

## TAFT FORCES WIN FIRST CONTESTS

Regular Delegates-at-Large from Alabama Seated by Unanimous Vote of National Committee.

### DISTRICTS ALSO FOR TAFT

First Division Comes Over Contest from Ninth District.

### ROSEWATER AND LOWDEN VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT DELEGATES.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Twenty-four delegates from Alabama and Arkansas were added today to the Taft column by the action of the republican national committee upon the Roosevelt contests from those states.

### ARKANSAS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Twenty-four Delegates Are Added to Taft's List by National Committee's Action Yesterday at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Twenty-four delegates from Alabama and Arkansas were added today to the Taft column by the action of the republican national committee upon the Roosevelt contests from those states. All of the contests presented before the committee today were decided in Taft's favor, and in all but two the decision of the committee was unanimous, although one roll call apparently had shown fifteen anti-Taft votes.

The cases decided today were those of the six delegates-at-large and the two each in the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth congressional districts in Alabama, and the four delegates-at-large and the two in the First and Second districts of Arkansas.

### ARIZONA CASE POSTPONED.

The contest over the six delegates-at-large from Arizona was postponed until a later day on motion of Committeeman Penrose of Pennsylvania. In view of the bitter feeling between the Taft and Roosevelt adherents, then acting was surprisingly peaceful, although it opened with a contest which seemed to forecast a degree of friction.

This contest arose over a renewal by Senator Borah of Idaho, of his motion of yesterday, which would permit only eight members of the committee to demand a roll call instead of twenty, as provided by the existing rules.

Dennis T. Flynn of Oklahoma, holding at the time the proxy of Committeeman Flanagan of Nevada, moved to lay the Borah motion on the table. Mr. Borah wanted to debate the matter, but Chairman Rosewater declared it undebatable as a proposition of parliamentary law.

"I don't intend to be choked by a gag fish early in the campaign," said Senator Borah, with some show of heat, "and I will occupy such a position that this convention will make no progress."

### RULES MUST GOVERN.

"This committee will conduct its proceedings under the usual parliamentary rules," said Mr. Rosewater, with marked dignity.

"But you shall not adopt any rule or set of by-laws motions on the table this early in the campaign," retorted the Idaho senator.

The committee proceeded to table the Borah motion by a viva voce vote, and then Mr. Borah was permitted to continue, which he did as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, we will not make any progress here. Now I know that you have a steam roller. I don't even desire to cushion the steam roller. I am perfectly willing that the steam roller shall operate, but I want to say here and now that it will be known to the country that it does operate, who has not the moral courage to record their vote before the people of the country are not worthy to represent the great republican organization of this United States. (Applause.)

"Men who have not the manhood to stand up here and state for whom they are going to vote, how they are going to vote, are evidently acting as—"

The chairman—the gentleman from Idaho is out of order.

Mr. Bartholdt—There is nothing before the house.

Senator Borah—I am before the house.

Mr. Bartholdt—ask unanimous consent that the gentleman be permitted to proceed in order that this proceedings be made parliamentary.

Mr. Penrose—I hope consent will be given to the senator from Idaho to continue and I think we should give unanimous consent now and let him get his remarks into the record.

Roll Call Allowed.

It was made plain very soon after this that even though Mr. Borah's motion had been tabled the majority intended to give the minority a roll call on demand, on any question. Penrose, Crane and others of the Taft faction repeatedly joined Borah and his colleagues in the minority in asking for a roll call, and they always got it.

The test vote came in the case of the Ninth Alabama district, in which the Taft delegates were seated by a vote of 38 to 15. These fifteen were Knight of California, Dupont of Delaware, Borah of Idaho, Lowden of Illinois, Burnam of Kentucky, Wright of Louisiana (whose vote was cast by E. W. Thildinger), Kellogg of Minnesota, Rosewater of Nebraska, Flanagan of Nevada (whose proxy was held at that time by Lucius M. Littauer), Ward of New York, Capers of South Carolina, Thorsen of South Dakota, Monday of Tennessee, Loose of Utah, and Bieber of the District of Columbia.

An incident of the day was the rejection by unanimous vote of the brief of T. A. Gomer of Little Rock in the Arkansas delegates-at-large case, on the ground that it contained "indirect and insulting language." Members of the committee said later that proper regard must be shown for the dignity of the court by which these cases were being heard.

Tomorrow's work will begin with the remaining Arkansas cases and those probably will be followed by the Florida cases. The case of the two delegates from the Fourth district of California, who are contested by the Taft faction, will not be heard until Monday, as the parties cannot reach here in time for

## Committee Sets Very Fast Pace

First Session to Hear Contests Lasts Nearly Ten Hours and Almost Wears Out the Reporters—Borah Starts Some Fireworks.

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER, Editor of The Bee and Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—At its session today the national committee got down to real business, starting at 10 o'clock in the morning, and keeping steadily on the job of threshing out the contests for nearly eight hours.

The session was such a strenuous one that even the newspaper men who had been clamoring so loudly to be admitted said to me, as I passed their desks, that they wished we had shut them out, as they would have had an easier time of it that way.

We had a little fireworks in the early stages, when Senator Borah, offering a motion to amend the rules adopted yesterday so as to permit ten instead of twenty to demand a roll call, encountered a motion to lay on the table.

As chairman I ruled that that motion was not debatable, in spite of the fact that the senator loudly insisted on his right to hold floor for a speech. He said something about gag rule, and not submitting to any order shutting off debate.

I put the motion, just the same, and it carried by a large majority, first remarking that the meeting of the committee was subject to parliamentary law, and that as long as I was in the chair a motion to lay on the table, duly made and seconded, would be received and put without debate.

At my suggestion, unanimous consent was granted immediately thereafter to enable the senator to give expression to his feelings and get his remarks in the record, which was what he wanted to do.

It turned out that there was really no need for apprehension that a roll call would not be granted on demand, for roll calls were freely accorded whenever asked for on every contest case that came up today. Three-fourths of them, however, disclosed the committee to be practically unanimous in rejecting the

## MOORE AND FLYNN ON WAY

Rumor Dixon is to Be Supplanted as Roosevelt Manager.

### PERKINS REACHES CHICAGO

New York Financier Says He is Confident Colonel Will Be Nominated—Roosevelt Hints at Bolt.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The expected arrival of A. P. Moore and William Flynn from Oyster Bay was the chief topic of discussion at the political headquarters of the Taft and Roosevelt forces. Various constructions were placed on the trip to Chicago of the eastern Roosevelt men at this time.

United States Senator Dixon of Montana, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, denied reports that he was to be supplanted as active director of the former president's interests in the pre-convention struggle. He said leaders would be called to Chicago from time to time as their services were needed to further Colonel Roosevelt's candidacy.

Senator Dixon said the arrival of Moore and Flynn had just that significance, and no other.

Congressman McKinley of Illinois, President Taft's manager, hailed the Moore-Flynn incident as a harbinger of weakness in the Roosevelt campaign management and said that it indicated that "desperate efforts were being made to save a sinking ship."

In a statement to the press, Mr. McKinley said among other things in referring to the departure of A. P. Moore of Pittsburgh and William Flynn that: "The significance of these byplays is that every time Mr. Roosevelt sends help he admits defeat."

George W. Perkins of New York arrived today and registered at a Michigan avenue hotel. He then left the hotel without revealing his destination or purpose in coming to Chicago. Later Mr. Perkins said he was confident that Colonel Roosevelt would be nominated.

"The convention will be too wise to nominate a man certain to be defeated and Colonel Roosevelt will be their choice," he said. "I am very enthusiastic over the outlook."

Roosevelt Hints at Bolt.

NEW YORK, June 7.—"If they get honestly there will be no occasion for anyone to bolt," said Colonel Roosevelt today of the report from Chicago that an attempt would be made to bind all the delegates to the republican national convention to support the nominee of the convention whoever he may be.

In regard to another report from Chicago to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt would leave for that city next Tuesday.

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## Sterling Says His Plurality is More Than Thousand

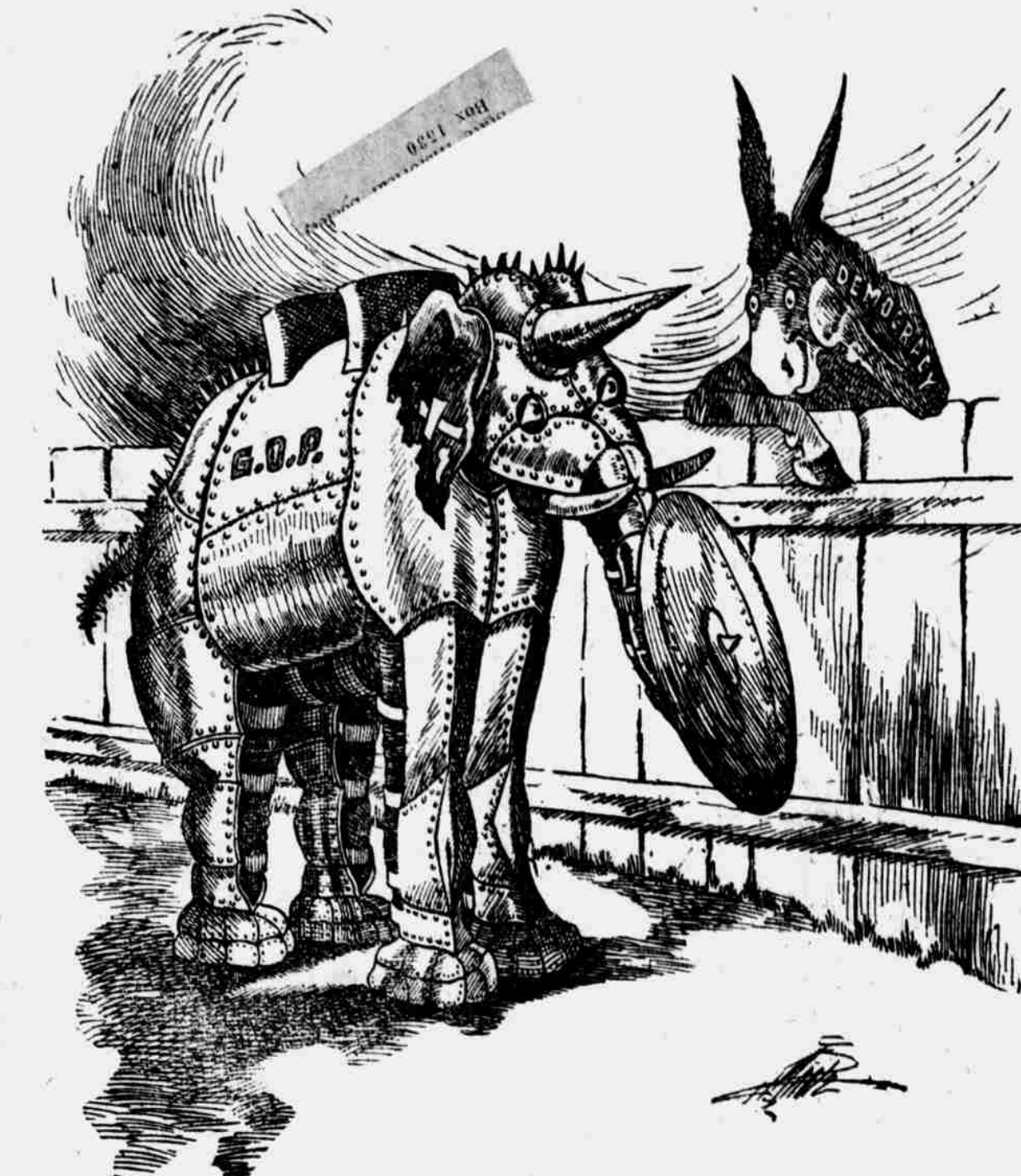
REDFIELD, S. D., June 7.—Comptroller returns received at Sterling headquarters here from fifty-nine out of sixty-one counties give Thomas Sterling a plurality of 132 over Senator Gamble for the republican nomination for senator. The Sterling men consider the remaining counties of Corson and Harding safe for Sterling.

YANKTON, S. D., June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Revised figures at Gamble headquarters from sixty counties give Gamble a lead of 99 over Sterling.

## OMAHA ELKS HAVE SPECIAL TRAIN TO PORTLAND, ORE.

The Omaha Elks have lined up a party of 100 who will make the trip to the big meeting to be held at Portland, Ore., July 1. The Omaha members of the order will travel in a special train over the Union Pacific, taking five standard sleepers, an observation, diner and baggage car. Victoria concerts will be given in the observation car each afternoon and evening.

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From the Washington Herald.

## TRIES TO KILL COUNT TISZA

Deputy Fires Three Shots at Speaker of Hungarian House.

### ALL BULLETS MISS THE MARK

CHARGED BY BAD MARKSMANSHIP. Would-Be Assassin Shoots Himself Twice—Outcome of Agitation.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 7.—Count Tisza, president of the lower house, had a narrow escape from assassination in the Diet this morning. He was fired upon three times by Deputy Julius Kovacs, who then shot himself, probably with fatal effect. Count Tisza was unharmed.

Kovacs was one of the most militant members of the opposition and was among those who were ejected from the chamber Wednesday because of disorderly conduct. He was suspended for several sittings, but this morning when the chamber reconvened he managed to evade the police and found his way into the press gallery.

Soon after the proceedings opened Kovacs moved to the front of the gallery and shouting "There are still opposition members in the chamber," drew a revolver and emptied three chambers in the direction of the president. Then seemingly chagrined at his bad marksmanship, he put two bullets into his own body.

Outcome of Agitation.

The attack upon the count is a direct outcome of the agitation which has been persisted in since his election as speaker on May 22. Tisza is an opponent of universal suffrage and on this issue his election was contested with a bitterness.

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## Officers of Railroad Union Are Enjoined from Calling Strike

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Judge Brey, in common pleas court here today issued an injunction restraining federated committees of the Brotherhoods of Trainmen, Conductors, Firemen and Engineers from taking any action that may lead to a strike on the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh and Erie because of alleged grievances.

The injunction was issued on petition of John S. Hemphill, an engineer, whose home is in West Philadelphia. In his petition he claims that the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen, of which he is a member, has no legal right to participate in the conferences of the brotherhoods which are now going on in this city.

The federated committee numbers about 15 members and has been holding sessions at frequent intervals here for some time. The principal difference between the company and the men is over a request that steam railroad engineers be employed on a certain percentage of all electric trains running between New York City and Newark, N. J.

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## CANNOT FIND OIL KING'S BROTHER

Subpoena Servers for Money Trust Committee Unable to Locate New York Banker.

### SHERER RESUMES TESTIMONY

Manager of Clearing House Tells of Panic of 1907.

### CERTIFICATES—HOW CALLED

Says Act Did Not Cause Failure of Morse Banks.

### JAMES G. CANNON ON STAND

He Says He Refused Committee Access to Clearing House Records on Advice of Attorneys.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Just before the Pujo committee of the house of representatives, which is investigating the so-called money trust, resumed its session today it was made known that the committee has been trying for the last few days to subpoena William Rockefeller. These efforts have not been successful, however. The committee seized at any reports that he was somewhere in Canada or the Adirondacks.

Manager Sherer of the clearing house on the stand denied the assumption of Attorney Untermeyer that the clearing house association and the railroads both are instruments of interstate commerce.

"No one is obliged to join the clearing house," Mr. Sherer said, "but those who join have to live up to the rules."

He also took exception to a statement that expulsion from the clearing house necessarily "spelled ruin."

Panic and Receiver Certificates.

Mr. Untermeyer then took up the subject of the clearing house loan certificates issued during the panic of 1907. The witness testified that as a sequence of a demand made by the clearing house upon four banks for the payment of their certificates they closed their doors. These banks were the Bank of North America and the New Amsterdam bank, which were known as Charles W. Morse institutions, and the Oriental and Mechanics and Traders banks.

Mr. Sherer identified a letter sent by the clearing house committee to the banks in question on January 25, 1908, in which it was the desire of the committee to redeem all clearing house certificates before February 6. This letter was withdrawn subsequently, Mr. Sherer testified. Subsequently all certificates were paid by the several banks, and with one exception the collateral deposited against the certificates was sufficient to cover them.

"Had the sending of these letters anything to do with the insolvency of the banks?" asked Mr. Untermeyer.

"No."

Cannon Refuses Information.

James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National bank and a member of the Clearing House association committee, the next witness, explained the refusal of his bank to furnish information to the committee as its "private affairs," was based solely upon the advice of the bank's counsel.

The Fourth National witness admitted, had furnished such information to the examiners of the clearing house.

"But you will not allow the congress of the United States to have access to the sacred secrets which you furnish to a voluntary organization?"

Mr. Cannon retorted that counsel had advised against compliance with the committee's demands. He admitted that he had discussed the question with other New York bankers, including Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank.

## Twelve Men Killed by Explosion Near Vienna, Austria

VIENNA, Austria, June 7.—Twelve persons were killed and many others injured at the Woellensdorf ammunition factory in Wiener-Neustadt, today when an explosion occurred in a house containing scud, the Austrian equivalent for melinite.

The victims were soldiers and workmen. The shock broke windows throughout the town and did much damage in the neighboring watering place of Baden. Wiener-Neustadt is a manufacturing town thirteen miles south of Vienna.

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