

KAW RISING SLOWLY

Crest of Flood Will Reach Kansas City This Afternoon.

PEOPLE STILL LEAVING HOME

Large Area in Bottoms Will Be Under Water by Morning.

ONLY ONE LINE OPEN WEST

Three Roads as Far as Toledo

RIVER FALLS TOPEKA

Water Had Subsided

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—The Kaw valley flood at Topeka and farther west is subsiding as rapidly as it rose, and Kansas City, now the chief sufferer, sees relief at hand in the prediction of the weather bureau that both the Kaw and Missouri rivers will be stationary in height by 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with a stage of 26 1/2 feet in the Missouri and a little more in the Kaw, and that twenty-four hours later both rivers will begin to fall slowly.

The twenty-four hours, ending at 7 o'clock tonight, the Missouri rose 1.1 feet and the Kaw .83 feet. The Kaw river at Topeka has fallen a foot at 8 o'clock tonight and inhabitants of North Topeka were returning to their houses to shovel out the mud.

The flood here today furnishes abundance of work and excitement for dwellers in the lowlands and entertainment for sight-seers who crowded the bluffs, bridges and docks. Every inch of rise sent water over a large area. Most of the railroad yards in the Missouri and Kaw bottoms are inundated and the remainder will be covered with water before noon tomorrow. The railroads were busy hauling cars from the yards to higher ground. In the Armourdale district of Kansas City, Kan., hundreds of men with teams were throwing up dikes to keep out the water and families continued to move from their houses. Only two of the bridges across the Kaw are in danger and men are engaged on these bridges, pushing driftwood over to prevent a jam, which would take over the structure.

Only One Line Open.

The only line of railroad track open to the west is that of the L.ouis & San Francisco. All Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Rock Island trains are now using that line as far as Otisville, Kan. The Rock Island is sending its Denver trains over the Burlington to Lincoln, Neb.

Part of the stock yards was flooded today, and if the rise continues as predicted nearly all of the yards will be under water. The basement of all the buildings in the bottoms are full of water, but no damage has been done. There is no current anywhere in the river.

The railroad, which has miles of track washed out, are the heaviest losers by the flood. Crops have been destroyed, but will be replanted, with the assurance of a large yield.

People Driven from Homes.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 9.—About 4,000 people have been driven from their homes in North Topeka by the flood in the Kaw river. The major portion found shelter in Topeka proper, where the Auditorium, school buildings and private homes have been opened to them. No loss of life is reported, but there has been much property damage. The crest of the flood reached Topeka at 3 o'clock this morning, when the government gauge showed a registration of 23.3 feet. At 8:30 o'clock there was a registration of 27 feet, indicating a fall of three inches. This is five feet below the highest mark of the Missouri river 1907 flood.

The government weather bureau says the river will continue to fall unless a rise now unknown comes from above Manhattan. No rains fell in the territory above here during last night, but showers are predicted for tonight.

In North Topeka the water is running on an average depth over the town of three feet. Around Garfield park, the northern end, the water is four to five feet deep, with considerable current. At Gordon street in the business center a depth of three feet prevails and at Laurent, four blocks north of the river bridge, the water is two feet deep, with considerable current. In "Little Russia," the east suburb, five feet of back water prevails.

The farmers on the Kaw valley have suffered great loss, as the water has been from bluff to bluff at Rossville and Silver lake, a width of two miles.

A rise of three feet in the Solomon river at Salina during the night is reported and a slight fall at Manhattan and Silver lake. No trains reached Topeka, and only the main lines of the Union Pacific, Rock Island or Santa Fe today. One Santa Fe passenger reached here by the Ottawa cut-off over the Missouri Pacific from Quinsigamond to Osgood City and then east on the main line.

A report reached here from Valley Falls today that the Delaware river is the highest it has been in twenty years. While the water is not over the townsite, it is five miles wide over the valley and doing tremendous damage to the farms. The water has been flowing through the village of Valencia, west of Topeka, and stood eight inches deep on the floor of the post-office last night, but there was a drop of several inches today.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 9.—The Kaw river is rising here this afternoon at the rate of an inch an hour, and since last night has risen two feet. At 6 o'clock this morning it overflowed the banks and inundated thousands of acres in Grant township.

MAKE READY ON MISSISSIPPI

Evets Strengthened in Preparation for Flood.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—The stage of the Mississippi river here measured 34 1/2 feet this morning, at which mark the gauge has been practically stationary for the past three days. The stage is 1 1/2 feet beyond the danger line and in view of the fact that the committee on the levee along the levee are making every preparation to meet the flood conditions that are expected to prevail in three days time, when the flood water that is now inundating portions of Topeka and Kansas City reaches here.

All merchandise and other property likely to be washed away from the levee by a sudden rise has been moved to higher ground, landing stages have been more securely moored and the dikes protecting East St. Louis have been considerably strengthened.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

| 1908 | | 1907 | |
|------|------|------|------|
| MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |
| 2 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | — |

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy, with probable showers tonight or Wednesday. Heavy showers tonight and Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha:

| | | |
|----------|-------|------|
| Hour | Temp. | Dir. |
| 7 a. m. | 68 | — |
| 8 a. m. | 70 | — |
| 9 a. m. | 73 | — |
| 10 a. m. | 75 | — |
| 11 a. m. | 77 | — |
| 12 m. | 79 | — |
| 1 p. m. | 80 | — |
| 2 p. m. | 82 | — |
| 3 p. m. | 84 | — |
| 4 p. m. | 85 | — |
| 5 p. m. | 86 | — |
| 6 p. m. | 87 | — |
| 7 p. m. | 88 | — |
| 8 p. m. | 87 | — |
| 9 p. m. | 85 | — |
| 10 p. m. | 83 | — |
| 11 p. m. | 81 | — |
| 12 m. | 79 | — |

DOMESTIC

Supreme Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen in session at Des Moines.

Louisiana contest is settled by meeting both contesting delegations. Republicans plan reorganization of party in this state. Page 1

Brewers favor control by the authorities as the solution of the liquor problem. Page 1

Greatest danger of flood in the south appears to be over. Page 1

Secretary Cortelyou is pushed for vice president and is said to be the administration candidate. Page 2

George Gould, departing to attend the Gould-Sagan marriage, talks on the expropriation of the Gould system. Page 3

County Clerk Julian of McIntosh county, Oklahoma, confesses to murder. Page 1

Speaker Cannon says he is in the race for the presidential nomination to stay. Page 1

Prices of all steel products will be cut. Page 1

Head banker of the Modern Woodmen says the order will not lose a cent through the failure of the Chardon bank. Page 1

FOREIGN

Insurgent sultan of the south is winning battles regularly. Page 1

Many pilgrims are injured in wreck in Italy. Page 1

NEBRASKA

State debt on June 1 below the million dollar mark and considerable has been paid since that date. Page 2

LOCAL

Pratt divorce case will probably close soon, as attorneys for Colonel Pratt will get put on the stand, the Tuesday afternoon session being taken up with the revival of terms of settlement once agreed upon by Colonel and Mrs. Pratt. Page 2

Vice President Biddle of the Rock Island railroad draws a very tart and conclusive answer to his published statement that the railroad company was ready to do the fair thing—only Omaha shippers were wrong. Page 5

Eighteen girls graduated from Brownell Hall Tuesday, the diplomas being awarded by Right Rev. A. L. Williams, bishop of North Dakota. Page 2

Mrs. Sarah O. Patrick, pioneer of Douglas county and descendant of a prominent family of the revolution period, dies at her home in Omaha Tuesday. Page 3

With P. J. Taylor as chairman, the County Board of Equalization gives notice that it is ready to hear complaints, and almost before it completed its formal organization the complaints were coming in. Page 2

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Line of new markets. Page 7

Grain markets. Page 7

Stocks and bonds. Page 7

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

NEW YORK, Arrived. Sailed.

| | | |
|-----------|---|---------------|
| NEW YORK | — | Chicago |
| GLADSTONE | — | San Francisco |
| REALTA | — | London |
| MONTREAL | — | London |
| GIBRALTAR | — | London |

SUPREME LODGE OF WORKMEN

Constitution Likely to Be Changed to Give Women an Independent Organization.

DES MOINES, June 9.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, United States and Canada, and the superior lodge of the Degree of Honor were officially convened at the Savery hotel this morning. At the joint convention in the big convention hall, the 23 delegates of the two lodges, representing every state in the union and every province in Canada, were present. E. H. Reppert, past grand master workman for the jurisdiction of Iowa, was the presiding officer. The meeting foretells a great convention on the part of these two great insurance bodies.

One of the features of the conference is the large number of women in attendance. In all probability the constitution of the order will be changed at this meeting so that the women will hereafter be allowed to do their own legislating and have full charge of the affairs of their organization. W. M. Nunn, supreme master workman, has prepared a recommendation that the women be made a separate and distinct body with power to legislate. This will be introduced at the meeting and will in all probability go through.

SCHOOL QUESTION NOT SETTLED

Dunkards Propose to Refer It Back to Committee.

DES MOINES, June 9.—That the present Dunkard conference will likely fail to settle some of the big questions which which the church has been grappling for a number of years was indicated at the close of this morning's session, when the motion was made to refer the school question back to the committee for another year. The motion was not put before adjournment, but comment favorable to it was heard on every side.

The school question is one of the biggest, which has puzzled the church. The committee today reported in favor of turning over all the schools to the control of a committee of seven members, who should have entire charge, subject to the standing committee and the conference. The question of the motion made by L. B. Trout to refer the question back to committee for another year was discussed this afternoon.

NEBRASKA LINE FENCE

MAP OF BRYANISM

WHITE—DEMOCRATIC AND POPULIST
BLACK—REPUBLICAN
GRAY—TERRITORIES

RYAN'S SAFE AND SOUND POLITICAL PAINT

From the New York World.

WARREN FINISHES UP WORK

Pushes Along Plans for Public Buildings to Be Erected in Wyoming.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, June 9.—Special Telegram.—Senator Warren of Wyoming leaves tomorrow night to attend the Chicago convention. It was the original intention of the Wyoming senator to make the trip in Chicago with Speaker Cannon's party in an automobile, but press of business delayed him, and he now has cleared up a number of matters which have been pressing. He is ready to leave Washington tomorrow.

This afternoon Senator Warren called upon Supervising Architect Taylor in regard to public building sites in his state. The omnibus public building bill carried the following appropriations for sites for public buildings in Wyoming: Casper, \$20,000; Douglas, \$10,000 each, and Rock Springs, \$25,000 for a site and the construction of a building. Advertisement inviting proposals for ground upon which to erect these buildings have been prepared, the senator was advised, and will be sent to newspapers for publication tonight.

Advertisements inviting proposals for sites for the following Nebraska cities are also ready for publication: Fairbury, \$20,000 for site and building; McCook, \$4,500 for site and building; North Platte, \$10,000 for site and building; Holdrege, \$8,000 for site and building. Advertisements are also ready for buildings at Fremont, Beatrice, Columbus and Plattsmouth.

Approximately 30,000 acres of land which were withdrawn in connection with the Crows River irrigation project in South Dakota, have been restored to the public domain and will become subject to settlement and entry on such dates and after such notice of publication as the secretary of the interior may prescribe. These lands lie in townships 7, 8 and 9, ranges 3 to 9 east. Black Hills principal meridian.

LEAVES GHOSTLY FAREWELL

Leo Briem Tells Wife He Will Spend Wedding Anniversary in Grave and Takes Drug.

Leo Briem, a chef living at 2448 South Seventeenth street, was found dead in a room at the Windsor hotel Tuesday afternoon and an empty hotel which had contained chloroform told the tale of suicide.

Briem was about 47 years of age and leaves a wife and two daughters. A letter written in German was found in which he told the reason for his deed. He said he was in the habit of drinking whiskey on familiar terms with another woman were altogether unfounded. He besought his daughters to forgive him.

Mr. and Mrs. Briem had been married nearly twenty-five years and would soon have celebrated their silver anniversary. On the back of the letter which he left he had written the ghostly sentiment: "Our silver anniversary in the grave."

Briem entered the Windsor hotel late Monday night and registered. The handwriting on the book is so shaky that it could not be read. He went to his room and nothing more was heard of him. When he did not appear a boy was boosted over the transom, opened the door and when the man was found to be dead, he was lying across the bed with his clothes on.

At first it was thought death was due to natural causes. But the chloroform bottle found under the bed and the letter told the truth. A bottle which had contained whiskey was also among his effects. He also had considerable money.

Coroner Davis took charge of the body and an inquest will be held.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS BEGIN

Welcoming Addresses Delivered to Great Crowd at Birmingham Auditorium.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 9.—Amid great enthusiasm and before 5,000 people on the lower floor and 2,500 on the galleries of the Birmingham Hippodrome auditorium, the eighth annual reunion of Confederate Veterans was called to order at 10 o'clock today by Major George F. Harrison, commanding the Alabama division of the Confederate Veterans. The invocation was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, chaplain general.

The children's chorus followed, 30 children accompanied by the Union band rendering southern airs while the veterans cheered. Major General Harrison on the stage was surrounded by General W. L. Cabell of Texas, General Clement Evans of Georgia, General Tyler and other prominent members and representatives of the local Sons of Veterans, Daughters of the Confederacy, local citizens committees and the band and children's chorus.

Today's program included an address of welcome on behalf of the Confederate Veterans of Alabama by Brigadier General J. W. Bush; on behalf of the Sons of Veterans, by General Rufus N. Rhodes; on behalf of Alabama Daughters of the Confederacy by Mrs. Charles Gilton and reading of the address of General Stephen D. Lee, deceased.

JULIAN CONFESSES HIS DEED

Oklahoma County Clerk Tells of Murder, Outgrowth of County Seat Fight.

MUSKOGEE, Okl., June 9.—Ed C. Julian, county clerk of McIntosh county, held for the murder of General Dunlap at Eufaula last night, made a full confession to the crime at Muskogee this today. He claims self-defense, stating that General Dunlap entered his room and fired and then he killed him.

There is considerable ill feeling both at Eufaula and Checotah over the shooting. Both towns are under arms and Governor Haskell has been appealed to to preserve order.

The shooting of General Dunlap was the second tragedy, the outcome of the county seat war in McIntosh county. City Marshal Woods, who was shot Sunday by James Parmer at Eufaula, died early this morning.

EMIGRANTS HURT IN WRECK

Wahash Train Derailed at Steveston, Ont., and Many Persons Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9.—Nine persons in Buffalo hospitals and a dozen others less seriously injured and able to continue their journey, is the result of the wreck of the Continental limited east-bound on the Wahash railway today, two miles west of Steveston, Ont.

The seriously injured are: Miss Mary Attkin, St. Louis; Mrs. Margaret Traylor, Lynn, Mass.; Mrs. Louise Grine, St. Louis; C. H. Harty, conductor of the train; E. J. D. Carter, traveling salesman, Detroit; Peter Corropley, Shebagan, Wis.; Bernard Zaromb, bookkeeper, Chicago; Patrick Condon, St. Louis; and James W. Ford.

WOODMEN WILL NOT LOSE CENT

Head Banker Says Loss in Chardon Bank Will Not Fall on the Order.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 9.—"The Modern Woodmen of America will not lose a penny," said Head Banker C. H. McMiller of this city in speaking of the claims for \$25,000 he has filed against the Crocker estate at Chardon, so that the order may be reimbursed for losses sustained in the failure of the First National bank of that city, which was a depository of Woodmen funds.

BREWERS FAVOR CONTROL

President Lieberman Discusses Situation at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 9.—The United States Brewers' association met here today for the forty-eighth annual meeting. Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee, who had started a war against the dive saloons in Milwaukee, made an address of welcome, and in the course of his remarks made reference to the warfare being made against dive saloons which did not become within the "decent" class.

Mayor Rose said that Milwaukee was the "home of personal liberty." He appreciated the fact that a great wave of sentiment in favor of prohibition was sweeping over the country and said that too many good men are being carried away by the consideration of that sentiment and that they are committing an oversight against great interests and vested rights. He did not believe in prohibition; does believe that prohibition is un-American.

President Lieberman, of the association followed with his annual address. President Lieberman said in part: "In spite of the fact that our beer is universally pure and that the leading physiologists are so thoroughly agreed as to its food value, the brewer finds himself held up to obloquy and scorn and in many states his business is in danger of confiscation. What is the cause of this clamor? It is, we believe, the fact that very few of the men and women who preach prohibition have any first-hand knowledge of the saloons. They do not enter them even for purposes of observation and they certainly do not know that by far the large majority of saloons are decent and respectable and do not tolerate drunkenness or disorder."

"It is of the utmost importance that the saloon keeper should respect the law, but the constant injustice meted out to him under the guise of laws is a force which tends to undermine this respect."

"The problem of the saloon is one of regulation, by statutory authority, of administration by the trade. From either standpoint it is a complex problem, which cannot be settled in the off-hand fashion that seems so easy to superficial observers."

"The point which I want to emphasize in considering this question of saloon administration is that saloon reforms cannot be brought about by the brewers individually. But the brewers, as an organization, can accomplish a great deal, though their organized power has not yet been fully tested."

Too Many Experiments.

"The regulation of the saloon has been needlessly complicated by experimental legislation, party politics, police corruption and inefficiency. Fixed and arbitrary limitations imposed upon communities by the state, without regard to local conditions, have only increased the difficulty. To keep the saloon out of politics it must first be taken out of politics. And the best way to keep it in politics is to provide by local option laws for the constant action of the license question, with the element of harassing uncertainty which it involves. On recent years the saloon has been growing to be less and less a political factor. Today it threatens to become the biggest political issue in our history."

"In a situation of this character confront us and with our property interests involved, with the millions and millions of dollars invested under the sanction of the law, can anyone expect to remain idle while this property is being confiscated?"

"It is our duty to hasten universal enlightenment and to spread the conviction that our industry stands for temperance in the best sense of the word and will neither countenance nor tolerate anything that is not thoroughly in accord with the moral and physical welfare of the people."

The board of trustees submitted a report

PILGRIMS ARE HURT IN WRECK

Nine Killed and Eighty-Three Injured in a Collision in Italy.

NOVARA, Italy, June 9.—Nine persons were killed and eighty-three injured by a recent collision of a freight train with a passenger train at Roccaforte yesterday. Most of the victims were Italian pilgrims returning from an excursion to the sanctuary of the "Crowned Virgin" and came from villages in the vicinity of Varallo.

The passenger train had stopped at the station on account of an accident to the locomotive when a heavily loaded freight train crashed into it. Band leader coach was completely telescoped and the freight engine mounted and crushed the two next cars.

KING AND CZAR ABOARD SHIP

First Official Visit of English Ruler to Russia—Received with Formality.

REVAL, June 9.—The meeting between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas took place here today with due formality. It was the first time that an English monarch has ever made an official visit in Russian waters.

The British squadron escorted the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, entered the bay of Reval shortly after 10 o'clock. The customary salutes were fired, and after an exchange of formal visits the king and the emperor lunched on board the Russian yacht Polar Bear as the guests of the dowager empress.

INSURGENT SULTAN WINNING

Success Gains Arms of Mulai Hafid, Who is Now Marching on Fez.

TANGIER, Morocco, June 9.—According to couriers who have reached this city, Mulai Hafid, the insurgent sultan, with his entire suite and an army of 12,000 men, is on his way to Fez. About 2,000 Berber tribesmen are reported to be marching to join him. Hafid left Mequinez June 2 and on the next day, it is said, he completely annihilated the remnants of the Cherarda rebels. Several of Sultan Abd-El-Aziz's functionaries, who fled from Rabat, have reached Mequinez.

Fighting in Coon.

TOKIO, June 9.—A despatch from Seoul dated today, received at army headquarters, reports that from June 3 to June 7 the government troops had twenty-six engagements with the insurgents. In these engagements 111 insurgents were killed and twenty-six taken prisoners.

RAIN EXCEEDS THE NORMAL

Moisture Above Normal, Except in Few Southwestern Counties, Where Slightly Less Fell.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 9.—(Special.)—The weekly weather bulletin for the week ending June 9 is as follows:

The week was cloudy, with about normal temperature and an excess of rain in most parts of the state.

The daily mean temperature was between 42 and 52 degrees, which, at most places, was about 1 degree above the normal. Thursday and Saturday were the warmest days, with maximum temperatures quite generally about 55 degrees, but in some places in southwestern counties the temperature was about 5 degrees higher.

In nearly all parts of the state the rainfall was above normal. In most of the central and eastern counties it exceeded two inches, while in considerable areas it ranged from four to eight inches. Several severe local storms occurred, accompanied by high and destructive wind. The total rainfall from April 1 to date is decidedly above the normal, except in the southwestern counties, where it is but slightly below the normal.

G. A. LOVELAND, Section Director, Lincoln, Neb.

STOXK CITY MAN'S DEED

STOXK CITY, Ia., June 9.—Joseph Lewis last night went to the home of Mrs. Le-nanda Barger and deliberately murdered her by shooting her four times. He then ended his own life. There was no witness to the shooting. The police believe the tragedy was due to a lovers' quarrel.

MORE VOTES FOR TAFT

Contests Affecting Thirty-Six Delegates Settled Yesterday.

COMPROMISE IN LOUISIANA

Both Factions Seated with Equal Division of Votes.

TWENTY-SEVEN FOR SECRETARY

Nine Contestants Who Were Seated Getting Into Line.

GOSSIP ABOUT SECOND PLACE

Talk of Cortelyou, Dolliver, Sherman, Fassett, Gould and Murphy—Hammond Opens Headquarters.

CHICAGO, June 9.—After working for four days and with five days yet to come before the meeting of the convention, the republican national committee adjourned late today with two-fifths of its contests decided. This is based on the actual number of contests filed, sixty having yet to be heard, while forty-one have been settled. It is probable, however, that the committee has finished about one-half of the total amount of work imposed on it by the numerous contesting delegations from the southern states. There are in Texas contests on delegates-at-large in each of the sixteen districts. These will be consolidated, reducing the aggregate number of cases yet to be heard to four. There is a possibility also that other consolidations may be made in Virginia and other states.

The committee today decided sixteen contests, affecting thirty-six delegates. Of these, twenty-seven are Taft men and the remaining nine, all of whom are "Black and Tans" from Louisiana, have practically agreed that they will cast their vote for Taft. These, however, no binding agreement to that effect.

Contests in Louisiana.

The contests decided today comprised the delegates-at-large in Louisiana and Mississippi, seven districts in Louisiana, six districts in Mississippi and one in Missouri. The Louisiana contest, which was the most important of the day, resulted in a split delegation, the committee deciding on a division of twenty to thirty to seat both the Lily White, or Taft delegation, and the "Black and Tans," with half a vote for each. This agreement was not reached until after repeated conferences and much anxious telegraphing and telephoning between Chicago and Washington. The decision finally reached by the committee was carried out with the full consent and approval of Secretary Taft and President Roosevelt. It provides that the republican party in Louisiana shall be reorganized under the direction of a committee of three, composed of the chairman, the secretary and one member of the incoming national committee. This committee today passed a resolution instructing the national committee to name as its member Pearl Wright, the present national committeeman from Louisiana.

Lily Whites Displeased

The agreement is regarded between the Taft and anti-Taft elements on the committee and as later carried into effect by that body, was highly displeasing to the "Lily Whites," headed by ex-Governor Vormonth. The governor declared with great emphasis that he would not accept the compromise, but would carry the fight before the presidential committee, as if defeated there would go home. Other members of the "Lily White" organization were not so emphatic in their statements and the Taft managers are hopeful that they can bring them to see the wisdom of today's action before the national convention is called to order.

The "Black and Tans" accepted the compromise with entire satisfaction. It was originally supposed that their votes if they had been seated as delegates would be cast for Foraker, but after the committee had settled the contest they announced that they were unattached and entered into a tentative arrangement, by virtue of which their votes will be cast for the secretary of war. They claim that they were fighting especially for recognition of their organization and that with them, all the other questions were comparatively dwarfed. The arrangement, it is felt, however, is not binding as to all intents and purposes the "Black and Tans" votes from Louisiana are unattached.

McHarg is Called Down

Somewhat of a sensation was caused over the Louisiana contest by Ormay McHarg of Washington, general counsel for all the contesting delegations. McHarg had been informed by the political managers of the impending settlement, and during his argument the committee declared that there would be no compromise, stating that he had visited the south "at the request of the next president of the United States," his words plainly referring to the secretary of war.

Senator W. D. Heyburn of Idaho was on his feet the instant McHarg had concluded his argument. The senator was livid with wrath and protested vehemently against the language used by the attorney, declaring that it was nothing less than a threat, intended to compel the committee to accept the desired Taft men on the committee attempted to smooth it over, but Senator Scott of West Virginia refused to be reconciled and declared that he believed that Mr. McHarg had spoken exactly as he thought and that he was attempting to browbeat the committee. Later Mr. McHarg in addressing the committee at the Mississippi contest offered a graceful apology, saying that he had spoken merely as counsel and not for the secretary of war. This closed the incident entirely, except when Mr. McHarg called upon the Taft managers and expressed his opinion in the contest being in favor of Taft. The committee was so impressed by the argument without being possessed of full and accurate knowledge of what the Taft people proposed to do.

First Test of Strength.

The division on the Louisiana compromise was the first test of strength that had been made since the committee was organized. This was not decisive because a number of anti-Taft men voted for the settlement. Later, however, a vote was taken at the conclusion of a hearing of the contest from the fourth Mississippi district. Committeeman Scott of Alabama, called for a division, and thirty members of the committee voted in favor of Taft. On the call for negative votes, nobody arose, and the Taft managers were thereby assured that they had at least thirty votes on the committee. During the latter part of the afternoon when Chairman News was compelled