

HOUSE CAUCUS NAMES CANNON

Republican Members of Lower House Nominate the Speaker for Another Term.

M'DOWELL WILL AGAIN BE CLERK

Other Officials of Last Congress Are Slated to Succeed Themselves.

MR. CANNON MAKES ADDRESS

Says His Efforts Will Be to Further Interests of United States.

TARIFF PROBLEMS ARE UNIQUE

Legislation Will Bring with it Peculiar Difficulties and Unusual Temptations Because of Special and General Nature.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Following is the personnel of the house organization as chosen by the republican caucus to-night.

For Speaker of the House—Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois.

For Clerk of the House—Alexander M. Dowell of Pennsylvania.

For Postmaster—Samuel A. Langum of Minnesota.

For Sergeant-at-Arms—Henry Casson of Wisconsin.

For Doorkeeper—F. H. Lyon of New York.

For Chaplain—Rev. Henry N. Couden, the blind preacher.

All these were selected as candidates to succeed themselves.

Representative Currier of New Hampshire was elected chairman of the caucus and Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey elected to succeed himself as its secretary.

Representative John W. Dwight of New York was chosen "whip" of the next house.

Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey, secretary of the last caucus, called tonight's meeting to order.

As Colonel Hepburn of Iowa was defeated for re-election, there was no chairman to preside.

The honor of being the successor of the Iowa statesman fell to Representative Currier of New Hampshire.

To nominate Mr. Cannon, Representative William A. Rodenberg of Illinois was recognized.

His first reference to Lincoln and the other great men of Illinois stirred the members.

He spoke of the proud privilege of presenting a candidate for speaker at this time, when individual initiative is assailed by the discordant and destructive.

"Illinois is justly proud of its most distinguished son," exclaimed Mr. Rodenberg, as he approached the mention of the name of Mr. Cannon.

"We are proud of him because in all of the vicissitudes of public life, in the storm and stress and the strife of political combat in the sunshine of victory and in the shadow of defeat he has stood four squares to all the winds that blow."

"Mr. Chairman, catching the spirit that breathes upon us from the glorious memory of an earlier day, the spirit that gave birth to the republican party, of which he was one of the founders, in response to the admiring sentiment of the republican membership of this house, I nominate for speaker of the Sixty-first congress, the iron duke of American politics, Joseph G. Cannon."

In response to the demand for a speech, Speaker Cannon addressed the caucus.

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Republicans: I thank you for the mark of your confidence and esteem, and in the term to come, as in the past, shall endeavor so to conduct myself in that it affects the whole great subject of revenue; but at the same time, it is private and special in its nature as it enters every district and affects the products of every farm and factory.

The approaching legislation, therefore, will bring with it peculiar difficulties and unusual temptations.

"While we must regard with solicitude the interests of the people we represent individually, we must on the other hand, keep constantly in mind that our first duty is to the United States as a whole, that its revenues may be sufficient for its needs and that its industrial life may continue to flourish in the future, under our care, as it has flourished in the past under the fostering and the blessing of its predecessors as the trustees under the constitution.

"The work before us will call for much industry, for unusual self-restraint and forbearance, and for a patriotic and determined purpose that the responsible political party in the house of representatives shall in the time return to the people with its trust fulfilled to the satisfaction of all reasonable men.

"It is not only necessary that we do our work well, it is essential that we do it as quickly as is consistent with thoroughness.

The industries of over 80,000,000 people await our moves.

As one of the symptoms of industrial prostration, that 500,000 freight cars lie idle on the sidings. The power of the people of the United States, through their representative, to fix their own revenues and control their own expenditures, is one of the sublime attributes of our liberty, consecrated by the suffering and the blood of generations of patriots.

We must exercise that power with industry and diligence, that the expectations of the people may be realized without undue delay.

"The wisdom of those who have preceded us in this house has left us a system of rules the most efficient that ever guided a legislative body as the house of representatives.

Every step in making those rules effective was resisted bitterly, and the men who stood up for the rules were misrepresented by every interest affected by their action, and criticized by a large army of innocent victims of misrepresentation.

But misrepresentation dies with the day. Now those men so much criticized then are commended on every hand, while a new brood of misrepresentations arouses new criticisms against those who today continue the work of the past.

These things will also pass away, and when present misrepresentations have died away, we also shall have the commendation of the future as only we remain true to ourselves and to our trust."

Taft Cabinet Will Be Kept on Move by the President

Many Trips Are Already Planned by the Chief Executive for His Advisers.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—If President Taft's desires are carried out, his advisers soon will become known as the "traveling cabinet." Experience has taught the new chief executive that first hand information is the best and he will have each of the heads of the various departments of the government make frequent tours of inspection.

Secretary of War Dickinson will make an early visit to the isthmus of Panama to inspect the canal.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger will go to Alaska to investigate conditions in that territory, particularly in regard to public lands.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer probably will visit the various navy yards of the country to acquaint himself with existing local conditions.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson expects to visit the various state experiment stations this summer, also inspecting the packing houses of the west.

Just what program Mr. Taft has outlined for Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary of State Knox and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, is not now known, but the nation's energetic "traveling man president," as he has been called, doubtless will find some way to keep all of them moving.

Host Kills Self in Sight of Guests at Close of Revel

PARIS, March 13.—Ferdinand Ravens, a wealthy young Parisian, committed suicide at Monte Carlo under sensational circumstances.

The young man gave a supper to a number of his friends, at which the pleasure was fast and furious. Several times during the evening Ravens cried: "This is nothing; a big surprise is awaiting you at the end."

At dawn, when the party were separating Ravens shouted: "Now for the great surprise."

At the same time he arose abruptly and walked toward the egypt orchestra, which was playing a Hungarian rhapsody. His friends, expecting a practical joke, watched him expectantly. They were stupefied to see him suddenly place a pistol at his temple and fire. He fell dead.

The only reason for this act is described as "a bored boredom." Ravens was only 20 years old and he had been a familiar figure on the Paris boulevards, where his liking for vivid clothing attracted attention. Three years ago the young man figured in a sensational duel.

Rich Parisian Ends Banquet by Blowing Out Brains While Friends Look On

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Graft Charges by Boston Jury

Five Men Accused of Conspiracy in Connection with Purchase of City Supplies.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—Several secret indictments charging larceny and conspiracy in connection with purchases by the city of Boston were made known today, when five men were arraigned before Judge A. C. Coffey. They indicted former Alderman William Berwin, Samuel Kelly, Marks Berwin, Owen Kane, an attorney, and Oliver Gray, a real estate agent. All pleaded not guilty and furnished bail.

UTICA, N. Y., March 13.—In connection with the Onondaga county "graft" investigation, the grand jury returned indictments against F. E. Swannett, chairman of the republican county committee; John Collins, a merchant; ex-sheriff E. J. Jones and A. H. Van De Walker, democratic clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

PHILIPPO GRATER TO PRISON

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—Raphael Binayaga, the young Filipino charged with obtaining money under false promises by displaying letters from former President Roosevelt and Cardinal Gibbons, was today sentenced to serve an indefinite term in the Concord reformatory.

Democratic Senators Are Denounced by Party Leader

George Rogers, democratic boss and former president of the Dahlgren Democracy, calls a spade a spade in denouncing Douglas county's three democratic senators and incidentally contributes some interesting facts to the history of local democratic politics.

Leaders of the Dahlgren Democracy cannot say mean enough things about the three Ja-k senators. The near approach of election and the advisability of keeping quiet and not stirring up strife in the party has had no calming effect, and Hanson, Howell and Tanner are scorned and scolded and no attempt is made to present a solid front to the common enemy.

"To say that our senators are inconsistent is about the least that can be said about them," said George Rogers, former president of the Dahlgren Democracy, in speaking of Howell, Tanner and Hanson voting against Senator Donahue's bill which "contained the very essence of home rule and would have given Omaha just what it wants. How our senators can claim to be in favor of home rule and then vote against the measure of Senator Donahue is beyond me."

Mr. Rogers recalled the meeting of the committee appointed to prepare the party's state platform last fall and the defeat at that time of Edgar Howard's plank to make the fire and police board elective. He said that the committee was about evenly divided on the proposition and it was a question whether the platform would be adopted or an appointive or an elective board until the three senators appeared.

"Our senators had then been nominated and they came before the committee and told us that if the platform declared for

ONLY FEW MORE DAYS WITH PAY

Eleven for the Senators and Eight for the Members of the House.

SESSION LIKELY TO END SOON

Would Take Three Weeks to Complete the Work Laid Out.

NOT A PARTY PLEDGE FULFILLED

One of Them, Initiative and Referendum, Has Been Killed.

SOME OF OTHERS ON THE ROAD

Senate from Now on Will Have About All It Can Do to Dispose of the Appropriation Bills.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 13.—(Special.)—Eleven days more in the senate and eight more in the house. Then the pay of the legislators will stop. By that time the senate will be well into the consideration of the appropriation bills and the farmer members of the house will be thinking of their plows. Possibly the latter may decide to tarry and pass a few senate bills. If they do not, the senate will fix the appropriations. Sandwiched in between the bills for spending money may be some of the party pledge causes, for not a single one of them has yet passed both houses—decidedly a contrast with the last legislature, which had practically completed its program by this time.

Monday morning the senate sifting committee will take hold of the general file, on which there are 100 bills. The house sifting committee has not been named in its entirety, but the understanding is it will take charge of the general file early in the coming week. The house file is loaded with measures, there being between 200 and 300 bills ready for consideration in committee of the whole, all of which must now pass muster with the sifting body.

The session will last three weeks more at least. This was the verdict of a number of the senators today as they discussed the outlook. A circle of senators—among the mile, Douglas delegation—would like to see adjournment on the sixtieth day or sooner, if possible, but as business is shaped now, this will be practically impossible. An early adjournment would prevent the consideration of dangerous measures and it might also endanger the pledge bills, but the latter are of minor consideration from some standpoints.

Incidents of Past Week

The noteworthy incidents of last week were the debate on county option by the senate, the defeat of the initiative and referendum in that body and the negative action of the house on the bill to accept the Carnegie foundation fund for pensioning aged teachers in the state university.

The senate treated the initiative and referendum with scant courtesy. As an indication of the feeling in the upper house toward Mr. Bryan, the vote on this measure and the discussion upon it, serve as an excellent guide. While the house voted down the Carnegie bill, the vote was so close it but serves to show what a narrow margin of authority is left the Freeless Leader in Nebraska. By exerting every art and influence of which he was capable, he was able to secure a bare majority on a bill, while in the senate his word counts for nothing.

Though striving to enact a physical valuation law which shall give the Railway commission the right to go out and inspect every particle of railroad property and place an actual value upon it, the senate refused, by what was practically a party vote, to give consideration to a bill of three republican senators intended to make the orders of the Railway commission more effective and remove from the procedure before the commission the delay and litigation which follows nearly every order, no matter how trivial. The railroad character of the bill as one calculated to make a supreme court out of the Railway commission, but the sponsors of the bill declared it would have resulted in much benefit and would have injured the rights of common carriers.

Reasons for Bill

When the railway commission law was enacted, one question in dispute was the manner of an appeal, if compromise was finally reached whereby persons affected

(Continued on Third Page.)

The Hand that Rocks the Cradle



There Is Always a Mother and a Baby at the Foot of the Ladder

MINERS MEET IN SCRANTON

Tri-District Convention Will Consider Wage Conditions March 23.

DEADLOCK SEEMS PROBABLE

Statement by President Lewis Says Union Must Be Recognized and Another by Operators Says This Is Impossible.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—After issuing a call for a tri-district convention at Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, March 23, to take up the question of a new agreement between the anthracite mine workers and operators, the members of the three executive boards of the United Mine Workers of America left for their homes today and no important developments are looked for until the convention meets.

HOME LATE, STABBED BY WIFE

Chicago Man Says Spouse Pulled Knife from Under Pillow While He Was Asleep.

CHICAGO, March 13.—James Gibbons, 32 years old, was stabbed by his wife, Josephine, at his home here early today.

WAR ON BLACK HAND FOLLOWS MURDER OF OFFICER IN ITALY

ROME, March 13.—A dispatch has been received from the American consul at Palermo, Sicily, stating that Lieutenant Joseph Petrosini of the New York police department had been assassinated in that city.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Relentless warfare will be waged against the "Black Hand" societies by the police of this, and it is hoped, other cities, as a result of the murder of Lieutenant Joseph Petrosini, the noted detective, in Palermo.

UNITED HATTERS GO TO COURT

Ask Injunction to Prevent Filing of Unions Who Return to Work.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Papers in an injunction suit brought by the Samuel Munching company were served upon John A. Moffitt, president of the United Hatters of North America, at Orange, N. J., today.

A new classification on the Want Ad Page today—"Everything for Women."

Don't overlook looking over it. Men won't find much to interest them in this column, but every woman will.

It tells about a number of things you want and where to get them.

Have you read the want ads, yet, today?

Both Presidents Deny War in Central America

Messages by Heads of Two Countries Say Reports of Skirmish Are Without Foundation.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The presidents of both Nicaragua and Salvador deny that there has been any outbreak of hostilities between the two countries.

CONNOR WILL UP TO JUDGE

Three Days of Oratory End Contest for Estate Worth Half Million.

Judge Sullivan, in Address Saturday Morning, Likens Smyth to Sir Matthew Hopkins, Noted Witch Hunter.

Disposition of Joseph Connor's \$500,000 estate rests with Judge Lealle of the county court.

LAST TALKS MAKE SPARKS FLY

Mr. Smith denounced this "swearing out" of the Catholic church.

Mr. Sullivan and Sullivan trampled on the sensibilities of C. J. Smyth, they were repaid in kind by Smith, who also came vigorously to the defense of Bishop Scanlon and the parochial schools, both criticized by Judge Sullivan in the morning.

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For years Petrosini had been active in his work of bringing to justice members of his own race who carried on blackmailing operations in this country through threats of murder made in the name of the "Black Hand."

It is believed here that his murder was the result of a plot that had its inception in the United States and that the persons indirectly responsible for his death are still within the reach of the American police.

Petrosini arrived in Sicily only a short time ago and he was engaged in conducting an investigation regarding Italian criminals.

Petrosini was so accustomed to receiving threatening communications and of hearing threats against his life that he paid little attention to them. It is said that he had been warned against going to Palermo, where he is reported to have been assassinated, but that he ignored the threat and scoffed at the idea of being killed.

Prominent Italians in the city are of the opinion that the detective met death among his countrymen as a direct result of his untiring efforts to suppress the Mafia, the Camorra and the Black Hand, but they think his sudden death will only serve to kindle anew the feeling against these criminals, which will bring about even a more drastic crusade against them than has heretofore been conducted.

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NEBRASKA HERDS HAVE BIG VALUE

Growth of Stock Business Strikingly Shown by National and Local Statistics.

ASSESSORS' FIGURES ARE TOO LOW

Establishment of Live Market Here Great Thing for State.

SHIPMENTS FROM VAST AREA

Twenty-Five States Represented in Receipts Last Year.

HUNDRED MILLIONS PAID OUT

Relation of Market Here to Nebraska and Surrounding States Potent with Great Possibilities for the Future.

April 1, 1908, there were in Nebraska 2,649,017 cattle, including cows, according to the returns made to the state board of equalization by the county assessors.

These cattle had an assessed value of \$10,288,741, or an actual value of over \$51,000,000.

At the same date the hogs in Nebraska numbered 2,223,947, with an assessed value of \$2,761,048, and an actual value of almost \$14,000,000.

The sheep listed by the assessors numbered 216,754, with an assessed value of \$23,381 and an actual value of at least \$1,500,000.

Horses returned by the assessors numbered 64,000, valued for assessment purposes at \$1,832,382, which would make their real value \$5,418,590, or five times the assessed value.

Of mules we had 70,483, with an assessed value of \$1,205,461, and a market value of \$6,205,395.

Here is a total value, at modest market figures, of \$18,974,566 for the live stock of Nebraska, at date of assessment in 1908. Assessors' figures are notoriously low, both as to number and value; and to show that this is true, take the following government figures on Nebraska live stock, January 1, 1908:

Table with columns: Number, Average Price, Value. Rows include Horses, Mules, Milch cows, Other cattle, Sheep, Swine.

By the United States figures issued in February of this year, the showing of value made by Nebraska live stock on January 1, 1909, was better than the above amount by \$12,306,000. Here are the figures:

Table with columns: Number, Average Price, Value. Rows include Horses, Mules, Milch cows, Other cattle, Sheep, Swine.

Surplus Nebraska Farm Stock

Live stock shipped from the farms of Nebraska during 1907, the last year for which statistics are available, was as follows, according to figures furnished the state bureau of statistics by the railroad and express companies:

Table with columns: Number, Average Price, Value. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Mules, Milch cows, Other cattle, Sheep, Swine.

Of the principal products of live stock shipments reported during 1907 were as follows, excluding South Omaha entirely, but counting in Nebraska City: Dressed meats, \$9,927,800; wool, with a value of \$4,329,170; hides and pelts, 10,983,423 pounds, valued at \$1,520,879; wool, 1,272,946 pounds, valued at \$133,438; tallow, 1,277,275 pounds, valued at \$69,388; other products, \$3,355,286.

Added together these amounts total \$19,706,483. Thus we have an average of \$11,439.83 as the value of live stock and principal products of live stock shipped to market from Nebraska farms during 1907, placing the average value at a very reasonable figure. This of itself would constitute excuse for the existence of stock yards and packing plants in Nebraska.

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