

CANNON OUT OF POWER BUT IS STILL SPEAKER

Insurgents and Democrats Remove Him from Rules Committee, 191 to 155.

HE RETAINS SPEAKER'S CHAIR

Resolution to Oust Him as Presiding Officer Is Voted Down by Large Majority.

Washington correspondence:

Shorn of his power by a combination of the Democrats and Republican insurgents, Joseph Gurney Cannon is now merely the presiding officer of the national House of Representatives.

The House Saturday afternoon adopted a resolution amending the rules so as to provide for the election of a committee on rules by the House itself, the committee to consist of ten members and the speaker being ineligible to serve thereon.

The full text of the resolution as passed by the House is as follows:

"Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives be amended as follows:

"1. In Rule 10, Paragraph 1, strike out the words 'on rules, to consist of five members.'

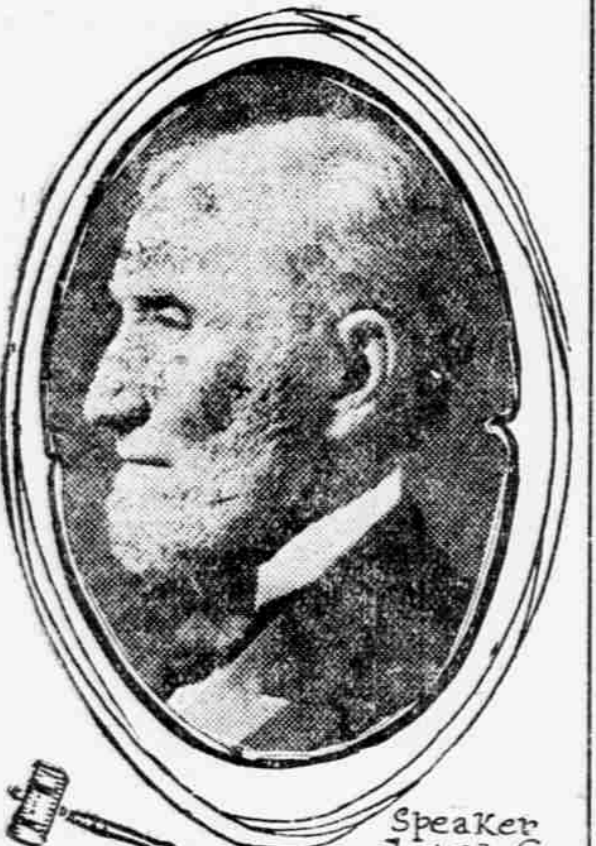
"2. Add new paragraph to Rule 10 as follows:

"Paragraph V. There shall be a committee on rules elected by the House consisting of ten members, six of whom shall be members of the majority party and four of whom shall be members of the minority party. The speaker shall not be a member of the committee and the committee shall elect its own chairman from its own members.

"Resolved further, That within ten days after the adoption of this resolution there shall be an election of this committee, and immediately upon its election the present committee on rules shall be dissolved."

By a vote of 155 to 191 the House then defeated a resolution declaring the office of speaker vacated and providing for the immediate election of a successor to Cannon. Nine insurgents voted with the Democrats in support of this resolution.

At noon Friday the tense situation existing never would have been suspected from the appearance on the



Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.

floor of the House. Apparently it was much more serene than it had been at any time since the condition developed. The insurgent Republicans were in conference and the regular Republicans were contending that the result of the meeting would be a compromise.

While the conference was on, the House practically was in recess. The speaker kept some one in the chair, but he wandered around the corridors of the building apparently quite unconcerned as to the ultimate effect of the strife on his own fortunes. The members were good-natured and generally discussed the situation in a friendly manner.

It was a memorable fight which daylight found still in progress in the House. A stubborn filibuster on the part of Speaker Cannon and the House organization and equally relentless attack on the part of the "allies"—these were the distinguishing features in the hottest fight that has yet been made to overthrow the present control of the House. It was extraordinary in many ways. For instance, the odd spectacle was presented of the House, preponderantly Republican, ordering the arrest of the absentees of that party on the motion of a Democrat carried by Democratic votes.

Then, too, it is not often that a filibuster is carried on by the regular House organization, virtually led by the speaker, supposedly in full control of the House machinery, to prevent consideration of a resolution designed to overthrow that organization, make the rules and reorganize radically the committee, the tenure of whose chairmanship is supposed to be the chief asset in the speaker's wealth of power.

It is many years, old observers say—in fact, no precise parallel has been suggested—since the House remained actually in session all night, and that after an all-day session.

HIS EASTER EGG.



REGULARS COMPOSE COMMITTEE

Republican Caucus Selects Only Friends of Speaker Cannon.

Six regulars were chosen at the Republican caucus in Washington to represent the majority party on the committee on rules which is to succeed the committee retired by the revolution that took place in the House of Representatives a few days ago. The slate as prepared by the regular leaders was chosen, as follows: Henry Sherman Boutell, of Illinois; Sloat Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; J. S. Fasset, of New York; Walter I. Smith, of Iowa; George P. Lawrence, of Massachusetts; Sylvester C. Smith, of California.

Both Smith, of Iowa, and Dalzell, are members of the present committee on rules, having been appointed to places thereon by Speaker Cannon. Representative Boutell is one of Speaker Cannon's closest friends and greatest admirers and placed Mr. Cannon in nomination for President at the Chicago convention in 1908. Mr. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, has long been a close friend of Speaker Cannon. Mr. Fasset is one of the orators of the "regulars." Representative Smith, of California, has always been one of the most regular Republicans in the House.

Speaker Cannon attended the caucus, but took no prominent part in the proceedings. He made no speech; had nothing whatever to say except in the heart-to-heart whispered talks he indulged in with his lieutenants of old. All the insurgents attended the caucus except Gardner, of Massachusetts, who was kept away by illness.

The insurgent leaders express complete satisfaction in the work of the caucus. None of them bolted or criticized in any way the result of the balloting. Out of the total Republican membership of the House—216—there were present 139.

SENTENCES MUCH MARRIED MAN.

Foreigner, Who Posed as Baron, Convicted on Perjury Charge.

Arthur F. Zimmerman, the impressive-looking foreigner said to have posed as "Baron von Lichtenstein" when seeking matrimonial alliances with title-loving women of means, was sentenced in Brooklyn, N. Y., to from four years and eight months to nine years and six months in prison. He was convicted on a charge of perjury in having sworn falsely that he was unmarried when applying last April for a license to marry a Brooklyn woman. Judge Dike, in imposing sentence, scored Zimmerman for having married twenty-four women since 1872. Zimmerman has nineteen children, six of whom are twins. He is under indictment for bigamy.

MOUNT ETNA IN ERUPTION.

Volcano Throws Lava on Towns from Four New Craters.

Seven violent earthquakes of volcanic origin occurred at Miletto, Province of Catanzaro, Italy, the other morning. Similar shocks were felt at Messina. Mount Etna suddenly became active and four new craters were opened. Professor Ricco of the Mount Etna Observatory confirmed this news. He declares that more than twenty slight shocks occurred. The lava is extending and descending toward Volturno, toward the cultivated lands and the villages on the sides of the mountain.

CONGRESSMAN WHO BROUGHT ABOUT CANNON'S DOWNFALL.



George William Norris, representative from the Fifth Nebraska district, whose onslaught on Cannon has made him famous from Maine to California, has worked his way, despite many handicaps, up to a position of eminence. He was born on a farm in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1861. His father died when he was a babe, his only brother was killed in the Civil War, and his mother was left in straitened circumstances. He worked among the neighboring farmers in the summer months and attended school only in the winter, became a country schoolmaster, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1883. Then the West opened vistas of preferment, and he went to Nebraska in 1885 and soon began to be conspicuous in politics. In 1895 he was elected District Judge of the Fourteenth Nebraska District. Four years later he was re-elected to the same position, which he held when he was nominated to the Fifty-eighth Congress, and since that time he has represented the Fifth District. Mr. Norris is a man of strong personality and is a ready debater.



Mr. Bryan has declared to friends that he is not a candidate for another nomination to the presidency of the United States. He says that he neither desires nor expects to be a candidate again.

Leroy Percy, of Greenville, Miss., was chosen United States Senator from Mississippi on the fifty-eighth ballot of the Democratic caucus by a majority of five votes over former Governor Vardaman. The nomination is equivalent to election.

The volume of campaign literature sent out during a national campaign is being eclipsed by the bulk of letters, speeches and pamphlets now being poured into the so-called doubtful and insurgent States by the Republican Congressional Committee.

In the two months since Gaynor became mayor of New York he has dropped over 400 politicians from the pay roll of the city. He dismissed 125 politicians in a single day. He has cut salaries aggregating \$855,000 a year and made savings in expenditures amounting to \$2,000,000 per year.

GRAFT BILLS SNARE FORTY.

Barely Quorum Left When Accused Men Plead Guilty and Resign.

An embarrassing situation has developed in Pittsburg's councilmanic bodies, through the enforced resignations of a number of members because of confessions of guilt in connection with the bribery conspiracy and others that are expected to be demanded by reason of the indictments found against forty present and former members of the grand jury. It is not known if there are enough members left to form a quorum. It is considered fortunate in official circles that the budget was passed before the storm broke, as there might have been difficulty in arranging special meetings to pass the bills which had become laws before taxes could be collected. The penalty to which the guilty councilmen are liable under the law is a fine not exceeding \$10,000, imprisonment not exceeding five years, and to be forever debarred from holding any place of profit or trust in the commonwealth.

"Capt." John Klein, who started the municipal uproar by his confession, is guarded by two detectives at a downtown hotel. His meals are being served in his rooms and his every want satisfied. Judge Frazer of the Criminal Court sat as a committing magistrate to hear pleas of councilmen who wish to "come forward" and receive suspended sentences. Anxious to receive the immunity bath, three former members of the Common Council appeared and pleaded "no defense" to charges of having received money for their votes in the passage of bank and street vacation ordinances. Two of the men who appeared were not even under indictment. All were given suspended sentences.

MABRAY IS CONVICTED.

Jurors in Council Bluffs Trial Find Alleged Swindler and Aids Guilty.

John C. Mabray and thirteen of his associates, who for ten days have been on trial in the United States District Court in Council Bluffs, charged with illegal use of the mails in connection with an extensive "fixed" race swindle, were found guilty in a verdict by the jury which heard the case. Robert E. L. Goddard of San Antonio, the fifteenth defendant, secured a disagreement.

Those convicted with Mabray were Leon Loser, Tom S. Robinson, Willard Powell, Clarence Class, Edward Leach, Edward K. Morris, Clarence Forbes, Harry Forbes, Frank Scott, Ed McCoy, Winford S. Harris, Bert R. Shores and William "Ole" Marsh. The last-named three entered a plea of nolle contendere when the trial opened, which was, in effect, a plea of guilty.

With the conviction of Mabray and his associates, the government believes it has broken up the most monumental swindling combination which ever has operated. Statistics have been gathered which show the receipts of the combination since its organization about ten years ago to have exceeded \$5,000,000.

LOVE OF DRESS LEADS TO PRISON

Ohio Girl Who Gave Sister Mysterious Tablet Faces Murder Charges.

Sixteen-year-old Catherine Manz ended her restless girlhood in a prison cell in Massillon, Ohio, the other night under a charge of murder. At a preliminary hearing before Mayor Remley the prisoner entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. Later the girl faced another long cross examination as to the death of her sister, Elizabeth, to whom she says she gave a mysterious tablet Friday not long before the elder girl fell dying to the door.

In her confused first story to the chief of police and the coroner the child prisoner declared that she had purchased a drachm of strychnine for a man, who later presented her with two capsules to give her sister. She has declined to tell who this man is and the police are inclined to believe that he is only a figure of her imagination. It is known, however, that her love of clothes and her extravagances led her into many escapades. Her friends will be called upon to tell what they know of her relations with her sister.

BEEF FIRMS ARE INDICTED.

National Packing Company and Ten Subsidiaries Are Hit.

Indictments against the National Packing Company and ten subsidiary corporations, charged with operating in restraint of trade, were returned by the federal grand jury in Chicago. Simultaneously, a bill in equity was filed by the government in which the courts are asked to dissolve the parent concern. The double barreled blow is calculated by government officials to have a far-reaching effect and shortly after the grand jury was discharged it was authoritatively stated that criminal prosecution of individuals might follow. The civil action was filed by United States District Attorney Sims, under instructions from Attorney General Wickersham.

TWO, LYNCHED, HELD SUICIDES

Arkansas Coroner's Verdict Ignores Mob's Part in Hanging.

According to the verdict of the coroner, "Bob" Austin and "Charley" Richardson, the negroes lynched at Marion, Ark., for their alleged part in a recent jail delivery, "came to their death by suicide." The coroner in his verdict made no mention of the incidents leading to the "suicides," including the breaking open of the jail by a mob and taking of the two negroes to the courthouse square, where their bodies were found hanging later.

The Week in Congress

In the Senate Thursday Mr. Cummins delivered the third section of his address on the administration railroad bill and was interrupted by adjournment. A mighty battle was precipitated in the House early in the day by a resolution offered by the insurgents to select a new committee on rules and exclude Speaker Cannon from membership. Several times the speaker was defeated and he was finally forced to adopt a filibuster to delay action. Up to a late hour the result was undecided.

In the Senate Friday Senator Cummins concluded his speech on the administration railway bill, after which routine business was transacted. The House spent the entire day in deadlock on the Norris resolution changing the Committee on Rules, which ended just before 5 o'clock with an agreement to take the matter up the next day.

By a vote of 191 to 155, the Republican insurgents voting solidly with the Democrats, the House Saturday adopted the resolution of Representative Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, requiring a reorganization of the rules committee, increasing its membership from five to ten, and declaring the speaker ineligible to membership thereon. By the curiously identical vote of 191 to 155—but with a decidedly different personnel of alignment—the House defeated a resolution of Representative Burleson of Texas, declaring the Speakership vacant and ordering an immediate election of a successor to Mr. Cannon.

As a calm follows a storm, the House of Representatives met in solemn session Sunday to pay tribute to one of its late members, Robert C. Davy of Louisiana. Only one member, Representative Townsend of Michigan, made reference to the exciting incidents of the last few days on the floor, when he said, in introducing his remarks: "I am much impressed with the difference of the scenes now and those of a few hours ago." Representative Broussard of Louisiana occupied the chair during the session, except for time enough to deliver his eulogy of his late colleague. The other speakers were Messrs. Wagner of Pennsylvania, Adamson of Georgia, Gilmore, Ransdell, Pujo and Estopinal of the Louisiana delegation. Other members who did not speak were granted permission to print their eulogies in the Record.

In the Senate Monday, Mr. Elkin supported the administration railroad bill in an extended speech. A number of minor bills were passed, including one appropriating \$3,500,000 to purchase twelve blocks for an enlargement of the grounds surrounding the capitol. A very quiet and uneventful session was held by the House. By unanimous consent numerous bills of minor importance were passed and the pension appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$156,000,000, was taken up. The House agreed to limit general debate upon the measure to eight hours. Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, talked on the necessity of economy in government expenditures. Representative Goulden, of New York, opposed ship subsidy legislation and Representative Langley, of Kentucky, advocated more liberal pensions.

The Senate Tuesday began consideration of a bill providing for a codification of laws relating to the judiciary. Senator Clapp, speaking upon the administration's railroad bill, expressed confidence that it would be materially amended before its final passage. The general debate on the pension appropriation bill continued throughout the day in the House.

The bill providing for codification of the laws relating to the judiciary was under consideration during almost the entire session of the Senate Wednesday. The raising of the battle ship Maine, now submerged in the harbor of Havana, was provided for in a bill passed by the House. Under the provision of this measure the wreck of the Maine can be examined to determine the manner of its destruction. The remains of the sailor dead that may be found will be interred in Arlington Cemetery. The House also passed a bill providing a penalty of not more than \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than two years in the case of any proprietor of a place of amusement in the District of Columbia and territories who may refuse admission to a soldier or sailor of the United States because of his uniform.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Jerome Post, a New York broker, has been sued for \$50,000 for breach of promise in the Supreme Court of New York County by Miss Alma Broderick, 5326 South Park avenue, Chicago.

The criminal division of the Supreme Court of Missouri upheld the law requiring all deals in futures to bear stamps of 25 cents.

Announcement was made in Mexico City that Paul Morton, head of the Equitable, has been appointed vice president of the Pan-American Railroad.

The Council of the United Reformed Churches, representing the entire field in the United States of churches working under a Presbyterian form of church government, met in Louisville for a three-day convention.