THE OMAHA BEE
Is the most powerful business getter in the west, because it goes to the homes of poor and rich.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 32. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING' JULY 23, 1909—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

VICTIMS FOUND AFLOAT IN SEA

Five Persons Supposed to Have Been Drowned Are Rescued and Cared For.

OTHERS MAY STILL BE ALIVE

Deaths in Hurricane Now Reported Number Twelve at Least.

FIERCE WIND HAS SWEPT

Enormous Damage is Done to Many Small Towns.

TWO PERSONS FATALLY HURT

Freight Trains in Storm District Are Lost, and Passenger Sections Are All Shot to Pieces.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 22.—As if from the bottom of the sea, five of the storm-wrecked victims from the Tarpon fishing pier were picked up alive late today off Red Fish reef in the upper Galveston bay opposite North Galveston. The rescued are: Ray G. Telshorn of Houston, bookkeeper; Everett Lewis, bartender at the pier; C. D. Hopkins of Galveston; John Forest, colored, an employe at the pier, and Charles Johnson, colored, porter at the pier.

With the report of the rescue of these men, hope for the safety of the other five persons is builded much stronger, although it is feared the others, who were not very robust, have succumbed to the ordeal of twenty-four hours in the water. Those still unaccounted for are: Captain R. L. Bettison and wife, C. H. Daily, circulation manager of the Galveston Tribune; Mrs. Charles Johnson and a man presumed to be from Groveland, Tex., but whose name has not been learned.

Rescued Found by Yacht.

The yacht Mayflower, which brought the survivors to Galveston, left Cedar Bayou at noon and an hour later fell in with the launch Maud, which had the five men on board. The Maud was bound for Cedar Bayou and passed within a short distance of one of the men, who, while at the point of giving up, was still able to hang onto the piece of timber under his arms.

Four others were found hanging onto pieces of driftwood and in an exhausted condition. The men were given immediate attention and were transferred to the Mayflower.

Hurricane Spreads Death.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 22.—The West Indian hurricane, which swept from one end of the Texas gulf coast to the other yesterday, claimed a toll of twelve human lives, outside of Galveston, fatally injured two others and seriously wounded sixteen, according to the details of the storm available here tonight. Whole towns were devastated and the wreck and ruin to property will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The dead:

At Eagle Lake—A man named Shafner.
At Bay City—Three children, names unknown.
At El Campo—A Mexican, name unknown.
At Palacios—Four, names unknown.
At Wharton—One negro.
At Kendleton—Section foreman.
At Ramsey—Farmer, name unknown.
At Palacios—Mrs. Hogan and one daughter, caught under the wreck of their home.

Seriously injured:

At Eagle Lake—An Indian.
At Bay City—Fifteen persons.

Details of Disaster Meager.

Passenger trains from twelve to fifteen hours late came into Houston today. Freight trains are lost throughout the stricken district. Details of the disaster on the southwest coast of Texas are meager, as wires were stripped from the poles and railway communication is impossible.

The loss of the pleasure yacht Merlan, reported last night in the Houston channel, was denied today, and it is reported safe at Morgan Point.

Rt. Rev. D. H. Aves, bishop of Mexico, and Rev. Mr. Sears of Houston, who were reported last night as lost at Red Fish reef, in San Jacinto bay, have arrived at Morgan's Point, and have telegraphed to Houston friends of their safety.

The territory around Bay City seems to have been the center of the storm, which moved southwest from Galveston. For four hours there a seventy-mile wind swept across the country, carrying everything before it.

Bay City Badly Damaged.

At Bay City about 50 per cent of the business section was damaged, including the opera house, one bank, the court house, the new high school building and the city jail. In the jail the cages were left standing and the prisoners were exposed to view, but were safe.

Every building in Velasco, near Bay City, was unroofed or partially demolished and the town tonight is under four feet of water. People are escaping in boats from Colorado river a mile away.

Reports from the special train, on which General Manager W. G. Van Vleck of the Southern Pacific road left Houston today, indicate that the lower coast country suffered greatly. The loss will total thousands of dollars and in some districts reports state that the storm was worse than the disaster of 1900 which devastated Galveston.

Eagle Lake seems to have suffered on a parity with Bay City. But few houses there escaped the fury of the storm. The same situation is reported from Lissie, Nowatta and East Bernard, though there were no fatalities. Cornfields were leveled, but cotton withstood the storm well.

At El Campo the electric light plant is wrecked, all elevators are badly damaged and almost every church in town is either demolished or partly wrecked.

In the oil field around Markhal derricks were blown down and wells stripped of machinery. The iron warehouse of the Markham Mercantile company, the Brown Grain company warehouse and the Enterprise restaurant were demolished.

Six prisoners escaped from the jail at Richmond when the windows had been blown in and while the guards were repairing the damage.

Situation at Galveston.

At Galveston bay the situation is not as bad as at first reported. No part of the railroad bridge which spans the arm of the bay between the island and Virginian point was washed away, but some fifty feet of the structure was thrown badly out of alignment by a huge barge and other small

(Continued on Second Page.)

Brown Thinks Justice Brewer is Misquoted

Senator Cannot Believe the Judge Used Expressions Credited to Him.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, author of the joint resolution submitting the constitutional amendment conferring power on congress to tax incomes, was asked about the point made against the proposed amendment by Justice Brewer of the supreme court in a speech at Milwaukee last night. Senator Brown said:

"I cannot believe that the report contained in the morning papers is correct. The report puts the justice in the position of contending that if the federal government is given the power to tax incomes, such power will be taken away from the state. He is quoted as saying, 'If the power to tax incomes is given the government, we will see the states taxed, not out of their existences, but out of their vitality.'

"Of course, such a statement is utterly ridiculous, absurd and senile. In no way and under no circumstances would the proposed amendment to the constitution give the federal government power to tax any state out of either existence or vitality. The tax would be laid under the proposed amendment on the incomes of the citizens of all states for federal purposes alone, and the amendment would in no way withdraw from the states the power they already have to tax incomes for state and municipal purposes. I think there must have been some mistake in the report of the justice's speech.

"In my judgment, every state in the union will ratify the amendment at its first opportunity. The present agitation all over the country looking to the calling of special sessions of the legislatures for the purpose of ratifying the amendment is conclusive evidence that the public mind is aroused upon the question, and determined that congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes. Indeed, from all over the country the word has come that even those who are opposed to taxing incomes at the present time are in favor of conferring the power on congress to pass such a law should the needs of the government ever require it.

"Justice Brewer, in his speech, is reported to have said that there had been times when such a tax was needed. Who can say that such a need may not arise again, and if it does arise, who is willing to take the responsibility of denying to the federal government the power to meet the need?

"The statement of the justice amounts to a declaration that, without the proposed amendment to the constitution, the government has no power to tax incomes. This statement, coming from a member of the highest court of the land, is very significant and fully justifies the president of the United States, who, in a special message, asked congress to submit an amendment to the constitution so that the government might have the undoubted power to lay and collect taxes on incomes."

Metal Exchange Revises Its Rules

Makes Changes in Trading to Conform to Hughes Committee Regulations.

NEW YORK, July 22.—To satisfy the criticisms made by the Wall street investigating committee in its report to Governor Hughes, the following changes in the rules for trading in lead, copper and spelter were adopted at today's meeting of the board of managers of the Metal exchange, to take effect August 2:

Copper dealings should be confined to standard copper and no other grade of copper shall be quoted. The minimum of contracts shall be for twenty-five tons of 2,240 pounds each and contract shall be in the form of London standard warrant contracts.

In pig tin the minimum contract shall be for five tons.

In pig lead dealings shall be in lead known as good merchantable brands and dealings on exchange shall be for delivery New York and delivery East St. Louis.

Spelter dealings shall be in spelter known as prime virgin spelter and dealing on exchange shall be for delivery New York and delivery East St. Louis.

CANOE UPSETS AND DROWNS Y. M. C. A. MAN

Bruno Hall, Formerly of Kansas City, Meets Death in New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Word was received at the Young Men's Christian association headquarters today telling of the accidental drowning by the upsetting of a canoe at Silver City, N. Y., of Bruno Hobbs, field secretary of the international committee of Young Men's Christian associations.

Mr. Hobbs had been in Young Men's Christian association work as an employed officer since February, 1906, and was 41 years old. He was a graduate of the University of Kansas and formerly a successful lawyer in Denver and Kansas City. A widow and one child survive him. Interment will be held at Kansas City, Kan.

Mr. Hobbs went to Silver Bay to attend a Sunday school conference.

THREE ARE SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT

Both Sides in Kenosha Trouble Are Armed and Troops Have Been Called For.

BATTLE WHEN PLANT OPENS

Fifteen Hundred Employes of Tannery Are Involved in Strike.

GETS BEYOND POLICE CONTROL

Governor May Send Troops to Keep Order in the Town.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE ON

Broken Off Once, but Conference Between Men and Company Officials Will Be Held Today.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 22.—Anticipating a further outbreak following the rioting early today at the plant of the N. R. Allen Sons company, tanners, when three strikers were shot, state troops are being held in readiness in Milwaukee tonight to proceed on a moment's notice to take charge of the situation here.

A large force of deputy sheriffs, armed with riot guns, is guarding the tannery tonight. Hundreds of the striking employes, nearly all of whom are either Lithuanian, Polish or Hungarian, stood in sullen groups about the plant throughout the day and until late in the night. Others attended a meeting called by the mayor looking toward a settlement of the strike.

Since the rioting this morning no serious disturbance has occurred. In the opinion of the local authorities, however, little would be required to start violence afresh. General Otto Falk, in charge of the Wisconsin state troops, was on the ground and declared that at the first sign of further rioting he would order a troop of cavalry and two regiments of infantry to the scene. The men were said to be under orders and a special train being held in readiness for their transportation.

Strikers Refuse to Disperse.

The rioting began today when the guards attempted to disperse strikers, who gathered in numbers about the entrance to the plant to jeer 200 or more men who remained at work. As the last of the men entered a rush was made by those outside to go into the building. Simultaneously a deputy and a policeman were cut off by the strikers and attacked with bricks and clubs.

The guards drew their revolvers and charged the mob, firing in the air. When the strikers retreated one of their number was found to have been shot in the groin. He is believed to be fatally injured. Deputy Sheriff Lewis Morehouse and Policeman Nels Nelson, on whom the attack was made, were both painfully injured about the head.

Second Riot Breaks Out.

The shooting caused a cessation of hostilities at that point, but a few minutes later another riot occurred a block further along the street from the plant, when the police attempted to arrest the leaders of the strikers. The police had made an arrest and were about to put their man in a patrol wagon when the strikers again attacked them. In the fight that followed two other strikers were shot through the legs.

The police assert that the injuries to the strikers were occasioned either by the strikers themselves in their excitement or through glancing bullets. They declare they fired in the air in every instance.

A dozen or more arrests followed throughout the day, and tonight the police declare they have the worst agitators behind the bars. They are taking no chances, however, and a large number of additional deputies were sworn in during the day for duty at the plant.

Several hundred mattresses and blankets were carried into the tannery during the day and a commissary was established for the benefit of the guards and the loyal employes, who will be housed in the building until quiet is restored.

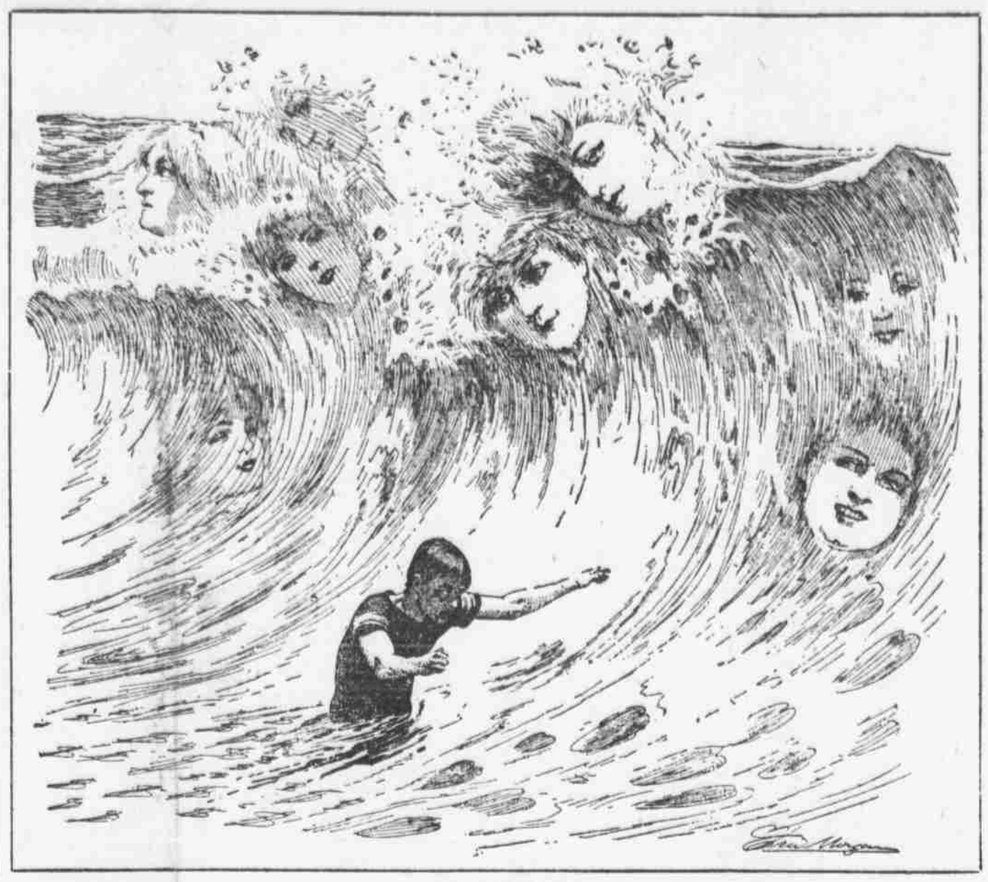
The shooting today put a stop to negotiations which were in progress at the time for a settlement of the strike.

Reopen Peace Negotiations.

Charles W. Allen, general manager of the company, was in conference with a deputation of strikers. He at once dismissed them and declared all negotiations off. Nevertheless, an agreement was reached late in the afternoon for a further conference tomorrow and a meeting of strikers was arranged for tonight to name a committee for the negotiations.

What was said to have been a move by the strikers to force the release from the jail of their companions under arrest was thwarted by Sheriff Gunther during the afternoon. A dozen or more strikers were said to have appeared at the jail, and upon stating their demand the sheriff confronted them with a double-barrelled shotgun, whereupon they fled.

The strike at the Allen tannery is the outgrowth of demands made yesterday for the removal of an objectionable foreman and an increase of 50 cents a week in pay. Both of these concessions, the tannery officials say, were agreed to, whereupon a new demand for $1 a week was made. This the company refused.



BREAKERS.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

SERVANT GETS THOUSANDS

Disappearance of Large Sum is Accounted for in Court.

ELDERLY LADY GAVE IT AWAY

Now Her Husband, Who Didn't Know About It, Wants Court to Give It Back to Him.

CHICAGO, July 22.—How a fairy in the shape of an old bedridden woman came into the life of a house servant and her crippled brother was told in the probate court here today.

Edward Morrison sought to know what had become of $79,000 worth of bonds and stocks which his wife, Balbena Morrison, had just before she died last May.

Mrs. Kate Hiller, the daughter of an elevator conductor, and her crippled brother, Carl Hauber, were called upon to explain. Mrs. Hiller and her husband were arrested in Hoboken, N. J., June 17, as they were about to step aboard a liner for a prolonged stay in Europe. Mrs. Hiller said:

"I knew Mrs. Morrison for nine years. I was called to her home to act as housekeeper for ten months. I left there in April. I first met her when she came to buy some lace I had made. She took an interest in my crippled brother. On July 4, 1908, she called me to her room and said: 'Dear, I have something for you.' she handed me a package telling me that it held $70,000 in money, for myself. Then she gave me another package containing bonds valued at $79,000 which she said I should give to my brother.

"She said: 'Here, my child, take this and keep it, do with it as you wish, and may God bless you and make you rich.' I took the money and invested it, but I put the bonds back under the bed because I thought Mrs. Morrison had a sister who might need them."

This remarkable story was corroborated by Mrs. Matilda Plum, sister of Mrs. Hiller.

Mrs. Morrison was 66 years old at the time this gift is said to have been made. Her husband owns considerable property here. The case will not be disposed of until August 25.

Three Drown in Raccoon River

Pleasure Launch Owned by Bern Macy of Des Moines Strikes Submerged Log.

DES MOINES, July 22.—Three persons were drowned here tonight when a pleasure launch owned by Bern Macy, son of G. Macy, capitalist, upset in the Raccoon river after striking a submerged log four miles above this city. The dead:

MRS. CLARK DAWSON, 43 years old.
BERN MACY, 23 years old.
NINA THORSON, 19 years old.

Miss Darriine Dawson, one of the members of the party, saved herself by swimming ashore, where she fainted and lay for almost two hours before she mustered sufficient strength to summon help.

According to the girl's story the launch struck a submerged log or rock.

The bodies have not been recovered.

REFORM BEGINS AT HOME. MOTTO OF AUTOMOBILE CLUB

After Electing Officers Organization Discusses Best Way to Prevent Too Rapid Driving in City.

The Omaha Automobile club declared in favor of restricting speeding at its meeting last evening and voted that missionary work along the line shall begin with members of the organization. With reform at home thoroughly established, the club feels it will be in better position to urge other autoists to drive at a reasonable rate.

The meeting was held at the Omaha Country club and officers were elected for the ensuing year, W. R. McKeen being re-elected president. Other officers were chosen as follows:

First Vice President—Frank Colpetzer.
Second Vice President—Dr. J. F. Lord.
Secretary—E. L. McShane.
Treasurer—Gould C. Dietz.
Directors—A. P. Gulou, L. C. Nash, Captain F. E. Buchan, Thomas A. Fry.

The meeting of the club was well attended and was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings in the organization's history.

Republicans to Choose Delegates and Committee

Douglas County Convention Will Be Held at the Court House Saturday Afternoon.

Saturday has been selected as the date for the county convention of the republican party to select delegates to the state convention, to choose the new county committee and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The convention will be held in court room No. 1 in the county court house and the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon has been set.

The call for the county convention was issued by the old county committee in session in the Central Republican club rooms Thursday afternoon. This committee prescribed the method of choosing delegates to the county convention.

Two hundred and fifty-seven delegates will be entitled to seats in the county convention and they will select ninety-five delegates to the state convention to be held at Lincoln on Tuesday of next week. The 257 delegates will be composed of the present committeemen and two delegates from each precinct, with the exception of Clontarf, to be selected by the precinct committeeman. Clontarf will be entitled to but one delegate aside from its committeeman.

No proxies will be voted at the county convention and a motion prevailed that the delegates present at the convention be empowered with full authority to select the delegates to the state convention.

Harry S. Byrne offered the resolution prescribing the method of holding the convention, this resolution being as follows:

"A republican county convention is hereby called to meet in court room No. 1 on Saturday afternoon, July 24, 1909, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting ninety-five delegates to represent Douglas county at the republican state convention called to meet at Lincoln, Tuesday, July 27, 1909, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The delegates to such convention shall consist of the members of this committee and two delegates from each voting district to be selected by the committeeman for the said district, respectively, who shall issue the credentials over his signature, with the exception of Clontarf, which shall have but one additional delegate. No proxies will be admitted, but the delegates present from each district shall be entitled to cast the full vote for the said district."

HARRY ORCHARD IS BAPTIZED

Confessed Murderer Says Religion Saved Him from Suicide-Seventh Day Adventist.

BOISE, Idaho, July 22.—Harry Orchard, murderer of former Governor Steunenburg of Idaho, according to his confession, was baptized at the penitentiary yesterday. The service was read by Elder Steward, a Seventh Day Adventist. Elder Steward made the following statement after the ceremony:

"Orchard is a devout convert and feels his sins have been forgiven. He told me he had fully determined to commit suicide if sent up for life, but that in his faith he had found consolation and was content to remain behind the prison walls for the rest of his natural life."

CAMPEN ASSISTANT TO CRAIG

City Engineer Names Able Man as His First Deputy.

PANAMA DISAGREED WITH WIFE

Resigns Position as Superintendent of Public Works in Canal Zone to Take Place in Omaha City Hall.

George L. Campen, a resident of Omaha for a number of years, formerly city engineer of Lincoln and for the last three and one-half years superintendent of public works on the Panama canal zone, has been appointed assistant city engineer of Omaha.

The appointment was made Thursday by City Engineer Craig and Mr. Campen will probably begin on his new duties next Monday, though he may defer this until August 1. The new assistant city engineer is now in the city.

Mr. Campen has been engaged in engineering work since 1887 and Mr. Craig considers him one of the best engineers in this part of the country. His first engagement in this city was with the Burlington railroad as field engineer, serving from 1887 to 1889, though during the latter part of those two years he also took a special course in the state university.

In 1890 and 1891 he was constructing engineer for Kilpatrick Bros, the next five years assistant engineer in Lincoln, assistant city engineer in the capital city for the next two years and from 1898 to 1901 was engaged as contracting engineer for a firm of Des Moines bridgemakers. In 1901 he returned to Lincoln to accept the position of city engineer, which he held until he went to Panama in 1906.

The first year Mr. Campen was in Panama he served as water commissioner for the zone. While the cities of Panama and Colon are in the canal zone the Panama government has control of them. Under the canal treaty, however, the United States government was given the power to construct sewerage and water works systems in these two cities and to appoint an official to fix the rates and the method of paying for the work. Governor Magoon appointed Mr. Campen to have charge of this work.

In 1907 Mr. Campen was appointed superintendent of public works for the zone and as such directed all public works of every character. He practically inaugurated the system of sanitation in use on the zone and the eradication of yellow fever and other diseases peculiar to that climate is largely due to him. While on the zone Mr. Campen made his home at Ancon.

"I come back to Omaha to take this position out of consideration for the health of Mrs. Campen," said the new assistant city engineer. "The Panama climate and I got along pretty well, but Mrs. Campen could never stand it, and on the advice of physicians I sent her home several months ago. I like the zone, liked my work, and, of course, received good pay in the position I held there, but health is more valuable than money, and when I got a chance to come back to good old Nebraska I took it."

Mr. Campen will succeed John P. Crick as assistant city engineer. Mr. Crick has been with the department a number of years and was appointed assistant city engineer by the late Andrew Rosewater, city engineer, something over two years ago. He has filed for the democratic nomination for county surveyor.

HARMONY COMING ON TARIFF BILL

Conferees Tell President Differences Will Be Adjusted and Good Measure Passed.

TAFT HELPS THE SITUATION

His Firm Stand Produces Order Where All Was Chaos.

RAW MATERIAL MAKES TROUBLE

House Members Who Oppose Free List Plan Are Formidable.

NO IMPRESSION ON PAYNE

Representatives Who Favor Senate Rates Get Small Encouragement from Leader of the House.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Taft appears to have brought about a tangible situation with regard to the tariff where uncertainty existed before.

Today was one of conferences and concluded with a consultation at the White House tonight, participated in by the president, Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne, at which the chief executive was assured that a harmonious settlement of the differences existing between the two branches of congress is practicable.

This conclusion was reached from the fact that harmony pervaded the various conferences held at the capitol today. The senators opposed to the free raw material program were consulted by Senator Aldrich and a committee representing the same position on the house side held a conference with Chairman Payne.

In addition the house conferees met this afternoon to have the experts of the senate finance committee explain the senate changes in the cotton schedule.

President Helps Situation.

It is evident that the president by informing the conferees that the disputed points were before them for settlement brought about a condition that augurs well for an early agreement of a conference report. The chief executive was able to get a better insight into the obstacles to the "free raw material" plan by his conference with the two leaders than was possible in so large a gathering at which was present at the dinner last night.

Senator Aldrich last night met a large number of senators who are opposed to free hides, coal and iron ore and no encouragement was offered for the placing of any of these articles on the free list. In fact, were it possible to get those senators to yield the situation in the house would have to be dealt with. The "tariff insurgents" in the house, who are opposed to free raw materials, met again today and adopted resolutions protesting against the plan. They designated Representatives Gaines (W. Va.), Mondell (Wyo.) and Kennedy (O.), as a committee to confer with Representative Payne.

The latter did not offer the "insurgents" much encouragement. He explained that he was chairman of the committee which reported the tariff bill, and that he was appointed as a conferee to have the house provisions adopted in preference to the senate provisions.

Kickers Are Formidable.

Representative Dwight (N. Y.), the republican whip of the house, conferred with Senator Aldrich late this afternoon and informed him that the anti-free raw material sentiment in the house was a matter which required serious consideration. He said that its strength had grown to forty-five members.

The advocates of dutiable hides in both houses declare that a compromise is possible, but that they cannot consider the placing of these articles on the free list. One of the conferees declared that the plan to reduce the rates on leather goods to compensate for free hides was not feasible without long delay, and that the president undoubtedly would accept the judgment of the conferees on this point.

With regard to the free reciprocity provision on coal in the house bill there was a firm stand. The members interested in coal declared that such a provision would make the situation with regard to coal untenable for the operatives, and that a reduction in the senate rate without a clause for reciprocal free trade was more acceptable.

Small Duty on Iron Ore.

That a nominal duty on iron ore will be agreed to by the conferees was the indication tonight. No determination as to the rate has been suggested, but the opinion is expressed by several of the conferees that it will be one that will place the domestic and imported ores on an equal footing at the Atlantic seaboard. It is understood that Representative Payne is insisting on absolutely free ore.

Owing to the diversified opinions expressed with regard to oil, it is more than likely that the conference report will place petroleum on the free list without a countervailing duty proposition. The house "insurgents" have indicated their willingness to concede free oil if the other raw materials are made dutiable.

General discussion of the customs court and corporation tax provisions, and of the duties on cotton goods, gloves and hosiery, took up the time of the conferees at this morning's session and adjournment was taken to permit a separate meeting of the house conferees. It was decided that the headquarters of the customs court of appeals shall be located in Washington.

General Sharretts and Marion De Vries of the board of general appraisers and W. H. Parkhill, an examiner in the New York customs house, explained to the house conferees the purpose of the senate changes in the cotton schedule and the probable effects of these changes.

They pointed out that the specific rates would not exceed the rates which it had been the intention of the Dingley law to collect, but that in operation several of the senate rates would be lower than those of the house. The entire time of the house conferees was taken up in the discussion of the cotton schedule.

WOMAN SHOT BY BURGLAR

Wife of Helena Coal Merchant is Killed at Hot Springs.

HELENA, Mont., July 22.—Mrs. A. P. Dorance, the wife of a prominent Helena coal merchant, was shot and killed by a burglar at Hot Springs last night, according to a telegram received here today. No particulars are given.

British Women Organize For Peace with Germany

LONDON, July 22.—A woman's Anglo-German entente committee, with the object of striving to put an end to the incessant bickerings between the two nations, was organized this afternoon at the residence of David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer.

The meeting was addressed by several members of Parliament and influential women, an a letter was read from Count Paul Wolff-Metternich, the German ambassador to Great Britain, expressing interest in the movement and wishing it every success. Mr. Lloyd-George attributed what he designated as the "snarling and barking" now going on in England and Germany to misunderstanding.

"Some of you remember," the chancellor continued, "the prejudices, jealousies and animosities that formerly distinguished our relations with America, while not the wildest person or yellowest of yellow journals on either side of the Atlantic ever suggests that war is within the realm of probability. Then followed the constant quarrels with France, but now the warmest friendship prevails. Why should not Germany be included in that feeling? There is absolutely no reason for a quarrel with Germany."

Among the members of the committee are Mrs. Asquith, wife of the premier; Mrs. Lloyd-George, Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill, wife of the president of the Board of Trade; Lady Brassey, Lady Meath, Lady Pearson and Lady Weardale.

Avowed Socialist to Be New Premier of France

PARIS, July 22.—Aristide Briand, brilliant scholar, orator and avowed socialist, and architect of the final chapters of the sanitation law, was summoned to the Elysee palace tonight and asked to reconstruct the Clemenceau cabinet. M. Briand promised his answer tomorrow, stating during the course of an interview that unless he could unite the republican groups he would go no further.

President Fallieres intended to make the first offer of the premiership to Leon Bourgeois, but the delay in M. Bourgeois' arrival in Paris induced the president to save time by offering the premiership direct to M. Briand.

This, it is expected, will be effected by the shifting of some of the portfolios and the retention of all the ministers except Mm. Picquart, Pickard and Millies-Lacroix, ministers of war, the navy and colonies, respectively. The program of the retiring government will be adopted.

During the day considerable opposition to M. Briand developed, especially among the conservatives and radicals, who dominate the party of the republican majority, upon the ground that the selection of a socialist at the head of the government would be equivalent to proclaiming the bankruptcy of the radicals.

Sixty radical socialists, headed by Deputy Dubief, have voted not to support any but a cabinet headed by a radical or a radical socialist. Consequently, predictions are freely made tonight that M. Briand will fail in his efforts to form a ministry which can command a majority.