

PEOPLE TO ELECT

HOUSE PASSES RESOLUTION DECLARING FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

SENATORS DIRECT ELECTION

Measure With Bristow Amendment for Federal Control Carried by 237 to 39—Three-Fourths of State Legislatures Must Ratify It.

Washington, May 15.—On Monday the house by a vote of 237 to 39 passed the resolution declaring for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators. The resolution has already passed the senate. The amendment, thus initiated by congress, must be ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures before it will become law.

The resolution, as modified by the senate, on motion of Senator Bristow, provides for federal supervision of the senatorial elections. This provision was fought by members from the south, led by Representative Bartlett of Georgia, who held that federal interference would lead to a return of carpet bagging. As passed the resolution is as follows:

That in lieu of the first paragraph of section 3 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

There were cheers and applause when the speaker announced that the measure had received the two-thirds majority required for a Constitutional amendment and it was predicted that the reform would be accepted by a sufficient number of states to incorporate it into the Constitution.

The majority of the state legislatures meet next January and each will probably act on the amendment as speedily as possible. In the cases of other states there will be no legislatures for another year so it will be at least two years before the voters will have an opportunity to go to the polls and vote for a senator as they would for a congressman, even if ratification is prompt and general.

Representative Bartlett of Georgia started the fight against the resolution which had passed the senate by offering an amendment which provided that congress shall not have the power or the authority to determine the qualifications of electors of United States senators, nor to authorize supervisors, judges or returning boards for those elections, nor to use United States marshals or troops at the polls for the election of senators.

Representatives Kahn and Knowland of California were the only Republicans to vote for the Bartlett amendment, which was defeated 189 to 89.

Those voting against the resolution on its final passage were: Adamson, Bartlett, Bell, Broussard, Canler, Collier, Dickson, Dupree, Edwards, Estopinal, Falcon, Flood, Floyd, Glass, Goodwin, Gregg, Hardy, Hay, Harrison (Miss.), Holland, Howard, Hughes (Ga.), Humphreys, Jacobway, Lee, Mason, Moore (Tex.), Oldfield, Roddenberry, Saunders, Sisson, Slayden, Stephens (Miss.), Tribble, Turnbull, Witherspoon, Blackman, Brantley and Dent.

WRECK KILLS ONE; WURTS 40

Interurban Cars Crashed Together Near Kokomo, Ind., Through Disregard of Orders.

Kokomo, Ind., May 12.—One person was killed and forty injured, a score seriously, Friday, when north-bound limited car No. 502 of Wabash Valley line on the Indiana Urban Traction company crashed into south-bound local on straightaway a mile south of the city. The cause is said to be the disregard of orders on the part of the conductor and motorman of the south-bound car.

Prizes to Swatters of Files.

Bedalia, Mo., May 15.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy are arranging to offer at least fifty prizes in their fly swatter campaign to be inaugurated within a fortnight. Special prizes are to be awarded boys.

Forest Fires Kill Twenty.

San Juan, Costa Rica, May 15.—Twenty persons have been burned to death and over fifteen villages were destroyed by forest fires on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica during Sunday and Monday.

TWO RIOTERS ARE SHOT

POLICE CHARGE MOB OF 2,000 AT SCRANTON, PA.

Striking Miners Rush Fire Room, Drag Out Miners and Beat Them.

Scranton, Pa., May 12.—Cayuga breaker, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, in North Scranton, formed the background of a riotous demonstration last Friday.

Foreign workmen were leaders among the crowd of two thousand men and boys that assembled near the breaker to keep away men who were going to the necessary work. More than thirty women who joined in mob violence were arrested. A number of foreigners and policemen were injured.

Some shots were fired by the police as Policemen Peter Marker and Louis Davis fell, both heads battered by cobblestones. The state troopers then rode into the crowd, firing their revolvers. Mike Flacka and another foreigner dropped to the ground, the former shot through the abdomen, the latter in the leg. The crowd broke and ran, and the police combined to drive them on toward the houses.

Springfield, Ill., May 12.—A disagreement between foreign and American miners at Bend, Macoupin county, as to whether they should go to work without awaiting the result of the referendum vote now being taken in the state, resulted in one man being fatally injured and four others wounded Friday.

About 500 American miners from Gillespie, who were going to work in mine No. 3, were attacked by a similar number of foreign miners from Bend, who work in mine No. 2. Shots were exchanged between the two bodies, with the above result.

WOMAN ACCUSES A. MEEKER

Mrs. Scott Durand Says Cows Contaminated, Are O. K.'d at Stockyards.

Washington, May 12.—The existence of a conspiracy between the beef packers and the government meat inspection service was alleged here last Friday when Mrs. Scott Durand, a noted society leader and philanthropist of Chicago, filed sensational evidence with Representative Nelson of Wisconsin in a statement relating how Arthur Meeker of Chicago, general manager of Armour & Co. and himself a clubman and society leader known in two continents, utilized the meat inspection service of the United States department of agriculture in an effort to put her famous dairy, Crabtree Farm, out of existence because he regarded her as a rival.

In addition, the statement of Mrs. Durand shows how, by her woman's wit, she is alleged to have trapped the government meat inspectors sent by Meeker to condemn her herd, and how they actually inspected and passed for Armour & Co.'s warehouses cows which they had condemned as tubercular on her farm. So important is the testimony offered by Mrs. Durand that she has been summoned as a witness, and she will take the stand early next week.

"SIDNA ALLEN KILLED ME!"

Such Were Dying Words of Judge Massie, According to Eye-Witness of Shooting.

Wytheville, Va., May 11.—"Sidna Allen killed me!" These were the dying words of Judge Massie as he lay mortally wounded beside the bench in the Carroll county court house at Hillsville after the court had been shot up by the Allen gang, according to Daniel Thomas, a lumberman, who was a witness at the trial of Floyd Allen Thursday.

Thomas was one of the two or three men who did not flee from the court room when the firing began, but remained to care for the injured.

Many character witnesses testified that they had found Floyd Allen respectable and honest in business dealings.

Woman to See Money Burned.

Washington, May 15.—President Taft has appointed Miss Louise Lester to be a member of the committee which officially witnesses the destruction of the worn-out paper money of the government. Miss Lester is the first woman to serve in this capacity.

More Titanic Victims Found.

Halifax, N. S., May 14.—Captain Johnson of the steamer Montmagny, which left here a week ago to search for victims of the Titanic, sent a wireless message here Sunday stating that he had recovered four bodies.

Modern Reforms in China.

Peking, May 15.—All cabinet members appeared before the provisional council here Monday and gave assurance that they would introduce reform in administration and modern developments at once.

Siberia's Quartermaster Arrested.

San Francisco, May 15.—Quartermaster Meyer of the liner Siberia, in from Honolulu, was arrested here by federal customs officers Monday. The nature of the charges have thus far been withheld.

Daughters of Revolution Meet.

Boston, May 15.—The General Society Daughters of the Revolution met in the Hotel Vendome Tuesday for its annual convention with the president-general, Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz, in the chair.

COMMERCE COURT JUDGE UNDER FIRE



THIS is the latest photograph of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Commerce court, whose alleged financial dealings with the Erie railroad are being investigated by the house committee on judiciary in Washington.

FAVORS NO CHURCH

PRESIDENT TAFT STRENUOUSLY DENIES GIVING PREFERENCE TO ROMAN CATHOLICS.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE IS MADE

Did Not Send Wireless Welcome to Newly Appointed Apostolic Delegate—Says Purpose Is to Arouse Religious Prejudice Against Him.

Washington, May 14.—On Sunday the following statement was issued from the White House:

"Among the insidious methods of attack pursued by some against me, is the attempt to arouse religious prejudice on the charge that I am in some manner unduly favoring the Roman Catholic church. It has been my official purpose first, as the governor general of the Philippines; second, as secretary of war, and third, as president, to encourage every church as far as possible where this does not involve invidious distinctions, and does not depart from the rule which separates our state from official relations to all churches. I have unduly favored no church, but have treated them all with absolute impartiality.

"In 1902 I visited Rome and conferred with Pope Leo XIII. in an attempt to settle the friar land controversy, which had arisen in the Philippines while I was governor general, and after a time I succeeded in doing so. When last March my aide, Major Butt, set out on a trip solely for his health and proposed to visit Rome he asked me for a letter of introduction to the present pope that he might have the privilege of an audience, and I gave him such a letter.

"The evidence that there is a conspiracy for the purpose of arousing religious prejudice against me is shown by the fact that at the instance of some one unknown to me, it was reported in a great many very respectable newspapers that I sent a message of welcome and congratulations to the newly appointed apostolic delegate by wireless to the incoming steamer which was bearing him to New York. No such message was sent by me, or by anyone by my authority. Denial of the published report was issued from the White House, but the denial has obtained no publicity.

Finds Father's Buried Treasure.

Kent, O., May 14.—Charles Ramsey, colored, unearthed a box containing \$500 in gold coin and paper while sifting for onions here Sunday. His father, Jonathan Ramsey, a former slave, had buried it 20 years ago.

Choose Two Sets of Delegates.

Eureka Springs, Ark., May 14.—The Republican Third congressional district held two conventions at the same time in the courthouse here Sunday. Two sets of delegates were elected to the Chicago convention.

SAYS HE WAS TRAPPED

WITNESS REPUDIATES STATEMENTS IN ARCHBALD CASE.

Scranton, Pa., Man Admits Judge Pays His Carfare to and Expenses in Washington.

Washington, May 11.—At the inquiry into charges of misconduct against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court before the house judiciary committee which is to determine whether impeachment proceedings shall be brought against the jurist, Edward J. Williams of Scranton, Pa., a government witness, admitted the reason he obtained a letter from Judge Archbald in the Erie coal bank transaction was that he recalled many railroad cases were in Judge Archbald's court and that Captain May, who controlled the coal property, was a railroad man.

In connection with the testimony, Williams denied all knowledge of the contents of signed statements secured from him by the department of justice. In these statements he implicated Judge Archbald in various coal land deals with the Erie & Lehigh railroad.

Speaking of his visit to Washington at the time the statements are alleged to have been made, Williams said:

"I came hurriedly in response to a telegram from William P. C. Borland. I was met, I think, by Mr. Borland, and we had a good lunch. Then they took me to the department of justice, and the attorney general questioned me. Later I was given some papers to sign. I don't know what was in all those papers. After that I went back to Scranton, but before I left Borland told him he had betrayed me. Borland paid my expenses to Washington on that trip."

Aviators Fly in Gale.

London, May 14.—Despite the 40 miles an hour gale at the Hendon aerodrome here Sunday the crowds saw thrilling flights by Hucks and Havel. Hucks came perilously near capsizing during his second flight, but managed to steady his machine. He soared 1,000 feet in the air while the lightning flashed and the thunder roared and finally reached the earth in safety.

Motherless Girl Kills Self.

Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Aline House, twelve years old, killed herself Friday by shooting. Grief because she had no mother like the other children is the cause.

Vincent Astor to Marry.

New York, May 15.—Reports that Vincent Astor, who, upon attaining his majority will take charge of the Astor millions, will marry Miss Margaret F. Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, were revived.

Langford Defests Barry.

Melbourne, Australia, May 15.—Sam Langford, the negro heavyweight of Boston, defeated Jimmy Barry of Chicago last Monday. Barry was completely outclassed and the referee stopped the fight in eleventh round.

CORN REQUIREMENT

PARTICULARLY AS TO THE NEEDS OF MOISTURE.

RESULTS OF SEVERAL YEARS

They Indicate that Best Growth is Secured When There is 60 Per Cent of Water.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No. 128, on "Studies in Water Requirements of Corn." A brief report is made on results secured in past years, which have heretofore been published.

Results indicate that the best growth is secured when the soil contains about 60 per cent of the water it could hold if saturated. Soil that is too wet gives decreased yields. It was also found that the amount of water required from day to day by growing corn varies with weather conditions, and in very much the same way as evaporation from the surface of a tank; also the greater the leaf area the greater the water requirement.

In 1911, corn was grown in two greenhouses, in one of which the air was dry, just as the natural outside air. In the other the air was artificially kept humid. The plant required twice as much water to make a pound of dry weight in the dry greenhouse as it did in the humid greenhouse, indicating that in a dry climate like Nebraska the water requirement for growing crops is very high as compared with a humid climate. It was found that in the year 1911 it took 345 pounds of water to make one pound of dry weight in corn, while in 1910 it took only 250 pounds. This was due to the fact that the air was much drier in 1911. So even with equal rainfall, in certain years the water requirement is very much higher than in others.

Soils of three degrees of fertility were used, and these same soils were each fertilized with sheep manure in a second season. It was found that the more fertile a soil the less water required to produce a pound of dry weight, and that the adding of manure decreases the water requirement except in the most fertile soils. This would indicate that manuring soils low in fertility will give a greater yield for a given quantity of water, but if the soils are sufficiently fertile the addition of manure will probably have little or no effect. This bulletin may be had free of cost by residents of Nebraska upon application to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Press Association Meeting.

C. C. Johns of Grand Island, secretary of the Nebraska Press association, announces that the program of the coming session of the association at Lincoln on June 2, 4 and 5 is nearly completed and will be sent out in a few days.

The program will include all Nebraska speakers on topics pertaining to interest of the publishers of the state. Among the speakers will be Clark Perkins of the Aurora Republican, Arthur V. Shaffer of the Alma Record, Mrs. A. H. Armstrong of the Butte Gazette, S. R. McKelvie of the Nebraska Farmer, A. B. Wood of the Gering Courier, George W. Kelley of the Albion News, E. C. Poits of the Holdrege Citizen, W. M. Maupin, A. L. Hixby of Lincoln, J. W. Tappin of the Fremont Journal, C. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee, E. W. Huse of the Wayne Reporter, E. M. Marvin of the Beatrice Sun, A. F. Buchler of the Grand Island Independent, Penn P. Fodera of the Omaha Trade Exhibit, and others to be assigned.

Douglas Bonds Renewed.

The state, which owns an issue of Douglas county bonds due this year, has consented to extend the time of payment one year. It appears the county board made arrangements to take up \$75,000 worth of bonds under the impression that was all which came due this year, when in fact there was \$150,000 due. Half of this amount will be redeemed and the other \$75,000 carried by the state until 1912.

Pardon for Hess.

The governor has decided to grant a pardon to Oren Hess, who came to the penitentiary October last on conviction of embezzlement. He was convicted in Howard county before Judge Paul and the judge signs the application for a pardon.

Lindsay Reappointed.

The judges of the supreme court have reappointed H. C. Lindsay reporter and librarian of the court and Victor Seymour as deputy. The appointment is effective May 29, on the expiration of the present terms of these officers.

Maneuvers in Wyoming.

The federal war department has notified Adjutant General Phelps that the army maneuvers for this district will be held this year at Poudre Mountain, Wyo. General Phelps has replied that until he ascertains how much of an allowance the general government will make to the Nebraska guard he cannot say whether this state will be able to participate. The guard has never been overburdened with money and the fire which destroyed the armory at Omaha has still further depleted its resources.

AS TO AMENDMENTS.

All Five to Be Voted On Next November.

Five constitutional amendments, says the Lincoln Journal, will be presented to the voters this fall, each endorsed by both the great political parties and each a part of their tickets, hence each have the credit of all straight votes that may be cast by members of the party. Since usually at least 25 per cent of all the votes cast at a general election are what is known as "straight votes" the advantage to the amendments by being endorsed at the primary is not a small item. Although the entire vote of the state has not been reported to the secretary of state enough is known to allow the statement that the amendment which received least popular approval, house rule for cities of more than 5,000 population, was endorsed by about two to one, while the most popular, the initiative and the referendum, was endorsed by five to one or more.

The provisions of the present laws of the state which allows a party to endorse an amendment at the primary and count it thereafter as a part of the straight ballot, is a section in the primary law passed in 1907. Some fear was expressed during the last legislature that those hostile to the initiative and referendum who sought to kill it by mutilating it out of all effectiveness, would seek to repeal the provision of the primary law which will be responsible for its adoption in November. This was not done, and so far as known was not openly considered.

The legislature of 1907 was not responsible for the law which allows straight votes to be counted for an endorsed amendment. An act was passed in 1901 before a direct primary was even considered, which gave political parties permission in state convention to endorse a proposed amendment and to have all straight votes in that party counted for it. Prior to that many amendments had been submitted by the legislature and all defeated because of the clause in the state constitution which required a majority of all votes cast in the election to be cast favorably on the amendment. A vote not recorded on the amendment was counted against it under this provision of the constitution.

In 1905 the legislature submitted an amendment to provide for the state railway commission. This amendment was endorsed by the conventions of 1905 and in the fall of the year the amendment was adopted, and at the same time three commissioners were elected, provisionally, that is, they were to serve if the amendment carried.

It is charged by those who oppose the provision of the law which allows straight votes to be counted for an amendment, that the supreme court upheld the makeshift in order that the salaries of the members thereof might be boosted subsequently by another amendment. History does not bear out this assertion. The constitutionality of the election of the first three commissioners was tested in a friendly suit and decided by the supreme court in February, 1907. In that opinion the court held that the counting of straight votes for an amendment as provided by law under certain conditions was not a violation of the constitution.

Pardoned Convict Marries.

The state advisory board of pardons closed the hearing of sixty applications for clemency, most of them being application for parole from convicts in the penitentiary. The only recommendation of the board acted upon by the governor was the request of the board that John H. Sheare be released. This was granted and when Sheare was brought to the warden's office he was married to Miss Ollie M. Neusland of Randolph. The girl had in her arms a babe whose existence was the cause of the prisoner being in the penitentiary.

Want Workizer Again.

An effort is being made by university authorities to get Captain John C. Workizer assigned as commandant of the university cadets. Captain Yates, the present commandant, has served out his term of detached duty and has been ordered to rejoin his regiment. Captain Workizer was at a previous time commandant of the cadets and was exceedingly popular. He is now on detached duty and university authorities hope to have him again assigned here.

Extradition Refused.

Governor Aldrich has refused to extradite T. T. White, who is in jail at Pender on the charge of child abandonment. Curtis L. Day, attorney of Pender, appeared before the governor and presented a written agreement signed by White and his wife, who lives at Beresford, S. D., in which they agreed to live apart. White to pay his wife \$50 a month from February 14, 1912, for a period of one year, and some other expenses for her benefit, she to have their household goods and a child then unborn.

Stock Yards Appeal.

The supreme court heard argument on the appeal of the Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha from a judgment for damages for the killing of Martin Fitzgerald, a switchman. This is the second time the case has been in the court. The Burlington settled with the Fitzgerald heirs by paying the mother \$44,000, and the stock yards company held that this was a legal settlement with it also, operating to release it, but the supreme court said this did not necessarily follow.

BOUND BY ROBBER, HER HAIR CUT OFF

Woman Let in Bogus Gas Inspector, With Gun, Who Gagged and Tied Her.

TURNED ON ALL GAS

Bold Intruder Sneered at \$18 She Gave Him, Snipped Her Tresses and Left Them Behind in a Package, She Says.

New York.—Mrs. Gettel Charloff, who came to this country from Odessa with her husband, Joseph, and their four children less than a year ago, was found on the floor of the living-room of her home on the second floor of the tenement at 1759 Prospect place, Brownsville, the other day by a neighbor. Her hands and feet were bound and her hair had been cut off short. The gas was turned on in the room.

She said that a man had come and robbed her of all the money she had, \$18, and then, disgusted with the smallness of the amount, had cut off her hair.

Charloff is a shoe cutter. He got off at noon, and in the afternoon took their youngest child, Shunie, four years old, to Manhattan with him to see an oculist and then to visit a sister of his wife's. The other children, Abraham, seventeen years old; Morris, fourteen years old, and Louis, eight years old, were out playing.

About four o'clock, Mrs. Charloff said, a man rapped at the door. Her husband had told her not to let any one in unless she knew him. She pecked out at the man and he said he was from the gas company, so she let him in. The man looked at the gas meter, she said, and then in the kitchen demanded money and pointed a revolver at her. Mrs. Charloff attempted to get away and says that the man grabbed her by the throat. Then she gave him \$18, the rent money, which was all she had.

"I didn't come for such a small job," she says the man said. He threw her into a chair, she says, stuffed a towel



He began Cutting Her Hair.

In her mouth and bound her hands with another towel and her feet with a piece of cord he had in his pocket. Then, with a pair of scissors, also taken from his pocket, he began cutting her hair, remarking that he could get something out of that. Mrs. Charloff gave her age as fifty-three, but she looks much younger than that and had fine long hair of a dark brown color. When the man had finished clipping her hair, she says, he turned on all the gas jets in the room, closed and locked the window and then went out, locking the door on the outside and taking the key with him.

He left the hair in the room, tied up in a package.

17 Dogs Fight Policeman.

St. Louis, Mo.—Their uniforms were almost torn from Patrolman M. J. Comer and Patrick Dolan when they battled with 17 dogs in the cellar beneath the home of Mrs. George Thompson at 5006 Columbia avenue.

Two of the dogs were killed by blows from baseball bats which the patrolman used to protect themselves with. Later it was found three additional dogs had been injured so severely that they had to be shot.

Mrs. Thompson telephoned the police that all the dogs in the neighborhood had invaded her cellar.

Comer and Dolan reported to the Mounted District Police station that they had engaged in one of the worst fights in their careers.

Kidnaped a Monkey.

New York.—Wearing a little monkey suspended from her neck, Mrs. Millicent Miller of London, landed here from the steamer Cedric. She kidnaped the little fellow from his mother in Africa.

Bar Ragtime Dances.

Paris.—No American ragtime dances for the International Academy of Dancing Masters. The arbiters of tango have barred the turkey trot, bunny hug and the grizzly bear.