CITY PRIMARIES TODAY
ALL PARTIES
Polls Open 12 M. to 9 P. M.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair.
For Iowa—Partly cloudy.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 246. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1909—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

LIVELY FIGHT WITH INDIANS

Deputy Sheriffs Surround Band of Fifteen in House Near Crazy Snake's Home.

ONE KILLED, EIGHT CAPTURED

Remainder Flee, with Officers in Close Pursuit.

ORGANIZED RESISTANCE AT END

Indians Divide Into Small Groups and Attempt to Escape.

ROUNDING UP THE RENEGADES

Soldiers Are Divided Into Squads and Search of Hills Continues—Prisoners Taken to Hickory Grounds.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., March 29.—A detachment of Crazy Snake's band of belligerent Indians was surrounded by deputy sheriffs this afternoon near Crazy Snake's home and a lively battle ensued. More than 200 shots were fired and one Indian was killed. Eight Indians were captured and the remainder fled, with the deputies in pursuit.

There were about fifteen Indians in the band that had taken refuge in a house. The deputies had tracked them for some distance and were informed by a farmer of their location.

Advancing from all four sides, the posse fired a volley at the frail house. The Indians rushed out, scattered among the trees and made a valiant defense. The posse, firing all the while, steadily advanced and soon routed the band. None of those captured is seriously injured, but it is known that a number of Indians were hit by the posse's shots.

Crazy Snake's band apparently has broken up into numerous small groups. It seemed at nightfall that each was trying to accomplish his own escape, without regard for the grand dreams of the chieftain, to realize which they were called together Sunday by the smoke of signal fires. All effort at organized resistance seemed to have been dropped with the sinking of the sun.

Eight Indians Captured.

The militiamen seemed well able to cope with this latest phase of the situation, however, which became evident late this afternoon. They, too, scattered out into bands. They invaded the hilly and wooded districts of the Creek nation in a determined effort to hunt down both leaders and members of the war party. The wisdom of this policy at once became evident, for by 7 o'clock tonight they had captured the following prominent members of Crazy Snake's forces:

Little Tiger, a sub-chief.
Estey Larney.
Jimmie Ross.
W. B. Taylor.
Tom Jeffries.
John Lewis.
Abe Burgess.
Simia Harjo, who is not related to Chitti Harjo.

Most of these were heavily armed.

The captives were started for the camp at Hickory Grounds, under heavy guard. Orders were issued that the search be kept up and numerous parties went out during the early hours of the night to round up the renegades. As fast as they are captured they will be hurried to Hickory Grounds, which will be established soon as a reconcentrado camp. By this means the military authorities expect to avoid a pitched battle, but regarded it as certain taht numerous smaller engagements would be fought.

The Indian killed by the posse was the only fatality of the day reported to Colonel Hoffman. There are numerous rumors of engagements here and there, with varying numbers of fatalities. One story told that a posse of farmers near Checotah fought a large band of negro renegades and killed twenty. This, with similar reports cannot be confirmed. A very disquieting condition exists throughout the troubled district, however, and almost anything in the way of a fight would not be surprising.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Jones early today reported to his superiors at Chetocah that he believed his posse had part of Crazy Snake's band surrounded, including the chief himself. This gives rise to a story that the leader was killed. No confirmation of this could be obtained and it probably is incorrect as nobody could be found tonight who had seen the Snake during the day.

Indians Retreat to Hills.

As the troops prepared to enter upon the activities of the night it was thought that the Snake had carried out his last night's intention of seeking refuge in the Hickory Hills and that he was supported there by some of his leaders.

Scores of cowboys and frontiersmen, all expert gun fighters, joined the militiamen in the chase during the day and evening. They know the rugged country as well as do the Creeks. These men declared that if Crazy Snake was anywhere in the district, he would be run down before morning.

Despite all the talk about Crazy Snake the militia officers have yet to find anybody who has seen him since Sunday morning. Their only real knowledge that he is commanding the Indians personally is the information choked out of his son by the deputies when they hanged him by the neck until he expressed an anxiety to talk. The young man may have been misleading the deputies at that, as he is a smooth one. The militiamen, though, insist they have the best of reasons for believing they are near to capturing the Snake and ending his uprising.

Soldiers Begin Pursuit.

MUSKOGEE, Okl., March 29.—Up to noon today that had been no encounter between the state militia, marching upon Crazy Snake and his band of Creek Indians and negro allies, according to the best information available here, and the troops were still pursuing the reds. It is reported that Crazy Snake, fearing arrest, has made his escape, deserting his followers and is now on his way to Washington to incercede with the Great White Father.

The main portion of the soldiers, under command of Colonel Roy Hoffman, is pushing northward in search of the chief and his men. Several other detachments of militia are doing police duty and led by farmer scouts familiar with the country are patroling the country for miles around Hickory camp looking for any refugees that may be hiding in the mountains and timber.

Seemingly authentic reports today from

(Continued on Third Page.)

Fines Are Levied in Union Pacific Short Line Cases

Railroads Assessed $3,000 Each and Everett Buckingham $1,000 by Judge at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 29.—In the United States district court today, Judge Marshall fined the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific Coal company and J. M. Moore, manager of the Union Pacific Coal company $3,000 each.

Everett Buckingham, former division traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line, was fined $1,000.

The fines are the result of a suit against the coal company and two railroad companies by the D. J. Sharp Coal company of this city who alleges that the defendants had conspired and had refused to haul coal previously purchased by the Sharp company. These charges were sustained at the trial by a jury which found the defendants guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade and in violation of the anti-trust law.

An appeal to the supreme court of the United States will be taken.

Everett Buckingham is now general manager of the stock yards at South Omaha.

Rumor Servian King Will Flee From Belgrade

Influential Party in Parliament is Agitating Against Present Ruling Family.

LONDON, March 29.—Special dispatches received from Rome and Vienna give rumors that Peter, the king of Servia, and all the members of his family are preparing to leave Belgrade.

The message from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel has received a letter from Belgrade that King Peter and his sons are going to Switzerland. The king suggested that the youngest son of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro take the crown of Servia. The king of Italy, according to this dispatch, does not oppose the abdication of King Peter, but will urge that Peter's son, Alexander, succeed him.

The dispatch from Vienna says an influential party in the Servian parliament is agitated against the Karageorgevitch dynasty, the family of King Peter, and discussing either the Duke of Teck or Prince Arthur of Connaught as possible successors to the throne.

Bandits Kill Head of Posse

City Marshal at Trenton, Mo., Fatally Wounded in Battle with Safe Blowers.

TRENTON, Mo., March 29.—While heading a posse of citizens who were in pursuit of two safe blowers, City Marshal George Caraway was shot and probably fatally wounded here today. The robbers escaped.

The safe blowers had robbed two stores at Spickard, near here, and escaped on a hand car. Local authorities were notified and were at the right-of-way just outside Trenton armed and ready to meet them. Instead of coming on a hand car, however, the robbers arrived on a train. They were soon located by the posse and a lively exchange of shots ensued. Caraway dropped with the first volley, disorganizing the pursuers and in the excitment the robbers again made their escape.

Three of the robbers were cornered this afternoon by the posse of the McCue farm, two miles south of the town of Jamesport. There was a hot exchange of shots and one of the robbers was shot and killed. The two others surrendered.

Honor for Omaha Girl at Wellesley

Miss Gertrude Schermerhorn, a Junior at Noted Women's College, Made a Scholar.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—Among the Wellesley college girls who have received the highest scholarship awards announced yesterday in chapel is Miss Gertrude Schermerhorn, a pretty junior from Omaha. Miss Schermerhorn so distinguished herself in her college work that she is made a Wellesley college scholar, a notable distinction. The honors are awarded the juniors on the basis of one and one-half years' work. They were established for the purpose of giving recognition to a high degree of excellence in academic work and of showing appreciation of loyalty to the high intellectual standard the college seeks to maintain. Miss Schermerhorn is very popular at Wellesley and fellow students are congratulating her today on her new honors.

DIVERSE VIEWS ON THE TARIFF

Congressmen Bombarded with Letters and Telegrams on the Various Schedules.

MEMBERS INCLINED TO BALK

Hinshaw of Nebraska Has a Conference with the President.

OPPOSES NUMBER OF SCHEDULES

Chief Executive Quoted as Favoring Light Duty on Necessaries.

BURKE WHIP FOR THE SPEAKER

Detailed to Find Out Just How Many Can Be Mustered to Vote for Rule Limiting Amendments.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—(Special Telegram.)—With so many divergent interests pressing for consideration in the tariff bill, Chairman Payne and his associates on the ways and means committee are seriously debating the question whether it would not be wise to permit a vote on the particular schedules which are uppermost in the minds of the American people seemingly, by reason of letters and telegrams now being received by senators and representatives, than to bring in a rule shutting off all debate and vote direct on the amendment. While it is admitted that the present tariff bill, as framed by the ways and means committee of the house, is a colossal measure and generally acceptable, it has so many points of attack that communities most affected are up in arms, and in consequence thousands of telegrams and tens of thousands of letters are pouring in upon members of congress in support or opposition to several most important schedules, lumber, oil, tea, countervailing duty on coffee, gloves, stockings, hides, until the congressman's life is not a happy one.

Congressman Hinshaw saw the president today and presented to him a schedule of duties for which he could stand and against which he was opposed. Mr. Hinshaw is in favor of free lumber, he wants the countervailing duty on oil taken off, as well as the countervailing duty on coffee. He is in favor of free hides; against the duty on gloves and "forninst" the duty on stockings. Mr. Hinshaw doesn't hesitate to say that Lucius Litteauer, maker of gloves of Gloversville, N. Y., who at one time talked of establishing a glove factory in Omaha, is the African in the woodpile and who, through his associates, raised the duty on gloves.

Where President Stands.

Mr. Hinshaw, while not quoting the president, said that he was in favor of lowering the duties on the necessaries of life and that he believed he would so state if necessary in a message to congress if conditions demanded such a declaration. The congressman from the Fourth district gave it as his opinion that an income tax as it affects dividends on stocks would be entirely constitutional and that an excise tax on corporations would be within the limits of the supreme court decisions. Just whether Mr. Hinshaw reflected the president's idea or not on these questions is not known, but they are interesting at least.

Representative Burke of South Dakota has been detailed as a special scout on behalf of the ways and means committee to canvass the house on the tariff question with relation to particular questions in controversy. Speaker Cannon is desirous of passing the Payne tariff bill at the earliest possible moment and so are the other ultra protectionists, but there are a large number of republicans who will not vote with the majority for a hard and fast rule prohibiting amendments under the five-minute rule and in consequence Mr. Burke and two or three other administration men have been deputized to go about among the majority for the purpose of sounding members and ascertaining just where they can be relied upon to support the ways and means committee in the passage of the bill.

It is expected a rule will be brought in covering amendments on the larger differences—lumber, hides, wool, cotton, sugar, tea, coffee and hosiery—permitting amendments to these individual schedules and that the rest of the schedules will be passed en bloc. That is the situation tonight.

Conference on Indian Lands.

Mr. Burke today had a conference with the commissioner of Indian affairs relative to hastening the allotment and appraisement of lands in North and South Dakota so that registration can take place this coming fall. The commissioner intimated that if the authority to increase the number of appraisers could be enlarged it would be possible to complete the work this year. Mr. Burke will co-operate with Senator Gamble in endeavoring to get a resolution through the present special session of congress granting this authority.

Representative Burke has introduced a bill extending the right of commutation to persons who made a second homestead entry who were deprived of right under

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHILE BUSINESS WAITS.

From the New York Herald

TARIFF TALK IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Moon Denounces Democratic Caucus for Disciplining Bolters.

LUMBER, COAL AND SUGAR RATES

Cushman of Washington Pleads for Protection on Lumber and Mr. Scott of Kansas for Free Lumber.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The tariff question was again discussed in the house today in a ten-and-a-half-hour session.

Mr. Moon (Tenn.) scathingly denounced those of his democratic colleagues who adopted the caucus resolution disciplining the twenty-three democrats who supported the Fitzgerald amendment to the rules, furnished the only exciting incident. Those who spoke on the tariff were Messrs. James of Kentucky, Cushman of Washington, Kennedy of Ohio, Gillette of Massachusetts, Scott of Kansas, Peters of Massachusetts, Delkma of Michigan and Hull of Tennessee.

Cushman Pleads for Lumber.

Mr. Cushman of Washington, the new republican member of the committee on ways and means, pleaded for better protection to American lumber and for a duty on coal. The democrats, he said, had characterized the bill as iniquitous, but while there were some features not entirely to his liking he did not condemn it as a whole.

Mr. Cushman's declaration that the conditions were far better today than they were under democratic rule was disputed by Mr. Weisse of Wisconsin. Mr. Weisse declared that in the last eighteen months 40 per cent of the laboring men of the country had been out of work and that there had been failures to the amount of $682,000,000 in the last two years.

Mr. Cushman got vociferous applause when he said:

"The laboring man has traveled a mighty distance since you and your party were in," addressing himself to Mr. Willson of Pennsylvania, who had interrupted him. "The laboring man," he continued, "has traveled all the way from a dime's worth of liver on credit to a dollar's worth of porterhouse on cash, and that represents a mighty and unmeasured distance in the chart of domestic economics and national prosperity."

Mr. Cushman declared free coal was not a republican doctrine. He referred to the increase in the value of farm and other products and also of land during recent years and said the advance in the price of lumber had not been an unfair one in comparison.

Scott for Free Lumber.

Mr. Scott of Kansas declared that lumber ought to be put upon the free list and contended that the duty on hides ought to be restored, that the duty on tea should be removed and that an additional internal revenue tax should be levied upon beer. He also opposed the enactment of a federal law taxing inheritance. Mr. Scott argued that the rate of duty on zinc ore as carried in the Payne bill taken in conjunction with the duty on spelter would inevitably close the Kansas smelters. He contended that

(Continued on Third Page.)

Spring is almost here. How about new gowns? Is your spring sewing done? Now is the time to be looking for a dressmaker.

You can find the one you want most easily by looking over their ads on the want ad page under the head of Dressmakers."

They each tell the kind of work they do. These are the ones who want your work, and people who show they want your trade are the ones who will take care of it after they get it. These are the ones who are enterprising and up to date. They are business people. That's the kind who will satisfy you. Have you read the want ads yet—today?

Shoots Aunt and Kills Himself in Denver Mansion

Father-in-Law of Former Governor McDonald Commits Sensational Crime While Insane.

DENVER, March 29.—John Collins, father of Mrs. Jessie McDonald, wife of former Governor McDonald, today shot and fatally wounded Miss Sarah Nichols, and then killed himself. The shooting took place at the McDonald home, 1151 Logan avenue. The motive for the shooting is unknown. Collins came to Denver recently from Pennsylvania.

Miss Nichols was Mrs. McDonald's aunt on her mother's side. Collins is believed to have been insane.

Nebraska Alumni Dine in Chicago

Former Students at State University Will Hold Informal Meeting and Social Gathering.

CHICAGO, March 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Alumni and former students of the University of Nebraska living in this city and vicinity enjoyed a social gathering last night. It was in the form of a business meeting and an informal dinner and was held at the Union restaurant, convening at 6:30 o'clock.

A number of prominent alumni were present and gave addresses and matters concerning the betterment of the university and the alumni association received attention.

CENTRAL PAYS REBATE FINE

New York Railroad Pleads Guilty to Giving Commission on Cooperage Shipments.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The New York Central & Hudson River railroad company, through its attorneys today pleaded guilty to the charges of rebating in connection with transportation of cooperage supplies and paid a fine of $10,000 in the United States circuit court.

HALE REMARK DRAWS FIRE

Minority Balks on Committee Sessions with Only Republicans Present.

ELKINS COMES TO DEMOCRATS' AID

West Virginia Senator Charges New England is Overrepresented, While South and West is Ignored.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Objection was made in the senate today to a statement by Mr. Hale that the finance committee was holding daily sessions on the tariff bill. The criticism came from Senator Bacon, who said he understood that only certain members were present. He referred to the fact that the democratic members of the committee were excluded.

The discussion came about shortly after Mr. Hale had presented an order to the senate that until otherwise ordered no business other than the house tariff bill, executive business and routine morning business should be considered.

"Perhaps I should have said subcommittee," explained Mr. Hale.

"Is it not usual to give the minority representation on subcommittees?" asked Mr. Bacon.

"Not on tariff matters," replied Mr. Hale, which rejoinder provoked general laughter. Defending the course of the majority, Mr. Hale said what was being done by the republican senators was only customary. The democrats, when in the majority, had resorted to the same practice of excluding the opposition.

Joining with the democrats in their protests, Senator Elkins, republican, West Virginia, declared himself and his state to be of the south, the interests of which he said, were being "crucified." He asserted that New England was over-represented on the committee, while the great middle west and the south were not represented at all.

He declared that he had been unable to get a hearing unless he would agree to come in "under the yoke."

Elkins Pleads for Democrat.

Mr. Elkins referred to the fact that the democrats in the house had had no opportunity to criticise the tariff bill before it was reported.

Exception was taken by Mr. Gore, and

(Continued on Second Page.)

Effort to Save Husband Last Act of Mary Farmer

AUBURN, N. Y., March 29.—Murmuring a prayer for her soul, Mrs. Mary Farmer was quietly led to the electric chair in Auburn prison shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and executed for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Brennan at Brownville last April.

The execution of Mrs. Farmer—the second infliction of the death penalty on a woman by electrocution in this state—was effected without sensational incident. Five women, two of whom were prison attendants, were witnesses. Father Hickey, spiritual advisor of the condemned woman, following the execution gave out a statement signed by Mrs. Farmer, in which she declared that her husband, James Farmer, was entirely innocent and knew nothing of the crime until after it had been committed.

Dr. John Gerin, the prison physician, said that the woman was dead after the first shock, but as there was still a tremor of muscular reaction, two succeeding contacts were given. State Electrician Davis said that 1,840 volts and seven and one-half amperes was the strength of the current that passed through the woman's body. After Warden Benham had announced that the physicians had pronounced Mrs. Farmer dead, Dr. Edward Spitzka of Philadelphia and Dr. Charles Lambert of the Pathological institute at Wards Island, N. Y., performed the autopsy.

The statement which Mrs. Farmer prepared yesterday before she was taken to the condemned row was written by herself and addressed to Father Hickey, who told her that if she could truthfully exonerate her husband she should do so. The statement signed in the presence of a notary and dated March 28, follows:

"To Rev. J. J. Hickey: My husband, James D. Farmer, never had any hand in Sarah Brennan's death nor never knew anything about it till the trunk was opened. I never told him anything what had happened. I feel he has been terribly wronged. James D. Farmer was not at home the day the affair happened, neither did James D. Farmer ever put a hand on Sarah Brennan after her death. Again I wish to say as strongly as I can that my husband, James D. Farmer is entirely innocent of the death of Sarah Brennan, that he knowingly had no part in any plans that led to it and that he knew nothing whatever about it.

(Signed) "MARY H. FARMER.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of March, 1909, "B. F. Winegar, Notary Public, Cayuga county."

Separated by steel bars and an intervening screen, husband and wife spent their final hour together in quiet converse. The women attendants were in the room and just without the door a prison guard was within call. The final word between them was spoken, a last goodbye, the weeping husband returned to his cell and the hapless woman led down the narrow corridor. Early this morning Father Hickey joined the watchers at Mrs. Farmer's cell door. In the pale ochre light of the corridor the woman and priest prayed together, the last sacrament was administered and Mrs. Farmer said she was not afraid to die.

Father Hickey said the meeting between husband and wife last night lasted for over an hour. The priest said:

"Mrs. Farmer seemed anxious to obtain the latest news from the folks at their old home and little, if anything, was said about the execution. When the time came for the final parting Mrs. Farmer said, 'Goodbye, Jim, if I don't see you in this world I will in the next.'"

Locked in his cell in a far-away corner of the prison, Jim Farmer, the husband, prayed during the hour of his wife's execution. She had told him she had to die at dawn and that she had made a statement that he was innocent of the crime. The man verged on collapse from grief and he frequently gave way to tears. The husband will not be taken back to the "death row" until Wednesday morning.

UP IN AIR ON DONOHOE BILL

Legislators Much in Doubt Whether or Not it is a Corporation Measure.

ASSAILANTS VOW THAT IT IS

Attitude of Douglas Senators Tends to Befog the Issue.

VOTE AND WORK AGAINST IT

Have Always Lined Up Hitherto in Favor of Corporations.

DONOHOE DEFENDS HIMSELF

Lively Debate in the Senate Over Motion to Recall the Measure, Which is Voted Down by a Big Majority.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 29.—(Special.)—Everybody here is up in the air over the Donohoe bill now pending in the house, which places the public service corporations in the control of the State Railway commission. They cannot understand how, if it is a corporation measure, Ransom and Howell can be lined up against it, when they have been the spokesmen of the corporations on every other measure. Neither is the onslaught from the World-Herald, which has stood for so many corporation measures, inspired confidence.

The most plausible explanation is that Ransom and Howell got Donohoe to go to the front, and fixed up the deal for it to pass the senate with their votes against it. For Howell and Ransom to vote "no" on a corporation measure would be the best boost they could give it since they have had their corporation table exposed so often.

The effect of the World-Herald's delirium is indicated by what several democratic members of the house say.

The bill is pretty sure to be lifted by the sifting committee so that the members of the house will have a chance to take a stand on it out in the open.

Slap at Douglas Members.

The democratic senate gave a direct slap at the Douglas county senators and the World-Herald today by refusing to recall from the house S. F. 354, by Donohoe of Holt, the bill placing the regulation of all public service corporations furnishing electricity, water and gas in the hands of the railway commission. By a vote of 16 to 20 the members stood by Senator Donohoe in a fight he made against Senator Howell's motion. A public hearing on the measure before the house judiciary committee will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, though the committee, Chairman Wilson says, is by a strong majority opposed to a favorable recommendation.

Senator Donohoe defended himself against the charge that he had been a "chump," as he expressed it, and an unknowing tool of the corporations in a speech which abounded with shafts directed at the statesmen from the metropolis and in which he declared that far from being a measure that would permit the public service corporations to escape their dues, it would take from the city councils that have been admittedly unable to cope with corporations, questions over which they have wrestled in vain and would place future valuations of their properties in a board equipped to accomplish the work expertly and honestly.

Senator Howell charged the bill was introduced at the behest of the public service corporations, who sought thereby to avoid the drastic rate cuts and occupation taxes imposed by city councils. He said he had been importuned to introduce it before it was placed in the hands of Senator Donohoe and he had refused because he was a champion of the people, and always would be as long as he could shout home rule. Other senators had received letters from them in favor of the bill, he said.

"Why, if the corporations didn't want it, they would be here fighting it," declared Senator Howell.

Donohoe Defends Himself.

"The World-Herald has seen fit to attack me because of my position as introducer of this bill," declared Senator Donohoe, "and it has become a personal matter with me now. This bill was prepared by the county attorney of Lancaster county and is copied in the main from the Wisconsin law, a copy of whose session laws of 1907 I hold here and which is in the main word for word with this bill, except for certain changes made to conform with the fundamental laws of Nebraska. That looks as if the bill was dictated in Omaha doesn't it?

"I have submitted this bill to an attorney in whom I have every confidence, not having the time as a member of the senate to go into this matter in detail, but I am assured that his study of the provisions has revealed no 'joker.'

"It only means that when a city desires to take over the property of a municipal corporation the valuation shall be declared by a commission properly equipped to make it and expert enough not to fix that valuation from $3,000,000 to $3,500,000 higher than is right. There are many provisions of this bill which have not been touched upon at all in the attack upon the bill and all I ask is that the senate do not recall and choke this bill off without a hearing, as is the purpose of the mover of the motion."

Both Senators Ransom and Howell professed absolute confidence in the integrity of Senator Donohoe, but they insisted he had been deceived.

Senator Ransom was grieved at the attitude of the metropolitan press, and declared newspaper men don't know everything and usually know nothing about a proposition, but declared the expose of this bill was a long felt want in the state. The bill was an effort toward centralization. It was void because it did not attempt to repeal existing statutes vitally affected with respect to franchises and in fact it was municipal ownership.

The senator opposed this, cited the Omaha Water board experiment as a $200,000 sample of municipal control and insisted the bill was a "pipe dream of a theorist."

"If the citizens of any city are not honest enough to elect honest city councils they should suffer the consequences," he declared.

Senator Donohoe and Senators Howell and Ransom here engaged in a three-cornered argument as to the effect of the bill on conditions in Omaha.

The vote to recall the bill lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Besse, Buck, Hatfield, Howell

Primary Today - Where to Vote

First Ward.
District.
1st—1203 S. 6th St.
2d—891 Pacific St.
3d—1702 S. 10th St.
4th—919 Bancroft St.

Second Ward.
1st—2365 S. 29th St.
2d—2023 Vinton St.
3d—1523 Vinton St.
4th—1704 Vinton St.
5th—2204 S. 16th St.

Third Ward.
1st—1519 Webster St.
2d—318 S. 10th St.
3d—313 N. 15th St.
4th—410 S. 13th St.
5th—508 S. 13th St.

Fourth Ward.
1st—1611 Davenport St.
2d—422 S. 18th St.
3d—718 S. 16th St.
4th—316 S. 20th St.
5th—2301 Davenport St.

Fifth Ward.
District.
1st—2804 Sherman Ave.
2d—2835 Sherman Ave.
3d—2601 Sherman Ave. (barn.)
4th—1846 Sherman Ave.
5th—1138 N. 16th St.

Sixth Ward.
1st—2419 N. 24th St.
2d—1716 N. 24th St.
3d—2004 N. 28th St.
4th—2122 Military Ave.

Seventh Ward.
1st—2719 Leavenworth St.
2d—1525 Georgia Ave. (barn. r.)
3d—1328 Park Ave.
4th—2106 S. 33d St. (barn. r.)

Eighth Ward.
1st—1708 N. 24th St.
2d—1309 Cuming St.
3d—1606 Cass St.
4th—2415 Cuming St.

Ninth Ward.
District.
1st—2379 Cuming St.
2d—3227 Cuming St.
3d—2304 Davenport (barn. r.)
4th—271 S. 36th St. (barn, r.)
5th—2914 Farnam St.

Tenth Ward.
1st—1018 S. 10th St.
2d—1523 Leavenworth St.
3d—2121 Leavenworth St.
4th—1430 S. 16th St.
5th—1448 S. 13th St.

Eleventh Ward.
1st—4068 Hamilton St.
2d—3826 Farnam St.
3d—3420 Leavenworth St.
4th—705 S. 27th St.

Twelfth Ward.
1st—4418 N. 24th St.
2d—3524 Ames Ave.
3d—3015 Corby St. (barn, r.)
4th—2909 N. 24th St.

Polls open 12 noon to 9 o'clock in the evening. Names on ballot rotate. All political parties nominate at this primary.