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—Showers.
For Iowa—Showers.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 44. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1909—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS

CANNON SETTLES UP SOME SCORES

"Insurgents" Draw Back Seats in Speaker's List of Committee Assignments.

NORRIS OF NEBRASKA HIT HARD

Hinshaw Also Gets Jolt from "Uncle Joe's" Big Stck.

OTHER REFORMERS P[illegible]BERED

Only Tried Friends of [illegible]peaker Put on Guar[illegible]

SENATORS ON WAY H[illegible] NOW

Burkett and Brown [illegible] for Nebraska, Expressing Sat[illegible]n with What Has Been [illegible] on Tariff.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Speaker Cannon, in his announcement of the house committees, has done what many disinterested persons expected he would do—take care of his friends and put his enemies in positions where they could do least harm. Geographical conditions have not entered very largely in the make-up of the committee chairmanships and committee places, for in a number of cases two men from a state are given places on the same committee, and of such ragking influence that either one or the other may see the chairmanship just ahead if the whirligig of politics should bring about the undoing of those who take precedence. The speaker has not forgotten the fight at the beginning tof this extraordinary session upon himself, and for the change in rules he has punished those who voted against him and those who voted for larger powers in the house and less authority vested in the committee on rules.

Norris Got His.

George W. Norriss, of the Fifth Nebraska district, loses a commanding place on the public buildings and grounds committee, a distinct loss to Nebraska, but is given places on coinage weights and measures, private land claims and revision of the laws. Norris has not fought "Uncle Joe" particularly, but has fought like a Spartan against the principles which Speaker Cannon represented, namely— legislation by rule. As one of the chief insurgents he has drawn lightning and it hit him. But he is not alone in that particular, for Cooper of Wisconsin, former chairman of the committee on insular affairs, gives way to Olmstead of Pennsylvania, a friend and champion of the Danville magnate. Fowler of New Jersey, chairman of the committee on banking and currency of the Sixtieth congress, not only is removed from the committee utterly, but the chairmanship is vested in Edward B. Vreeland of New York.

Other Nebraska Assignments.

Hinshaw was too strenuous an opponent of the ship subsidy to suit "Uncle Joe," if the records are to be believed, for Hinshaw loses his place on the merchant marine and fisheries, where he stood fifth, a New Yorker in the person of George W. Fairchild having been moved up to displace the man from Fairbury. Hinshaw gets probably better committee assignments than his colleague from McCook, holding his position on Indian affairs, in which Nebraska has very considerable interest, together with a place on patents and elections No. 3.

Kinkaid gains nor loses anything in the new committee assignments, except that he advances from sixth place on irrigation of arid lands to third place, on education he moves from eighth to fourth place and on Pacific railroads he holds the same position that he did in the Sixtieth congress.

Hitchcock has been very greatly advanced by the leader of the minority, being given a place on foreign affairs in lieu of Indian affairs, in which he had no particular interest, holding his old place on irrigation of arid lands.

Maguire of the First district gets a place on coinage, weights and measures and mines and mining, while Latta takes Hitchcock's place on Indian affairs. As Latta has a design on corraling the Indian vote in the Third district, Champ Clark thought it would be good policy to give the banker-farmer from Tekamah an opportunity to run barbed wire fences around the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, each individual barb to be placarded "Latta-Demo-Pop."

Burke Gets Reward.

In the surprises, some expected and others not expected, the chief surprise is the selection of Charles H. Burke of South Dakota to be chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. Hinshaw, with Knapp as chairman of elections No. 1, was the ranking member of that committee, but Hinshaw has not stood strong with Cannon, who has shown his appreciation of old friends by making the former a member of the Indian affairs committee in the Fifty-ninth congress chairman in the Sixty-first. Just what disappointment Burke's appointment will excite in the Crawford-Gamble faction of the republican party in South Dakota is not guessable.

Mr. Martin retains his old place on public buildings and grounds and public lands.

Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs retains his place on appropriations and is upon the committee on rules.

Captain John A. T. Hill retains the chairmanship of the military affairs, and has a place on the committee on militia.

Mr. Dawson of the Second Iowa district gets the chairmanship of the committee on accounts, and has a place on naval affairs and reform in civil service.

Senators Burkett and Brown left the capital this afternoon after having cast their votes in favor of the conference report and the concurrent resolution directing the recalling of the clerk to make clear the phraseology of the leather schedules. They remained in Washington until every important vote was recorded and the echo of the gavel adjourning the first session of the Sixty-first congress rang in their ears as they left the Union station for their homes in Lincoln and Kearney. Senator Burkett before leaving said of the tariff bill, which becomes a law tomorrow: "It is a better bill that most people think. It clears up many discriminations and abuses that have grown out of twelve years of the Dingley law on account of different court decisions. In addition to that, there are so many reductions that it will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Men Are Voting for a Walkout, Say Officials

Balloting on Question of Tying Up the Chicago Surface Lines is in Progress.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Balloting on the strike proposition was begun here today by employes of the various surface street car lines. As fast as the men finished their "shifts" they visited headquarters and deposited their votes.

This process will continue until early tomorrow morning, and after that several hours must elapse while the votes are being counted. Official announcement of the result is set for Saturday night. There are 8,000 members of the union entitled to vote. A two-thirds majority is required to carry the strike proposition.

Union officials watching the balloting said the early vote was heavily in favor of a walk-out.

President T. E. Mitten of the Chicago City railway line has entered into negotiations with the employes of the Calumet & South Chicago Street Railway company looking toward an increased scale, and trouble may be averted in that quarter at least.

Mayor Busse expressed the opinion last night that there would be no strike.

At the same time the arrival of P. L. Bergoff, a professional strikebreaker, who figured in the recent Philadelphia struggle, seemed significant. Bergoff said he had been asked to come to Chicago by the presidents of the street railway companies, and that he could handle the situation with 2,500 men. He said he had 250 men on his payroll, most of them in New York and Philadelphia.

Hailstorm in South Dakota

Extensive Damage to Crops, Buildings and Live Stock in Sully County.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A severe storm swept western Sully county yesterday afternoon, with heavy wind and rain and some hail. About Laurel a number of small buildings were demolished, the heaviest loss being sheds at the Esselbrug sheep ranch. At the Steeley farm four cows were killed by lightning.

Northeast of here there was heavy loss from hail in a small territory near where the damage was done last w[illegible]k. The rain here amounted to one and a half inches.

The telephone line to the north has been down all day and it is hard to get particulars.

Six Bodies Are Washed Ashore

British Steamer Wrecked Near Cape Town and Many Lives Are Lost.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 5.—The British steamer Maori foundered last night off Slang Bay. It is feared the fatalities will be heavy, as the vessel carried a large number of passengers.

Nine survivors have thus far been landed and six bodies already have been washed up on the beach.

No trace has been found of the missing steamer Waratah and the anxiety regarding its safety is increasing.

The vessel left Port Natal July 20, since when it has not been seen. It has on board 300 persons.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Rural Route No. 2 Ordered Established at Polk, Polk County, Nebraska.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Rural route No. 2 has been ordered established September 1 at Polk, Polk county, Neb., serving seventy-five families.

Rural carriers appointed for South Dakota: Desmet, Route 2, Henry Hinz, carrier; David A. Basard, substitute. Millbank, Route 1, George E. Wise, carrier; Mary H. Wise, substitute. St. Lawrence, Routes 1 and 2, Floyd B. Goodell, carrier, Andrew Thompson, substitute.

Clarence E. Wheeler has been appointed postmaster at Plainview, Meade county, S. D., vice F. A. Holland, resigned.

AGED MAN KILLED BY AUTO

Prominent Mason of Paducah, Ky., Run Down by Machine on Way to Races.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 5.—Isaac C. Wolfe, aged 70 years, of Paducah, Ky., was killed by an automobile on the highway near Belvidere today. The machine was driven by F. A. Nott and his son, C. A. Nott of Byron, Ill., who were on their way to the Algonquin hill-climbing contest.

Wolfe was a prominent Mason.

TAFT TELLS WHY HE SIGNED BILL

He Declares Promise of Revision Downward Has Been Fairly Kept.

NEW LAW NOT PERFECT ONE

Impossible, He Declares, to Secure Everything He Desired.

EXCESSIVE RATES REDUCED

Liquor Schedule Not Entirely Satisfactory to President.

LIKES PHILIPPINE SECTION

Declares It Will Result in Great Benefit to Islands—Corporation Tax Also, He Says, Will Prove Beneficial Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft tonight gave out a statement giving his views of the new tariff act, which he designates as the "Payne bill," in accordance with the past custom of giving first recognition to the framer of the measure in the house of representatives.

The president declares that, while the bill is not perfect by any means, nor "a complete compliance with promises made, strictly interpreted," it is, nevertheless, a sincere effort on the part of the party to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform.

Result of Sincere Effort.

The statement in full follows:

"I have signed the Payne tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of sincere effort on the part of the republican party to make a downward revision, and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood, and as I interpreted them in the campaign before election.

"This is not a perfect tariff bill, nor a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles could not be expected. It suffices to say that except with regard to whisky, liquors and wines, and in regard to silks and as to some high classes of cotton—all of which may be treated as luxuries and proper subjects of a revenue tariff—there have been very few increases in rates.

Many Real Decreases.

"There has been a great number of real decreases in rates, and they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that this bill is a substantial downward revision, and a reduction of excessive rates.

"This is not a free trade bill. It was not intended to be. The republican party did not promise to make a free trade bill. It promised to make the rates protective, but to reduce them when they exceeded the difference betwen the cost of production abroad and here, making allowance for the greater normal profit on active investments here. I believe that while this excess has not been reduced in a number of cases in a great majority the rates are such as are necessary to protect the American industries, but are low enough in case of abnormal increase of demand, and raising of prices, to permit the possibility of importation of the foreign article and thus prevent excessive prices.

"The power granted to the executive under the maximum and minmum clause may be exercised to assure the removal of obstacles which have been interposed by foreign governments in the way of undue and unfair discrimination against American merchants and products.

Likes Philippine Section.

"The Philippine tariff section I have struggled to secure for ten years past, and it gratifies me exceedingly by my signature to give it the effect of law. I am sure it will greatly increase the trade between the two countries and it will do much to build up the Philippines in a healthful prosperity.

"The authority of the president to use agents to assist him in the application of the maximum and minimum sections of the statute, and to enable officials to administer the law, gives a wide latitude for the acquisition under circumstances favorable to its truth, of information in respect to the price and cost of production of goods at home and abroad, which will throw much light on the operation of the present tariff, and be of primary importance in securing officially collected data upon which future executive action and executive recommendation may be based.

Praise for Corporation Tax.

"The corporation tax is a just and equitable excise measure, which, it is hoped, will produce a sufficient amount of revenue to prevent a deficit and which incidentally will secure valuable statistics and information concerning the many corporations of the country, and will constitute an important step toward that degree of publicity and regulation which the tendency in corporate enterprises in the last twenty years has shown to be necessary.

From the New York World. THE FANDANGO.

SPEAKER GIVES OUT PLUMS

Uncle Joe Rewards [illegible] Friends and Punishes [illegible].

IMPORTANT CHANGES ARE MADE

Fowler of New Jersey Loses Out as Chairman of Committee on Banking and Currency—Vreeland is Named.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Speaker Cannon today announced his committees for the Sixty-first congress. Following are the new appointments to house chairmanships:

Vreeland (N. Y.), banking and currency; Rodenberg (Ill.), industrial arts and expositions; Mann (Ill.), interstate and foreign commerce; Weeks (Mass.), postoffices and post roads; Alexander (N. Y.), rivers and harbors; Parker (N. J.), judiciary.

Representatives Fowler (N. J.), Gardner (Mass.) and Cooper (Wis.), three of the "rules insurgents," who held chairmanships in the last session of congress, have lost their committees. Representative Vreeland (N. Y.) succeeds Mr. Fowler as head of the committee on banking and currency and Representative Rodenberg (Ill.) succeeds Mr. Gardner as chairman of the committee on industrial arts and expositions. Mr. Cooper was replaced by Representative Olmsted (Pa.). Representative Davidson (Wis.) is retained as head of the committee on railways and canals. These members participated in the fight on the rules at the beginning of the present session and thus incurred the speaker's displeasure.

Mann Lands Good Place.

Although Representative Wanger (Pa.) was the ranking member of the last committee on interstate and foreign commerce, Representative Mann (Ill.), who has been most active on that committee, succeeds to the chairmanship.

Representative Gardner (N. J.) was the ranking member of committee on postoffices and post roads, but Representative Weeks (Mass.) has received the chairmanship of that important committee. The ways and means committee and the committees on accounts, mileage and rules were organized earlier in the session.

Representative Alexander (N. Y.) succeeds to Senator Burton's position as head of the committee on rivers and harbors, and Representative Parker (N. J.) is made chairman of the judiciary committee to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement from congress of Representative Jenkins (Wis.).

Representative Dwight (N. Y.), the republican whip, gets Mr. Crumpacker's place on the ways and means committee. Mr. Crumpacker resigned his position on that committee today. Representative Ellis (Ore.) was appointed to fill the vacancy on the same committee caused by the death of Representative Cushman (Wash.).

The Important Places.

Important chairmanships retained by members are: Appropriations, Tawney (Minn.); agriculture, Scott (Kan.); census, Crumpacker (Ind.); military affairs, Hull

(Continued on Second Page.)

Posse Fills Bank Robber With Bullets

Man Who Holds Up Minnesota Cashier Gets Shot Full of Holes.

WHITE BEAR, Minn., Aug. 5.—In a fight with rifles and revolvers today following a holdup of the First State bank of White Bear, Robert Pohl, said to be an ex-convict, and Edward Larken, cook at a Bald Eagle lake cottage, were killed and several others wounded, one, William Butler, a White Bear fisherman, perhaps fatally.

Pohl, who had been working at White Bear for about a week, and who is believed to have been a professional bank thief, took a check for $7 to the bank today, and while the cashier, Alfred Auger, was examining it, he produced an automatic rifle, and bade Auger hand over all the cash in the bank. Auger complied.

As the robber dashed out of the bank with $565 in cash, Auger raised the alarm, and citizens pursued the man to a lumber yard, where he hid. Larken entered the yards and was shot through the heart. The robber then ran to a pile of lumber a short distance beyond the yard and hid under it. A desperate fight with the citizens, during which at least 500 shots were exchanged, followed.

John Brachvogel, one of the posse, who was armed with a repeating rifle, wounded the robber in the arm. The man dropped his weapon, but picked it up again, and as he turned to fire, Brachvogel shot him dead. Fifteen bullet wounds were found in the man's body.

Preach Holy War Against Spain

Riff Arabs Revive Old Legend Which Destines Moors to Reconquer Country.

ALHUCEMAS, Morocco, Aug. 5.—The Riffs are preaching a holy war against Spain, and a picturesque feature of their argument is a revival of the old legend, according to which the Riff Arabs, who are descendants of the Moors, driven out of Spain by Isabella and Ferdinand, are destined to clear the Spaniards out of Africa, cross to Spain and reconquer the country over which Boabdil, the last king of Granada, ruled. Every Riff family is being visited by the priests, and told that the time for the fulfillment of this legend is now at hand, and urged to enter the war to regain the Alhambra.

CERBERE, France, Aug. 5.—It is reported here today a general strike is likely in Spain owing to the refusal of the authorities to permit pacific demonstrations against the war in Morocco and in favor of the release of the men confined in the fortresses since the rioting at Barcelona last week.

SWEDEN-AMERICA OCEAN LINE

Stockholm Millionaire Will Establish First Direct Passenger Line Between Countries.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5.—Axel Johnson, a local millionaire, has purchased two large ocean steamers for the purpose of establishing the first direct passenger line between Sweden and America.

WILL NAME CONVENTION CITY

Jewelers Decide Today Where to Go Next Year for Meeting.

NAME OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR

Archibald Re-elected President and Joseph Mazer First Vice President —T. L. Combs of Omaha on Executive Committee.

The jewelers will determine this morning what city shall have the next annual convention. The contest for the honor has waxed exceedingly hot following the election of officers yesterday. Detroit and Cedar Point, O., are still regarded as having the best chance. Some speeches of invitation were got out of the way at the session yesterday afternoon.

These speeches and an address by A. F. Sheldon took up all the time that the delegates spent in session. Mr. Sheldon, who is president of the school for salesmanship bearing his name, talks on "Betterments in Business." Following this some of the delegates visited the smelter and others went to Fort Crook. In the evening the Order of Kuku initiated a class, following which they gave a vaudeville program.

The display of diamonds and jewelry in the Rome was seen by many hundred people last evening. The jewels shown are the same as those on view all week.

The following officers were elected Thursday morning:

President—J. F. Archibald, Blairville, Pa.

First Vice President—Joseph Mazer, McAlester, Okl.

Second Vice President—Jacob Nabsted, Davenport, Ia.

Secretary—Claude Williams, Columbia, Mo.

Treasurer—A. B. Hull, Belding, Mich.

Member Executive Committee—T. L. Combs, Omaha.

The administration slate went through with a whoop so far as the first two officers were concerned.

President Archibald was first accorded a unanimous re-election. A. B. Paegel of Minneapolis having concluded not to enter the lists for that office. He was, however, a candidate for re-election as first vice president and was beaten by Joseph Mazer of McAlester, Okl. F. A. Morean of Illinois was a third candidate. The vote on the first and only ballot stood as follows:

Mazer, 38; Paegel, 36; Morean, 6.

The convention then proceeded to the election of a second vice president, C. E. Williams of Condon, Ore., the incumbent, and Jacob Nabsted of Davenport, Ia., being nominated.

Williams is in the administration group and nominated Mazer. Mazer reciprocated by seconding Williams' nomination for the second vice presidency.

Williams is Loquacious.

Williams' numerous speeches were a pronounced feature of the Thursday session. He made from one to four addresses upon every subject and motion before the convention, and it was declared even by Mazer that "he had talked too much." So similarly T. L. Combs of Omaha, a Williams spokesman, also declared.

In nominating Mazer for the first presidency Williams produced a hearty laugh by finishing his address without naming his candidate.

Williams, after Nabsted had been nominated as a rival candidate declared that he would ask Combs to withdraw his name. Mr. Combs did not respond and Williams did not seem greatly disturbed.

The vote for second vice president stood:

(Continued on Second Page.)

TARIFF MEASURE A LAW AT LAST

President Taft Signs Bill, and Extra Session of Congress is Over.

BOTH HOUSES HAVE ADJOURNED

Senate Adopts Conference Report by Vote of 47 to 31.

SEVEN REPUBLICAN INSURGENTS

Iowa Senators Vote with Democrats Against It.

NEBRASKA MEN FOR THE BILL

Burkett and Brown, with Crawford of South Dakota, Give it Their Votes—Aldrich Eulogizes Bill.

CHRONOLOGY OF PAYNE BILL.

March 4, 1909—President Taft called an extraordinary session of congress to revise the tariff.

March 15—Congress convened.

March 18—Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee introduced a provisional bill.

April 10—House passed bill and transmitted it to the senate.

April 12—Senate began consideration of the measure.

July 8—Senate passed bill with 847 amendments.

July 9—Tariff question shifted from both houses of congress and sent to conference committee.

July 29—Conferees reach agreement and it was signed and reported to the house.

July 31—House adopted conference report and passed the bill.

August 5—Senate adopted conference report and passed bill.

August 5.—President signed tariff bill.

August 6—New tariff law becomes effective.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The tariff has been revised and the extraordinay session of congress has been brought to a close.

Both houses adjourned sine die officially at 6 o'clock tonight. That is the time entered upon the journals, but as a matter of fact the adjournment was taken in the house at 5:38 p. m. and in the senate at 5:55 p. m.

The closing hours of the session were uninteresting. The revision has been according to the desires of some and with the hearty disapproval of others, and the last two days had been consumed by members of the senate in expressing their satisfaction or dissatisfaction, as the case might be.

The conference report on the bill was agreed to by the senate by a vote of 47 to 31 when the vote was taken at 2 p. m., and soon afterwards the concurrent resolution making changes in the leather schedule was adopted by both houses.

Prior to the adption of the report, speeches against it were made by Senator Dolliver of Iowa, representing the republican insurgents, and Senator Bailey of Texas, for the democrats. Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, defended the bill in an earnest speech, and several speeches were made by other senators.

The bill received all the republican votes except those of Bristow, Clapp, Cummins, Dolliver, La Follette, Beveridge and Nelson. The senate then took up the concurrent resolution, reducing the rates in the leather schedule.

Vote in Detail.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Aldrich,	Curtis,	Lorimer,
Borah,	Depew,	McCumber,
Bourne,	Dick,	Oliver,
Bradley,	Dixon,	Page,
Brandegee,	Dupont,	Penrose,
Brown,	Elkins,	Perkins,
Bulkeley,	Flint,	Piles,
Burkett,	Frye,	Root,
Burnham,	Gamble,	Scott,
Burrows,	Guggenheim,	Smith (Mich.),
Burton,	Hale,	Smoot,
Carter,	Heyburn,	Stephenson,
Clark (Wyo.),	Johnson,	Sutherland,
Crane,	Jones,	Warner,
Crawford,	Kean,	Wetmore—47.
Cullom,	Lodge,	

NAYS.

Bacon,	Dolliver,	Overman,
Bailey,	Fletcher,	Paynter,
Bankhead,	Foster,	Raynor,
Beveridge,	Frazier,	Shively,
Bristow,	Gore,	Simmons,
Chamberlain,	Hughes,	Smith, Md.,
Clapp,	La Follette,	Smith (S. C.),
Clay,	McLaurin,	Stone,
Culberson,	Martin,	Taliaferro—31.
Cummins,	Nelson,	
Daniel,	Newlands,	

Senator McEnery of Louisiana, democrat, who was absent, was paired for the bill. He was the only democrat favoring the measure.

The pairs on the bill were as follows, those for it being first mentioned:

Briggs with Johnson, Dillingham with Tillman, Gallinger with Taylor, Nixon with Owen, Richardson with Clarke (Ark.), Warren with Money, McEnery with Davis.

President Taft arrived at the capitol at 4:45 p. m. and entered the room set aside for the occupation of the president on the concluding day of a session of congress. His appearance there, the first since his incumbency as president, caused members of congress to desert the two chambers and form in line to be received by him.

There was a constant procession of hand-shaking statesmen through the president's room from the time of his arrival until his departure at 5.50 o'clock.

President Signs Bill.

Just as the hands of the gold clock in the president's room reached 5:06 the Payne tariff bill, as the measure will be known, was laid before the president. He picked up a pen supplied by Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee, and which had been used by both the vice president and the speaker in signing the bill, and attached his signature. After writing "William H. Taft," the president added, "Signed five minutes after five o'clock, August 5th, 1909—W. H. T."

Bending over the president as he affixed his signature were Secretary Knox, Secretary MacVeagh, Attorney General Wickersham, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Secretary Nagel and Secretary Wilson. Standing about the table were Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne and many other members of the senate and house.

Mr. Payne stood with hand extended, waiting to receive the pen with which the bill was signed. He took it with a picture of boyish glee overspreading his face.

New Sample Ballots Good for Kites, but What Else?

"The new sample ballots would make good kite paper for the kids," says Frank Dewey, deputy county clerk, "but I can't see that they are going to do anybody else any good."

By the new primary law it is necessary that every name filed for every office be upon every ballot. Each voter gets a ballot with a column for every party and he can choose his party when he starts to vote. Having chosen he must stay in one column or the vote is invalid. The ordinary ballot for a single party is six by about thirty-eight inches at the longest. This huge sheet will be 30x38 inches, more than a square yard of paper.

"In printing these big ballots, says Mr. Dewey, "we must go through just five times the work as was necessary under the old law, besides rotating the names so that no candidate appears at the head of his ticket oftener than any other candidate.

"We print 78,400 in all, equivalent to 392,000 of the single column style. Half of these are samples. The work of rotating the names makes necessary 1,072 stops of the press and with thirty minutes work allowed for the run and stop on each shifting of the names, it will take 536 hours, or more than twenty-two days, to get them printed. Three presses will be kept going night and day until the primaries in order to get them done in time.

"As printed the ballots are placed in sixteen piles, each pile representing one man at the head of the longest list of candidates. From these they will be gathered in series so that each precinct will get an equal share of the ballots headed by each candidate.

"Mr. Haverly and I will have to be at the printing office to O. K. every change in the forms and that means that we will be at the office all the time, night and day, from now until the printing is done.

"We have spent a great deal of time trying to figure out some way of running them off with less trouble, but it can't be done. As far as I can see the size of the ballot will not make it any more efficient.

"If the boys get on to the scheme they will ask Dad to bring home a few samples when he votes and they will have enough beautiful red, green and yellow kite paper to last ten years."

Realestate presents a safer investment, paying a higher rate than money invested in any other way

In buying Omaha real estate, at present prices, you can make five, ten and even fifteen per cent on your investment by holding it for two or three years. The increase may bring your rate on the investment up to twenty or twenty-five per cent. Moreover, you know every minute just how your investment stands.

If you have a few thousand dollars to invest, put it in Omaha real estate. Nearly a page of choice realty bargains and investments in the real estate columns of The Bee today.

Zeppelin II Circles Tower of the Cologne Cathedral

FRANKFORT, Aug. 5.—The airship Zeppelin II started from here at dawn today on its third effort to reach Cologne, 110 miles away. The lines were cast loose at twenty minutes before 5, and even at that early hour a crowd of 50,000 people had assembled to cheer the departure.

COLOGNE, Aug. 5.—The Zeppelin airship arrived here at 10:15 a. m., today, two hours and a quarter later than expected. The vessel was delayed by unfavorable weather. The ship circled the tower of the Cologne cathedral, flying low, and then sailed to the suburb of Bickendorf to come down. The landing place and the balloon shed were surrounded by immense crowds.

The progress of the vessel was reported by telegraph as it came down the Rhine. Crowds witnessed the passage from Limburg, Neuwied, Remagen and Bonn. The ship ran into a thick fog as it approached Cologne and deviated from its course to the southwest and missed Cologne by ten miles or so. It got its bearing again near Deuren, and when the fog lifted, it headed straight for the city and came in rapidly.