PART ONE
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair and warmer.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 40. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1909—SIX SECTIONS—FORTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Neb. State Historical Soc. Box 1851

MRS. ATTA BANNER FOUND NOT GUILTY

Twelve Men Have Decided Fate of Mother Who Killed Daughter's Traducer.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE JUSTIFIES

Matt Gering Says Bullet "Sped on Its Mission of Love."

ADDRESSES JURORS BY NAME

Urges Verdict that Will Be "Tribute to Mother's Love."

WARNING TO OTHER YOUNG MEN

County Attorney English Begs Jury to Enforce Law, Uninfluenced by Drivelling Defense of Brain Storms.

Mrs. Alta Banner has been found not guilty of the charge of murdering Fred Banner, her husband's brother. The jury in the district court returned its verdict late last night after several hours' deliberation.

The jury is deliberating the destiny of Mrs. Alta Banner. Following a fervid address by Attorney Matt Gering for the defense and a less impassioned but cogent appeal by County Attorney English, Judge Sears gave his instructions at 6 p. m. yesterday and the jury retired. After electing a foreman they were taken to supper.

When court was resumed half an hour earlier than is customary in the afternoon, Attorney Henry Murphy spoke for a few minutes more and then gave way to his colleague. Gering arose to deliver what the county attorney declared was "one of the most remarkable specimens of forensic oratory ever delivered in a court room. Certainly there has been none like it in this court, here in the trial of a criminal case." The county attorney went on to point out that according to his belief it was an "appeal to the sympathies and passions of the jury."

Friends of the Banner family, and particularly of Mrs. Josephine Banner took vigorous exception to his attack upon her and lawyers in the audience shook their heards as Gering addressed juryman after juryman by name.

"It's rare, Mr. Jensen," Gering would say, "that a mather has shown such an exhibition." Again, "Yet her's was a love not exceptional. It was no greater than youd mother's for you Mr. Carrol, nor greater than your mother's for you, Mr. Huntington.." "Did it ever occur to you, Mr. Angel—" and so on. No member of the jury was overlooked in this mode of address.

Tribute to a Mother's Love.

"Show by your verdict," cried Gering, in closing, "that this commonwealth may not say you are in favor of debauchees ruining girls." Just before his peroration the attorney pleaded for a "verdict which will be a tribute to mother love."

In pronouncing the death of Fred Banner "retribution," the lawyer got some distance away from the defense of insanity and Attorney English asserted later that Gering had devoted one hour and a half to "the unwitten law," and fifteen minutes to the ostensible defense of insanity."

Fred Banner, the dead man, came in for a terrible scoring at Gering's hands. He was characterized as "this reptile who robs this young girl of everything which made her beautiful in the eyes of her devoted mother, who worked in the kitchen as a scullios that she might put her daughter in the convent and learn purity of heart."

In a few minutes Mr. Gering was speaking of the shooting itself and he talked of the bullet "speeding on its mission of love and affection."

Law of God and Man.

"We are not pleading the 'unwritten law,'" he asserted; "we are not asking you to excuse this woman upon this. It is the law of God and man which prompted this woman to launch Fred Banner on his way to hell, where Satan in all his sulphuric majesty would refuse this man admittance. This is the most cruel, the most wicked story ever told in a court room, this story of Marjorie KKing's treatment by Fred Banner, and we ask the jury for a verdict which shall stand as a sentinel beacon, warning young men against a similar course of conduct."

On Mrs. Banner's devotion to her daughter Gering spent much time and then, beginning a review of the evidence, attacked Mrs. Winegard and her daughter. It was at their house that Mrs. Banner spent the night after the shooting, and, according to the evidence of both mother and daughter, except for being slightly nervous, was quite normal and talked intelligently of having killed Banner.

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," quoted the attorney, and then added, "and woman's inhumanity to woman make countless more.

"Luella Winegard and Marjorie King sank hymns in the choir out of the same hymn book, and yet we see this girl come upon the stand and try to divorce this child from her mother, send the latter to the penitentiary and Marjorie, perhaps, to the sumptuous apartments of a popular courtesan."

English DefendsMiss Winegard.

The county attorney in replying drove hard at Gering for his attack upon Miss Winegard.

County Attorney English began his reply with the satirical eulogy of Gering's eloquence referred to and then struck at "the unwritten law" as a defense in murder trials.

"The defense of insanity," he began, to the jury, "is recognized as a hollow shadow behind which a defense tries to hide when it would plead the so-called 'unwritten law.' It has been worked in other cases. It has suficed to save the miserable life of a Thaw, but this morning by its verdict in the Cooper case a jery stamped its disapproval upon this plea. It was argued in behalf of Cooper that newspaper articles had attacked his honor, a thing no dearer to some men than a daughter's virtue to her mother. This is a plain and simple case of murder deliberately planned, carefully executed as the evidence in this case has shown. If you are going to hesitate to enforce the law simply because it brings grief to a mother or a child you might as well bid farewell to organized society. In every criminal case throughout the world

(Continued on Second Page.)

Coopers Guilty, Jury Fixes Term at Twenty Years

Verdict in Carmack Murder Case Comes as a Surprise After Threatened Disagreement.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—Guilty of murder in the second degree with twenty years imprisonment as the penalty was the verdict the jury this morning in the case against Colonel Duncan B. Cooper and his son Robin Cooper, charged with the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack.

The jury yesterday acquitted John B. Sharp, a codefendant. Immediately the defense moved to set aside the verdict because of the verdict of disagreement of yesterday and asked the court to declare it a mistrial. Judge Hart said he would listen to arguments on this motion later. He then fixed the defendant's bonds at $25,000 each, which amount was acceptable to both sides. The verdict, coming as it did upon the heels of Foreman Burke's declaration yesterday "that we are hopelessly tied up as to the Coopers," was a decided surprise.

The defendants took it cooly—almost without emotion. Mrs. Burch and Mrs. Wilson, the young daughters of Colonel Cooper, were brave and aside from tearful eyes, restrained their emotion gamely. Mrs. Burch sat with her arm around her brother Robin's shoulder and Mrs. Wilson was at her father's right. The suspense for the two young women had been heart rending, and any verdict, however, unfavorable was a relief.

Quake Foretold by Scientist

Shock Felt in Spain Was Predicted Two Weeks Ago by Observatory Director.

BARCELONA, March 20.—An earthquake shock was felt in Catalonia province at 3 o'clock this afternoon. No details yet have been received.

The earthquake shock referred to in the dispatch from Barcelona fulfills a prophesy made about a fortnight ago by Emile Marchand, director of the observatory on the Pic Du Midi, in the Pyrenees.

M. Marchand predicted an earthquake for February 21 in the Alicante district, and his prophesy came true. His second prophesy for the disturbance of today created great consternation among the superstitious lower classes, upon whom the fulfillment of M. Marchand's first forecast had made a deep impression.

Bryan Rebukes Cannon's Aids

Leader Criticises Twenty-Three Democrats Who Stood by Speaker in Recent Fight.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—At the Bryan birthday banquet William J. Bryan rebuked the twenty-three democrats in congress who had aided the Cannon forces. G. W. Berge had criticised their action and after coinciding with the views of Berge, alluding to the twenty-three democrats, Mr. Bryan said:

"They could not say they did not know, for any man who did not know that Joe Cannon is the agent of plutocracy ought to be sent to an asylum instead of to congress."

"These democrats ought to hear from their constituents," he said.

McCook Store is Total Loss

Fire Destroys Grannis' General Merchandise Stock and Causes $10,000 Damage.

M'COOK, Neb., March 20.—(Special Telegram.)—About 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the John H. Grannis stock of general merchandise in the Morlan block. A two hours' fight by the department confined the flames to that building. Stock invoiced at about $7,000 and was completely ruined. It was covered by insurance.

The drug stock of C. R. Woodworth & Co. in an adjoining store was damaged to the extent of about $1,500 by water and smoke. The law office of Morlan, Ritchie & Wolf over the Grannis store suffered some damage. The damage to the Morlan building will total $1,000, with no insurance.

L[illegible] REMAINS IN PAY ENVELOPE

Only Two More Days for House Members and Four for Occupants in Upper Branch.

LITTLE TO SHOW FOR TIME SPENT

Majority of Members Are in a Hurry to Get Back to Homes.

RANSOM CONTROLS LEGISLATION

Has Things So Well in Hand Nothing Can Pass Without His O. K.

ALBERT LOOKING FOR HIS PAY

Drafts Banking Bill on Authority of Legislature, but No One Has Inserted Item in Appropriation Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—(Special.)—The house has two days with pay and the senate has four, before the end of the sixty days for which the constitution provides members shall draw salary.

One member has been sounding other members for several days on a proposition to be excused for the remainder of the session. Others are anxious to get away. Spring work has started on the farms and it is doubtful if a quorum is present on the day of final adjournment.

There is another class of men in the legislature who are anxious to get away. To this class belongs those democrats who really believed a democratic pledge counted for something. They are disgusted with the legislature up to this time. Many republicans who have been members of previous legislatures are sick at heart. They are powerless to do anything for the good of the state, however much they may desire to do so.

All legislation to be enacted from now until the end of the session, will be secured by barter and trade, between the bosses of the senate and the now thoroughly cowed members of the house. Little attention will be paid to the merits of pending bills and little attention has been paid to any measure, save one or two since the session began.

Mr. Ransom will put through the senate any measure some house member is interested in, provided the house member salutes the king and does his bidding. He will hold up any measure from the house which he sees fit to stop.

The banking bill got through the senate only after house members had agreed to eat from the hands of the stock yards attorney. House members sought to retaliate on the senate boss by killing the South Omaha charter bill, but the insurrection lasted about thirty minutes. The boss senator sent over his messenger, Senator Tanner and his aide, Senator Howell, and that was all there was to it. The bill went on general file after it had been killed.

Taylor of Custor, told the truth about the legislature and spoke his mind, but he stood him under when he saw the steam roller coming.

Barren of Results to State.

An inspection of the legislative records will bear out the statement that this legislature has not passed one single measure of importance or benefit to the state at large.

Measures of state importance which are now pending have little chance to become laws unless the meat is cut out of them. If any measure is in any way objectionable to a corporation of any importance in the state there is absolutely no chance of it becoming a law. The corporations have joined their interests and the legislature has proven beyond one single doubt that it is subservient to the demands of the special interests.

Examples of incompetency have cropped out in this legislature probably more than in any other ever assembled in Nebraska—either incompetency or a lack of interest, or a failure to realize the importance of the proceedings. Bills are rushed through the house in the committee of the whole with the members paying no attention, and then is someone raises a howl, the house, without blinking an eye, reverses its former action.

For instance, this morning the committee of the whole indefinitely postponed a bill by Leidigh of Otoe to prevent camping on the public highway for more than fifteen hours at a time. The bill was killed by a vote of 41 to 12. A few minutes later, when the committee arose, the report of the committee das rejected.

This is the legislature Governor Shallenberger said should meet, enact into laws the party pledges and adjourn within forty

(Continued on Second Page.)

From the Washington Evening Star.

ANYTHING FOR BOY'S RETURN

Father of William Whitla Will Pay Any Ransom Demanded.

EVERY CLUE IS INVESTIGATED

Case Recalls Another in Which Babe of Whitla's Neighbor Was Stolen and Held a Year.

SHARON, Pa., March 20.—Sobbing and crying, James P. Whitla, the father of the kidnaped boy, broke down at noon today when no word had been received from the abductors, and in a statement to the Associated Press said he wanted to impress on every person interested in the recovery of the boy, that all he wanted was to see his child safe back home. He said he was ready to pay the $10,000 ransom at any time and had authorized agents ready to pay over the money.

Failure to locate any tangible trace of the boy and his captors after they had deserted the buggy at Warren, O., has had a depressive effect upon the hopes of the parents, however, and their only desire now is to open negotiations with the kidnapers. They have slept but little since the kidnaping occurred on Thursday morning and they are apparently resigned to the fact that the kidnapers have the upper hand in the affair and anxiously waited some intelligence from them as to what they are to do to get William back.

Every clue, no matter how slight, is being run down by the boy's uncle, Frank M. Buhl, the millionaire steel man, who after an exhaustive but unsuccessful search in Cleveland last night will return to Sharon this afternoon.

The abduction has recalled an almost similar kidnaping at Sharon ten years ago, when the 8-months-old son of a wealthy resident, A. Levine, was the victim. The child's nurse had left the baby in its carriage on the street while she entered a store to make a purchase. During her absence the baby was stolen from its carriage. Several hours later the parents received a letter informing them that the child would be restored on payment of $5,000 and no publicity. It was decided to pay the ransom. A spot was designated and two detectives detailed to watch the place and make an arrest after the money had been taken, but an hour before the time agreed upon for the placing of the money a letter was received by the parents. It read:

"You have the police watching us to arrest us. We do not want your money now, but we have got your baby; you will never see him again."

Rumor Hadley May Resign to Accept Federal Judgeship

Report at Jefferson City is Renewed on Authority of Missouri Congressman Not Named.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 20.—A renewal of the report that Herbert S. Hadley, governor of Missouri, is to resign in order to accept a federal judgeship, was current here today. On the authority of a Missouri congressman, whose identity is not revealed by his friends here, it is said that President Taft has promised Senator Warner that Governor Hadley will be given the first vacancy that occurs on the federal bench in the west or northwest. Governor Hadley's resultant resignation would make Jacob F. Gmelich, now lieutenent governor chief executive of the state. He is a republican and was declared elected only after a long contest in the legislature and the recount of ballots by a special committee.

A report that Governor Hadley was to resign and take a federal position was circulated in December when the contest for lieutenant governorship was on. The rumor was promtly denied by the governor who said that he had no present intentions of resigning. The congressman who was responsible for the present renewal of the rumor asserts that the strictest secrecy has been enjoined upon him and thus far it is believed that the governor has not heard of the report.

The governor later denied the authenticity of the report, saying:

"I know nothing about it except what the newspaper men have told me today. I don't care to discuss the matter."

JAR FOR STATEHOOD LOBBY

Secretary of Interior Orders Officials to Remain at Home Except on Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Territorial officials in Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Hawaii and Porto Rico are going to get a little shock in a few days when they receive an official order from Secretary of the Interior Ballinger informing them that in the future they must remain in their territories except in cases of emergency.

The order is intended to put an end to governors and other territorial officials coming to Washington during sessions of congress and spending many months here lobbying for their measures or for statehood.

TARIFF BILL AND REVENUES

Conference at White House Discusses Condition of Treasury.

BOND ISSUE NOT NECESSARY

Western Members Object to Drawback Provisions of Payne Bill—Prophesy of International Tariff War.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A conference of two hours on the new tariff bill and its relation to the revenues of the treasury was held at the White House this afternoon. Secretary MacVeagh and Secretary Knox and Senator Aldrich of the senate finance committee, were with President Taft. President Taft had opportunity to go into the subject with more or less detail, the first chance he has had to do so. Secretary MacVeagh has taken up the schedules of the bill for careful study. At the conclusion of the conference the opinion was expressed that it will not be necessary to issue bonds to meet current expeneditures before next autumn, if at all. The revenues of the treasury are increasing and the outlook is more hopeful than some time ago, it stated. Issues of Panama bonds are expected before a great while to repay advances from treasury funds for the construction of the canal and with the proceeds of the sale of these bonds and the regular incomes from other sources the treasury may be able to avoid selling bonds or treasury certificates for revenue purposes for many months.

Prospect of Tariff War.

That the Payne tariff bill would bring about a great international tariff war if enacted, because of the section which continues in operation the Cuban reciprocity treaty, is one of the arguments that is being made against the measure. It is urged that foreign countries which would otherwise agree to give the United States the benefits of their most favored nation clause in return for the minimum scale of duties provided for in the Payne bill will contend that the Cuban reciprocity provision is the most favored nation clause of the American tariff and will therefore refuse to enter into a new tariff agreement with this country.

This difficulty regarding the Cuban reciprocity treaty and its relation to the mavimum and minimum tariff provisions of the Payne bill was not overlooked by the framers of that measure. The subcommittee which drafted the bill considered the claims being made that the clause containing the treaty with Cuba

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SILENT CITY IS PLACE OF BEAUTY

Nature Affords Lovely Spots for Long Repose of Omaha's Dead.

PROSPECT HILL NOW CLOSE IN

First of Established Cemeteries Was Originally Far Out.

FOREST LAWN OLD BRACKIN FARM

Pioneer Owner Sleeps in Chosen Spot on Homestead.

KING RESTS IN HOLY SEPULCHRE

Touches of Romance, Sentimental and Material, Cling About Even the Burial Places of the Departed.

Some bard has sung, "The soil that soaks the brave man's blood is always holy ground;" but going beyond the confined expression, myriads of tender, regretful memories cluster and cling so about the resting places of the loved ones gone, that every cemetery is holy ground in the thoughts of the living.

In the season Nebraska, with its great stretch of mid-continent territory, is the home of us great a variety of birds as can be found anywhere in the temperate zone, so the cemeteries of Omaha become the summer pleasure groves of songsters that, knowing no fear, sing loud and free the whole day through, ringing the many delicious changes of nature's symphony over the lowly mounds of the ones who were great and the ones who were merely counted with the crowd.

Approximately 50,000 people of this and preceding generations are buried in the cemeteries of Omaha. Many of these were born here or in some corner of this nation; but thousands and thousands saw the light and knew the joys and sorrows in ancient lands far, far from where they sleep through winter's frost and summer's gentle dew.

From waste expanses of cheerless landscape which constituted the earlier burying grounds of the city, the modern cemeteries have become quite ideal in their arrangement and adornment. Landscape gardening, with all its latter-day development, has been brought to the task of making them most attractive in their physical features. Forest Lawn has achieved high reputation under the loving and intelligent care of Superintendent J. Y. Craig; so much so that the booklet issued by Secretary Mann last year has taken rank among such publications second only to the book of Woodlawn, New York. Prospect Hill, Mount Hope, Holy Sepulcher and St. Mary Magdalene's are also cared for and decorated in good taste. These are the larger cemeteries, but there are several smaller ones where the graves are not neglected or their occupants forgotten.

Omaha's First Burying Ground.

In 1858 the pre-emption claim of Moses F. Shinn was away out northwest of the hamlet of Omaha, and even the most daring mind saw no prospect of that piece of land becoming the center of a city big and wide and great enough to be listed high among the aggregated groups of population. Today a portion of the Shinn claim is comprised in Prospect Hill cemetery, which comes as near the center of the platted and built-up area of the city as can very well be named without exact measurement. Mr. Shinn gave ten acres of his claim for cemetery purposes. A little later Jesse Lowe added ten acres adjoining; but both Shinn and Lowe retained title to the land thus set aside.

Even at an earlier day than this a tract of five acres, on the crest of an elevation in what is now Shull's addition to the city was used as a common burying ground, "without leave or license," as an old account reads. Two lots in Prospect Hill now contain the remains of all the old-timers who were interred here. Some few years ago there was dug up at this location an expensive iron casket, with heavy plate glass face plate; also a coffin containing the remains of a man who had been buried in a soldier's overcoat. There was a pistol in the coffin and buckshot in a pocket of the coat, indicating an Indian in civilized raiment. Over these burial places of Omaha's younger day the cattle ranged at will, as fences were lacking.

Birth of Prospect Hill.

In 1859 Byron Reed bought the Shinn ten acres, with fifteen acres adjoining, from Jesse Lowe. Of the twenty-five acres Mr. Reed devoted fourteen to cemetery purposes, with a provision for reversion to his heirs when it shall cease to be used for cemetery purposes. Mr. Reed managed this cemetery tract himself for twenty years, failing to organize a company which he attempted. In that time he faced a deficit of $5,000. Thus it came about that in 1885 he turned the management over to the Forest Lawn Cemetery association, under which control it remained for a few years. In the spring of 1890 an organization of the lot owners was formed as the Prospect Hill Cemetery association, which afterward acquired some land extending from the east line of the cemetery to Thirty-third street on the west, and this is the Prospect Hill cemetery of today.

Prospect Hill Cemetery association is a mutual affair, with 1,500 lot owners constituting the membership. It is the resting place of many members of the older families of the city—Megeaths, Doanes, Paddocks, Millards, McCormicks and others. Upwards of 10,000 interments have been made.

The first interment in what is now Prospect Hill was made in March, 1858, and the body was that of Alonzo F. Salisbury. He was a member of the council and had represented Douglas county in the third territorial legislature. He was 50 years old when he died. Some among the real old neighbors will recall Salisbury as the owner of the sawmill and wharf that was located long ago at the foot of Nicholas street. In June, 1858, the second interment was made, when the funeral of J. L. Winship occurred.

First Catholic Cemetery.

In the early 60s the Roman Catholics started a cemetery, old St. Mary's, north of St. Mary's avenue and east of what is now Twenty-fourth street. This was a hillside burying ground, for Thomas Swift, who removed the bodies in 1887, recalls that he afterwards made a fill of forty feet or more at that point. General E. O. C. Ord's father had been buried here.

Congress Must Fight Omaha Women on Big Apparel Tax

If congress carries into execution its proposed increased duty on stockings and other women's apparel, it may do so over the protest of Omaha women. There are women in this city who believe they are paying enough for their apparel now and who are ready to remonstrate against further advances. These women will form a "Stocking club," as Chicago women are doing, so as to give organized effect to their protests against what they term "the atrocious duties applying to wearing apparel."

Under the Dingley tariff bill the duty on stockings was 50 per cent ad valorem. The new tariff bill, presented by the ways and means committee and now being considered in congress, contemplates a total duty of 85 per cent ad valorem on all imported stockings of all grades, from the cheapest to the most expensive. The original duty in the new bill is 70 per cent, but it carries an additional 15 per cent duty.

Mrs. Draper Smith, former president of the Omaha Woman's club and former president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's clubs and at present a member of the national child labor and industrial committee of the general federation and at the head of the social science department of the Omaha Woman's club, will take the lead in the campaign in this city to secure action against the proposed tariff. Her club department meets Monday and she will then endeavor to have some preliminary steps taken to be acted upon next week by the whole club in its regular meeting.

Mrs. Albert Edholm, secretary of the social science department of the Omaha Woman's club, said she believed that there should be no tariff whatever on the common commodities and necessities of life, but that the revenues of the country should be reaped from excessive duties on luxuries, in which class she places silk and openwork stockings. Mrs. Edholm endorsed what Mrs. Smith said.

"We may be compelled either to emulate the late Sockless Jerry Simpson and wear our shoes without stockings or follow the example set by our colonial mothers and knit our own stockings," said Miss Edith Tobitt, city librarian. "I certainly do not relish the idea of having to go barefooted and I know that none others do, but are we going to darn our stockings forever?"

Miss Mary Simonds, principal of the Cass school, was incensed over the proposed high tariff.

"I will call my teachers together—I have sixteen under me—and we will try to start something in the schools," said Miss Simonds. "If the 400 women teachers in the public schools of Omaha send a memorial to congress protesting against the high price and pointing out the fact that we each have two feet which require two stockings at a time I think that the stocking duty would be transferred to locomotives or automobiles."

Does the variety of things advertised on the want ad. page appeal to you as news?

Really you have not read two-thirds of the news in the paper if you overlook the news that you get from the hundred and one things advertised on the want-ad page. You can read all kinds of things between the lines.

Business men find information that they get in no other way. For example, a furniture man followed the information received from an advertisement of a store for rent, which told him that the former occupant had moved, and sold $700 worth of office furniture as a result.

Just one of the thousands of ways in which want ads interest people.

Have you read the want-ads yet today?

New House Rules May Prove a Bane Instead of Blessing

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Now that the smoke of battle has begun to disappear, the republican "insurgents" of the house are beginning to discern at what price they won the rules victory at the beginning of the session. They are making a careful study of the Fitzgerald amendments to the rules to ascertain just what their effect will be.

The general feeling among the members is that it will be more difficult hereafter to get a bill through the house under unanimous consent. Instead of having only the speaker to satisfy, all of the members, more or less, must be shown the wisdom of the legislation, probably unimportant to them or the public, but often of interest to specific localities.

It is stated that the amendments will force votes next winter on such measures as anti-injunction bills, a more rigid federal regulation of interstate shipments of intoxicating liquors, a prohibition measure for the District of Columbia and amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law so as to exempt labor unions from its operations.

Records for attention to senatorial work played an important part in the filling of senate committee vacancies which has just been completed by the committee on committees. Greater prominence has been given to the daily work records of senators as a reason for preferment on committees than ever before in the senate, where the length of service has always formed so great a factor in fixing precedence in such matters.

Many senators are wondering whether when the regular session assembles in December there will be less difficulty than has been experienced in securing quorums and prompt action on measures referred to committees.

M'CORMICK NOT COMPETENT

Wife of Son of Harvester King Asks that Guardian Be Appointed for Him.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 20.—That Stanley McCormick, son of the "Harvester King," is incompetent to manage his affairs was the allegation made by his wife in the superior court here yesterday in a petition to have him declared incompetent and a guardian appointed to look after his person and estate.

McCormick came to Santa Barbara for his health and for a time seemed to improve. However, it later became apparent that his mind was failing. Recently it became evident to his wife that some action should be taken and the petition was accordingly drawn and placed before the superior court. It will come up for hearing in about two weeks.