs of expediting, so it is claimed, that was ever passed through the Land Office at Washington.

It was decided at last that Puter and Mays were to each stand half of the expense of getting the land through to patent, and in event of failure each was to lose half. Mays, so it was said, wanted to find entry for the whole of the township, but this was too big a task for Puter at one time, and it was compromised by deciding to enter upon about 40 claims before the job was done. Puter, in carrying out his part of the scheme, dug up Robert Simpson and wanted to use in filing on the lands. Six claims were filed upon which are those mentioned in the indictment, and these were put through the first stages from the office of Miss Ware. When they were held up in Washington, Mays, in accordance with his end of the bargain, secured their passage through the office and they were returned to patent. Successful in the first instance, Mays, so the story continues, wanted to file more land, and at last Puter prepared eight more filings which he sent to Miss Ware, but she in the meantime had become frightened and wrote to McKinley, who was then in the East, asking him whether or not to pass them, and McKinley telegraphed her not to do it.

In the meantime Mays, it is said, had told Puter that it required \$600 to expedite the six claims, and accordingly no settlement was made at this time, it being decided to wait until the land was transferred and the deal closed.

Decided to Various Persons.—The Tupman, Simpson and Herne claims were later, it is charged, given to Mays as his share of the transaction, and in order to shield the transaction the deeds were made to Potter. Potter in turn deeded them to W. A. Peters and M. F. Henderson, who in turn relinquished them to the Government for the land scrip.

The Warwick, Carson and Watkins claims were deeded to Emma L. Watson, who transferred them to G. B. McLeod and F. F. Woodford, who relinquished them to the Government for the land scrip. Robert London took lands in lieu of the Warwick entry in Columbia County on August 16, 1902. G. B. McLeod used the scrip from the Watkins claim to take his land in Clackamas County, and later traded the Carson claim scrip for Clatsop County land.

A little before this time, however, Clyde Lloyd, McKinley and Puter had fallen out.

BLOOD IN HIS EYE

Lawson Issues a Declaration of War.

WILL SHOOT ON SIGHT

Tells Rogers Not to Send His "Hired Thugs."

DONOHUE FAILS TO APPEAR

New York Editor Does Not Make Good His Bluff to Perforate the Boston Broker if Advertisement Concerning Him Appears.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—(Special.)—Dennis Donohue, editor of the New York Commercial, failed today to make good his threat to come to Boston and put a bullet into Thomas W. Lawson unless the latter prevented the insertion of an advertisement in today's Boston and New York papers reflecting seriously upon Mr. Donohue. Lawson evidently took the matter seriously, for this afternoon he gave out the following open letter to Henry H. Rogers:

"I received your last night that your hired thugs, Donohue, would, if I did not withdraw an advertisement, come to Boston on the first train and shoot me. Of course I know your methods and that the criminals in your pay will stand at nothing to 'fix' me, and that murder is their preferred stock in trade, provided it is safe murder. Therefore, in the light of many happenings of late and the innumerable threats which are being made to me and against me, I wish to berewith notify you, and through you any and all thugs who are seeking me, that I will in self-defense shoot at sight the first Donohue who calls upon me or in any way comes into my presence after giving me notice such as the above.

"I regret being compelled to take this method of defending myself, and only do so after having become convinced there are at the present time would-be assassins seeking to put an end to me that they might put an end to my work. Such affairs as the Colonel Greene episode, where an honest man, after having been actually worked up to a high pitch, is put upon his guard, do not mind, but I do want you and your associates to know that I am fully alive to what is now being and will be hereafter attempted against me, that upon your heads may come the consequences."

Beyond the issuance of this letter there was silence in the Lawson camp all day. An authoritative denial was made today of the story of the two attempts to poison Mr. Lawson.

LAWSON'S CHARGES CONFIRMED

E. R. Chapman Says He Saw Gas Money Paid Over.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—Following the publication of Thomas W. Lawson's sensational article, telling of the payment of \$25,000 in the Bay State gas deal in Delaware, E. R. Chapman told others to restrain Lawson and Weldenfeld from parting with 50,250 shares of Bay State Gas Company of Delaware stock, 374 (1000 5 per cent bonds of the Buffalo City Gas Company, and 100,000 debentures of the Buffalo City Gas Company. It is asked that these securities be delivered to the plaintiff because of an alleged conspiracy to divert the assets of the Delaware company to the uses of the conspirators.

The answer and demurrer of the defendant Lawson are denials of the allegations of the plaintiff. The defendant described many transactions in connection with gas meters and declares that the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, still owns Lawson and Weldenfeld 188,634, as a result of dealings begun in 1888.

Counsel for Lawson presented a motion that a paragraph of the plaintiff's bill referring to collusion and conspiracy be stricken out. The plaintiff's attorney maintained that the charges against Lawson against the Delaware Company were excessive and that the fact that excessive charges were made and allowed appeared to show collusion. He declared that it was the aim of the litigation to show Receiver George W. Pepper and the Delaware Company the exact relation between that company and Lawson, and that the bill should be amended. Judge Bailey reserved decision.

TO WIPE OUT SULLY DEBTS.

Effort Making in Behalf of Deposed Cotton King.—NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Application was made today by small creditors, enforced by Edward Hawley and Frank H. Ray, to have near \$3,000,000 worth of claims against Daniel J. Sully & Co. set aside. This would permit Mr. Sully to pay nearly 100 cents on the dollar. Mr. Sully is now in Mr. Cox, referee in bankruptcy, by asked to direct the trustee of the property, David H. Miller, to have the Cotton Ex-

change claims expunged and dissolved. There are 63 of these attached to the petitions, which represent sums due to various firms as a result of transactions in cotton. The petition says these claims are not based on actual sales.

VAN SANT IN THE FIELD

Opens Senatorial Campaign With a Speech on Freight Rates.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 21.—Governor Van Sant tonight addressed a large audience at Hastings, Minn., on "Freight Rates," and his speech is regarded here as his entry into the Senatorial contest for a seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator Clapp, of St. Paul. The Governor said: "A freight rate is a tax on everything which enters into the life and commerce of the country. Unreasonable rates are charges and discriminations are common. These evils exist and should be removed. To admit that we are helpless is to declare that constitutional government is a failure. I am ready to fight side by side with any man or any body of men to carry on the contest. Before joining battle you would better take some reflection. Do you know the power of Senatorial wealth? Do you fully realize the vast influence it wields? Do you know how mercilessly it punishes those who stand in its way and oppose it? I do, and I do not fight with the full knowledge of these facts."

EARTHQUAKE ON ISTHMUS.

Poas Volcano Believed to Be in Connection.

DAVID, Panama, Dec. 21.—There were ten slight earthquakes, followed by one large shock at about 12:30 o'clock last night. Numerous houses here were damaged, and the people who were thrown into a panic are now camping in the open. The disturbance is supposed to have been caused by the Poas Volcano in Costa Rica.

Slight Shock at Panama.

PANAMA, Dec. 21.—Earthquake shocks were felt within a radius of 150 miles of Panama and Colon last night. The disturbance was slight.

WINGED WAY FROM PACIFIC.

Carrier-Pigeon Arrives at Home Loft in New York City.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 21.—An exhausted carrier-pigeon which had on its leg a tag inscribed "A. H. 287" has been found at Dodgeville, Adolph C. Harro, a pigeon fancier, lived in Dodgeville, a year ago when he went to New Dodgeville, in California, taking his pigeon with him. It is supposed that the bird is one of his flock which returned to its old home. Such a flight, however, is unparalleled.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

Weather.—Yesterday's weather—Maximum temperature, 40; minimum, 42. Forecast for today—Partly cloudy, with occasional light rain, possibly part snow. Southerly winds. National.—President Roosevelt will send to Congress his views on freight rebates. Page 4. Senate Judiciary would compel all firms doing interstate business to incorporate under Federal laws. Page 4. Two more rural mailcarriers removed by Postmaster General Wynne. Page 4. Jackson, Wis., Dec. 21.—A woman, named by President for Judge of Valdes district, Alaska. Page 1. Foreign.—M. Syvonen committed suicide when double-denture was about to be disclosed. Page 3. Black flag envelopes London, putting a check on traffic. Page 3. Germany takes offense at belittling articles appearing in English papers. Page 3. Emperor Nicholas and his family, possibly on the emperor's internal situation. Page 3. Politics.—Conference of New York Republicans called by Platt favors Dewey for senator. Page 1. Governor Van Sant is supposed to be the Senatorial favorite of the East from Minnesota. Page 4. Young Murder Trial.—Nan Patterson finishes under fierce invective of the Prosecutor. Page 3. Plea of her attorney moves may to tears. Page 3. Judge will deliver charge to the jury today. Page 3. Domestic.—Lawson says he will shoot the first armed assassin put on his trail by his enemies. Page 1. E. K. Chapman confirms copper magnate's story of payment of bonds in gas deal. Page 1. Judge Parker welcomed to New York bar with banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. Page 1. Widow of Miltonaire R. A. Davis, of Chicago, makes public statement. Page 4. Lewis and Clark Fair.—Minnesota may have state building at Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 1. Commercial Club of St. Paul takes up matter at the request of Gov. Clapp. Page 1. Congress.—House adjourns without fixing place for inaugural ball. Page 4. Bill introduced to provide for carrying of parcels by free rural delivery. Page 4. Sports.—Seattle baseball manager wants Princeton catcher for next year. Page 7. Pacific Coast.—Ex-Senator George L. Shoup, Idaho's first Governor, dies. Page 6. Edward Farrell, one of Washington's most dangerous criminals, escapes at Walla Walla. Page 6. Commercial and Marine.—Weekly review of local produce and jobbing markets. Page 15. San Francisco orange auctions to begin next month. Page 15. Alleged shortage in Argentine wheat crop. Page 15. Produce prices steady at Seattle. Page 15. Sharp declines in New York stock market. Page 15. Derrick saw capstans in Morrison-street bridge draw. Page 14. Sugar used in danger of break-up through action of six San Francisco houses. Page 6. Portland and Vicinity.—F. P. Mays, State Senator and prominent attorney, is indicted with others on charge of conspiracy. Page 7. Dairymen bear recommendations of State Commissioner J. W. Bailey. Page 14. Poultry show judges make awards. Page 14. Council Room city tax levy at 8 1/2 mills. Page 14. Appointment made of Government funds for Lewis and Clark Exposition. Page 10. Ex-soldier gets pension and back pay and leaves the Post House. Page 14. Grand jury returns indictments against Portland Club proprietors. Page 10. Sheriff, and deputies make effective raid on Chinese gambler. Page 16. The total tax levy in Portland for 1905 totals 28 mills. Page 7. New City Engineer takes the oath of office. Page 7.

GLOB TAKES HOLD

Minnesota May Have Building at Fair.

ST. PAUL MEN ASK GOVERNOR

Majority of Legislature in Favor of Appropriation.

SPECIAL TWIN-CITY EXHIBIT

Commercial Organization of the Flour City Promises Hearty Support to Make the Lewis and Clark Exposition a Success.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 21.—(Special.)—Dr. C. O. of Portland, Or., an official representative of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, was present at the meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Club yesterday and requested the club to do all in its power toward having St. Paul and the Twin Cities properly represented at the Portland Fair. The request of Dr. Coe met with approval on the part of the directors, who ordered that the following letter be drafted and forwarded to the Governor and State Legislature, requesting an appropriate exhibit:

"The Commercial Club of St. Paul believes that the Portland Fair of 1905 is to be of as vital importance to the State of Minnesota, if we take advantage of such an event, as was the St. Louis Fair to our state. The region to the west of us is normally our own for purposes of trade if we reach for it. No better opportunity for doing this could be had than by making an appropriate exhibit at the coming Lewis and Clark Fair. We are interested in the welfare of our neighbors and friends of the West and cannot afford to do otherwise than to support them in their present effort. "We would recommend that an adequate appropriation be made for Portland, independent of any former action taken by the Legislature, for early use in the construction of a state building and an appropriate exhibit at the Portland Fair. The Commercial Club of St. Paul, has assured the management of the Lewis and Clark Exposition of its interest in its enterprise and promised hearty support in helping to make such a fair a success."

A majority of the members of the Legislature passed today the Oregonian convention has signified their intention of voting a liberal appropriation. It is quite likely that St. Paul and Minneapolis will have a special exhibit. CHANCE TO SEE THE WEST.—Lewis and Clark Fair Will Bring Many to Great National Parks. CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—H. W. Goode, president and director-general of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, has arrived in Chicago on his return from a trip through the East in the interests of the Fair. It is expected that a great many Eastern people who have never been to the Coast will be attracted by the Fair. In addition to seeing the Exposition, they will have the advantage of passing through the most interesting and wonderful scenery in the world—the Yellowstone Park on the way out, and the Yosemite Valley on the return. Rates will be the lowest ever issued by the transcontinental companies.

DR. DAY HAS ACCEPTED.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—A telegram from Dr. David T. Gay, Geographical Surveyor of Washington, D. C., accepting the position of Commissioner of Mines and Mineral Survey of Missouri, was received at the Lewis and Clark headquarters on the World's Fair grounds.

SENTIMENT FAVORS DEPEW.

Platt Much Elated Over Result of the New York Conference.—NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The conference of Republicans called by United States Senator Thomas C. Platt in the interest of the re-election of Senator Chauncey M. Depew by the coming State Legislature was held according to programme at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel today. It was in session about three hours, and adjourned without delay, after appointing a committee of seven, headed by ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff to wait upon Governor Odell, who was not invited, and inform him of the sentiment as expressed at the conference.

Mr. Woodruff did meet Governor Odell, as he expected. He drove to the Dutch mansion, where the New England Society dinner was held tonight, accompanied by Senator Depew. There they joined the Governor. Later the three left the mansion, with the expressed intention of proceeding to the Union League or Republican Club for an extended conference. Asked regarding Senator Platt's conference, Governor Odell said he was not cognizant of it. "I do not know what took place at the conference at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel to-day, but I do know that whoever is chosen by the Republican organization will be elected."

FLATES ON TEXAS SMASHED.

Floating Drydock Breaks Loose in a Fierce Squall.—NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Breaking five great cables as if they had been threads, the 100-ton floating drydock Hercules, moored to the side of the new battleship Texas, smashed to pieces in a fierce squall which struck the navy-yard basin in Wallabout Bay today and crashed into the stern of the battleship Texas, smashing several planks and so injuring the warship that she will have to go into the drydock.

In the basin when a fierce squall swept over it were the Texas, Illinois, Kentucky, Tacoma, and Minnesota. The Hercules was securely tied to the Connecticut. The strain caused by the heavy wind caused the cables to break and the derrick started up the bay towards the warships. Two tugs, the Narketa and Pentucket, were hastily dispatched to catch the floating derrick, which was making directly for the Tacoma and Minnesota, moored close together. The Pentucket caught the Hercules when almost upon the warships and made fast to her. Before the derrick could be controlled it swung around and struck the Texas squarely in the stern port.

They were almost without exception strong in favor of Senator Depew, who was not believed to be opposed to his candidacy. The speeches in the conference were almost without exception strong in favor of Senator Depew's re-election. No vote was taken, and estimated numerical classification of those present vary with the sympathies of those estimating. After the conference, Senator Platt declared himself as greatly pleased with his character and personnel. "I am proud to say," he said, "it was truly representative and clearly showed what I have all along claimed, that the sentiment of the people of the state is strongly in favor of the re-election of Senator Depew. I imagine his results may be to tone down Mr. Odell."

JUDGE AT VALDEZ

President Names James Wickersham.

CONSIDERS ALL PROTESTS

Fight Will Now Be Made in United States Senate.

ENEMIES ARE WORKING HARD

Despite Pressure Brought to Bear on Members From the Eastern States There Seems No Doubt Confirmation Will Be Made.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt, after due consideration of the protests made by the members of the Republican party of Judge James Wickersham, of the Valdes district, Alaska, today sent to the Senate the name of the Tacoma man. Wickersham's enemies, it is said, have brought influence to bear on many Senators, many from Eastern states, urging them to prevent his confirmation, and there is every prospect that a fight will ensue when the nomination goes before the Senate for confirmation. There seems little doubt, however, that Wickersham will ultimately be confirmed.

MR. SCOTT'S DECLINATION.

Senator Fulton Makes Statement About Offer by the President.—OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Fulton today made the following statement: "It is quite true that Mr. H. W. Scott's name has been presented to the President for appointment to some suitable diplomatic post, but it is not true that it was done at the suggestion of Mr. Scott. On the contrary, I am solely responsible for the suggestion. I did it absolutely on my own motion, without suggestion from or knowledge of Mr. Scott."

"I stated to the President that such recognition would be highly appreciated by the people of Oregon; that I was not authorized to say that Mr. Scott would accept, but I hoped he might be induced to do so. In any event, I said to offer it would be a deserved recognition of his eminent abilities and of the valuable services he has rendered his party and country."

"The President stated that he would be glad to appoint Mr. Scott to a prominent and important post, and authorized me to say to Mr. Scott that he might have his choice of two of the most important and desirable diplomatic posts in Europe. I so wired Mr. Scott, naming the posts, and received an answer from him, thanking me, and through me, the President, for the offer, but declining to accept. None of the other members of the delegation were present when I first spoke to Mr. Scott, and I am confident that Mr. Scott's decision, I did not suggest any other position, as I assumed from Mr. Scott's telegram that he does not desire any political appointment. I am positive that no other member of the delegation has made any suggestion whatever to the President in behalf of Mr. Scott directly or indirectly. I intimated that he is desirous of any appointment whatever."

FOSTER STARTS HOME AFTER CHRISTMAS.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Fulton and Representative Williamson expect to spend the holiday recess in Washington. Senator Foster will start for home immediately after Christmas, but the rest of the Washington delegation will remain East, making short trips out of Washington on occasion.

LECRONE TO BE POSTMASTER.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Foster, who, under the prevailing practice, will have the selection of the new postmaster at Tacoma to succeed Cromwell, who has long since expired, has concluded to recommend Dr. LeCRONE, State Senator from Tacoma. Foster has not decided when to file his recommendation, but will do so at a time most advantageous to him.

INSIST ON FAIRER TEST.

Anti-Saloon League Will Ask Money for Post Halls.—COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 21.—The executive committee of the American Anti-Saloon League met here today and outlined plans for a legislative campaign. It was determined to make a fight for the retention of the anti-saloon law, by sufficient additional appropriations to complete the Army post recreation halls. For effective prohibitory legislation for Indian Territory, should it be granted statehood, and the passage of the Hepburn-Dooliver bill to prohibit the shipping of liquor into the new territories.

The league will insist upon a fairer test of the anti-saloon law. This, it is claimed, has not been given the state. The league will ask for an appropriation of \$200,000 to build and complete the recreation halls at various Army posts which are intended, in a way, as a substitute for the canteen.