

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 163.

## FIGHT PREDICTED IN HOUSE CAUCUS

Wording of Call Indicates That Majority Will Name All Members of Inquiry Committee.

### INSURGENTS WILL OBJECT

Hold That Minority Members Should Be Selected by Democrats.

### SLATE IS PARTLY MADE

McCall, Olmsted and Madison Will Be Three Members.

### HOUSE PASSES THE RESOLUTION

Conference Report Provides Huger-Pinchot Investigation Adopted Without Division.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The part of the republican house caucus to displace the democratic nominees for places on the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, now well under way, promises to precipitate a warm fight either in the republican caucus, which has been called for Wednesday night, or on the floor of the house when the matter comes to a final vote.

The democrats announce they will resist any attempt to turn down their selection and a considerable number of insurgent republicans say they will support them on the ground that the minority has a right to name its own committee members.

The insurgents are badly divided on the proposition, and the indications are that a large number of them refrain from attending the republican caucus, as they do not wish to be bound by the result.

Representative Dwight, the republican whip, put in a large part of today circulating the petition for the caucus among the members and secured a list of signatures, which included about half a dozen insurgents, including Representative Hayes, Volstead, Steiensen and Pickett.

### Intent of the Call.

It was generally understood on all sides that the language of the caucus call, which provided for the selection of the house members of the committee, means that the majority would attempt to displace Representative James and Rainey, the democratic selections. In addition to choosing the four republican members. Three of the latter are stated to be McCall of Massachusetts, Olmsted of Pennsylvania, and Madison of Kansas, and the other will be some representative from the middle west, not yet decided upon.

Several democratic members interviewed today declared if the republican caucus chooses them instead of James and Rainey they will decline to serve.

Apparently content to let the "insurgents" take the heat in starting up opposition to the minority selections, the republican organization is silent on the whole subject. Privately, some of the leaders quoted President Taft as having said he wanted a committee that would forget politics and delve to the bottom of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

### House Passes Inquiry Resolution.

Without debate and by a viva voce vote the house today adopted the conference report on the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution, and then devoted almost five hours to further discussion of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. Consideration of this measure was not concluded.

The session was somewhat enlivened by criticisms of former President Roosevelt by Representatives Harrison and Fitzgerald of New York, the former denouncing him for appointing representatives to the third maritime conference to be held at Brussels next April without due authority of law, and the latter because of his alleged numerous violations of civil service laws.

Speaker Cannon today officially ruled that President Roosevelt had acted without specific authority of law in appointing representatives to the third International Conference on Maritime War at Brussels, according to the paragraph making such an appropriation was stricken out of the urgent deficiency bill.

The increased cost of living was brought into the debate by Representative Fitzgerald, when the provision for an additional appropriation for the army rations, owing to an advance in price, was discussed.

"It is the maladministration of the republican party that has caused these increased prices," Mr. Fitzgerald declared, amid laughter on the republican side. "You may as well make confession now," he added, "and be turned out of office instead of attempting to give pretenses and hypocrisy as an excuse for your policy."

The insurgents did not draw any responses from members of the majority, the additional money for the army being allowed. The house adjourned at 5:08 o'clock today with the bill still under consideration.

After dealing up the calendar by passing today forty bills, the majority of the senate adopted a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to advise the senate if newspaper reports were true that the custom house at Newport News, Va., was to be closed tomorrow in observance of the anniversary of General R. E. Lee's birthday.

The senate adjourned at 2:45 o'clock and the house at 5:08. Both houses will be in session again tomorrow.

## DOUSTER SUIT BEFORE COURT

Railroads File Demurrer to Attack for Violation of the Anti-Trust Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 18.—Arguments were today in the supreme court in the suit filed by the attorney general to fine or oust sixteen railroads for alleged violations of the anti-trust laws in the fixing of freight and passenger rates. The roads have filed a demurrer to the petition.

## MASONIC LODGE A CHARITY

Iowa Supreme Court Makes Important Ruling in Inheritance Tax Case.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15.—The Iowa supreme court today held that the Masonic lodge is a charitable organization and that it is not required to pay the state a collateral inheritance tax on any bequests that might be left to it.

## Banker Walsh is on Way to Penitentiary

Convicted Financier Leaves Chicago for Leavenworth in Charge of United States Marshal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—John R. Walsh, the former banker, left here at 8 a. m. for the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., in the custody of United States Marshal L. T. Hoy and Deputy Marshal Thomas Middleton.

The last hope of John R. Walsh the former Chicago banker, of keeping out of prison was dispelled today when the United States circuit court of appeals overruled his motion for a new trial on the grounds of the alleged misconduct of jurors in the original trial. The court also ordered a mandate to be issued to the district court, the court of original jurisdiction.

Mr. Walsh did not appear in court, but spent the greater part of the morning in his office in the Grand Central station. Shortly before the court gave its decision, Mr. Walsh apparently had been given an intimation of the findings, for he left his office, jumping into a cab and was driven in the direction of his home.

## Armour and Swift Under Trust Charge

Attorney General of Kansas Files Civil Suit to Collect Penalty.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 18.—Attorney General Jackson of Kansas today began suit in the district court of Kansas City, Kan., against the Armour and Swift Packing companies, charging them with being members of a combination illegally to raise prices. The state charges the companies belong to the Kansas City Produce exchange and are therefore liable under the Kansas law providing a penalty of \$100 a day for such membership.

"This suit is a civil action," said Mr. Jackson, "and follows the indictment of the packers in Missouri on similar grounds."

The suit will be a test for the law, this being the first action brought under its provisions.

## Swope Report May Show Strychnine

Conference of Chemists and Representatives of Estate Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Another conference between representatives of the estate of the late Colonel Swope and Prof. Walter S. Hains and Ludwig Hektoen, who are examining the stomachs of Colonel Swope and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, will be held here today. The analysts have finished a preliminary examination of the two stomachs, but as yet have nothing to report.

Dr. Hektoen has admitted that he has discovered a white powder in the stomach of Colonel Swope that may be strychnine. Prof. Hains will make a chemical examination of the powder.

It is expected a full report from both Prof. Hains and Dr. Hektoen will be available tomorrow or Thursday.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—If the examination of the stomach of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, now being made by Chicago physicians, reveals poison, an autopsy will be made on the body of James M. Hunton, a close friend of the dead millionaire, who died in the Swope home on October 1, two days prior to Colonel Swope's death.

The demise of Hunton was sudden and similar in many respects to that of Colonel Swope. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death. Colonel Swope's relatives believe, however, an examination of the body might aid in solving the chain of mysteries that has developed in the Swope residence.

## NO, MA'AM, IT IS NOT GOOD

Woman's \$5 Note by Omaha City Bank and Land Company is Not Worth Much.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Is a \$5 note issued in 1877 by the Omaha City Bank and Land company, worth \$5, or anything else? The information is wanted by a woman of New Jersey, into whose unsuspecting hands the said note had come. The woman referred to was, I believe a Brownville affair, which did a wild-cat business.

"The Omaha City Bank and Land company became extinct and defunct a good many years ago," declared Henry Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, "and the note the woman has is not worth much. The company referred to was, I believe a Brownville affair, which did a wild-cat business."

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## Colonel Cody Urges Tree Planting in All Nebraska

"Nebraska should keep up the tree planting, which was started so many years ago by Dr. George L. Miller and J. Sterling Morton," said Colonel W. F. Cody, who he expects to sell one of his big ranches.

"Trees will grow in Nebraska and they will return a fine revenue to anyone who will plant them. I told the members of the Republican club in New York last Saturday night, when they had a conference on conservation of national resources that in Nebraska, Dr. George L. Miller and J. Sterling Morton were the real pioneers in tree planting and that Roosevelt was responsible for the great national forest preserve. If the owners of land in the sand hills, which are gradually being changed from tramping grounds for cattle to homes of farmers, would plant trees they would reap immense benefits."

"On the Scout's Rest Ranch at North Platte, my son-in-law, Fred Gardner, formerly of South Omaha, has spent \$20,000 in the last year in trees and other improvements and it is all money well spent."

Colonel Cody has been in New York preparing for the coming season with the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, which he says he, and Major Lily will make larger than ever.

William McCune of Omaha, who for twenty-five years has had charge of the Indians with the show, laid off last year, because of poor health, but Colonel Cody has induced him to take charge of the preparations for the show and he will gather the Indians from the Pine Ridge reservation as he has done for so many years.

The colonel is looking hearty and hale and says that his hunting trip in the Rockies this winter did him a world of good and that he feels refreshed for another season's work.

## GOVERNOR FOR EXTRA SESSION

Friends of Nebraska Executive in Washington Declare He is Seriously Considering Call.

### MAKES INQUIRY ON INCOME TAX

Its Ratification Will Be Included if Legislature Meets.

### GOVERNOR FOR RENOMINATION

Says He Has About Decided to Run Again in State.

### COOLNESS TOWARD HITCHCOCK

Two Nebraskans Do Not Meet During Day and Governor Says W. H. Thompson Will Run for Senate.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Although Governor Shallenberger has been in Washington nearly two days he has had no conference with Congressman Hitchcock over the senatorial nomination in Nebraska and it is doubtful whether the two statesmen will have a chance to the matter over before the governor returns. Neither seemed anxious for a conference. Congressman Hitchcock was at the New Willard hotel for some time this morning, but he made no inquiries for the governor of his state and did not see him when he arrived to attend the conference of governors. Mr. Hitchcock was engaged in conversation for a considerable time with Governor Harmon of Ohio.

Governor Shallenberger was much interested today in talking with other governors over the probable fate of the income tax amendment, whose passage through congress was secured last summer by Senator Brown. Most of them assured the Nebraska governor that they would like to have the amendment ratified, while some of the New England men stated their agreement with Governor Hughes, who is openly opposed to its ratification.

That the amendment will be one of the things included in the call for an extra session of legislature was announced by Governor Shallenberger. He is seriously considering making such a call. In fact some of his friends said today, "I think he has actually decided to issue call upon his return to his state. In this call, he will ask that the income tax amendment be ratified by the Nebraska legislature at once."

The governor will be a candidate for re-nomination as governor. The call will not mix up a candidate for the office of Lincoln will be a candidate too. I think, at least, he had about concluded to run for governor. He did not think Mr. Hitchcock would be the undisputed candidate for senator.

Thompson Will Run.

"W. H. Thompson is going to be a candidate and he will stay in to the end," he said. "Thompson will be a candidate even if Mr. Bryan should decide to run. I will take a primary to decide who is to be the candidate. I understand W. B. Price of Lincoln will be a candidate too. I think there will be a primary for senator all right. The old law copied exactly, excepting for punctuation, and I do not believe the court would throw a senator out of the primary just for that reason."

The governor is not certain whether an appeal will be prosecuted in the bank with the body of James M. Hunton, the action of the supreme court on the Oklahoma law. If that is declared to be unconstitutional, it is probable an appeal will not be taken in the Nebraska case, so intimately related are the two laws. Charles A. Towne is willing to take the case here if Messrs C. O. Whelan and I. L. Albert do not care to go ahead with it. The governor declared Whelan and Albert were entirely satisfactory to him if they stayed into the case. He expressed his regret that the legislature had not made an appropriation for carrying on prosecutions of this sort. He cited a case in Colorado where the governor has \$50,000 for defending the laws and prosecuting under them.

Nebraska Reception.

The Nebraska State association met tonight at the Normande hotel, with a large number of former residents of the state present. Governor Shallenberger was present for a few minutes, which he was able to squeeze in between a banquet given by John Hays Hammond and a reception given by President Taft at the White House in honor of the judiciary. Luckily the reception at the White house did not begin until 9:30. The governor left on his way to the hotel, being determined to meet the Nebraskans for a short time, at least.

The meeting of Nebraskans was a farewell reception to A. E. Woods of Lincoln, who has been assistant chief of the bureau of plant industry in the department of agriculture for some years. He goes to Minnesota, where he will be dean of the state agriculture school and director of the experiment station. Mr. Woods graduated at the University of Nebraska in 1890, and has been with the department ever since. Practically all of the

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They'll Get Ye Yet Br'er Fox!

## GERMANY FIRM ON TARIFF

Notifies America it Will Make No More Trade Concessions.

### MEAT AGREEMENT MUST STAND

Anti Change American Tariff Was Passed for the Purpose of Limiting Trade with Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The German government today cabled to Washington a reply to a memorandum recently received from the United States relating to the tariff on importation between the two countries. While it does not accept the American wishes in various respects and especially concerning the importation of meat, the German response is sent in the hope that it will be satisfactory and as all that the German government can do.

The reply was dispatched with a certain feeling of gravity, because of the feeling that Germany can do no more and must be prepared for trade hostilities should the United States unhappily insist on more than German records to other countries.

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and his associates, the imperial ministers, appear convinced that the combined views of the conservative and national-liberal parties of the Reichstag would block the way to any departure from the present laws covering the importation of meats.

The government has received the opinions of leaders of these parties and moreover has gathered widely the views of manufacturing interests. Even were the government disposed to accept the American contentions in their entirety, there does not appear to be the least possibility that the Reichstag would pass the legislation essential for the modification of the German law.

It is cited at this time that in promulgating the American-German tariff agreement in 1907 President Roosevelt stated that Germany was giving to the United States more than it was receiving.

It is further pointed out that now, the American tariff revision having been made, it is constantly asserted in all quarters, with the design of limiting German trade with the United States and a request being made that Germany shall make further impossible concessions, the general temper of the country, as indicated by the chambers of commerce, the Reichstag, financial journals and the governmental special inquiries is steadfast in what is considered a sound position, namely, to take whatever comes.

Old Soldier a Suicide.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Franklin Hayes of Spencer, a member of the soldiers' home, killed himself this morning by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

## Phone Magnates Called by Court in Altman Case

Directors of Chicago Company Will Be Quizzed as to Gambling Relations.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Every member of the board of directors of the Chicago Telephone company was subpoenaed today by the defense as witnesses in the trial of Vincent Altman, who is accused of exploding a bomb that partially wrecked the Central exchange of the telephone company. The defense said each director would be questioned as to what he knows about the alleged relations of the telephone company with hand-book gambling.

The directors form a part of a long list of city officials and former city officials, two former chiefs of police and a large number of police officials who have been ordered to appear in court today by the defense.

## Dr. Cook Reported in German-Resort

Frankfurter Zeitung Says Explorer is to Go to Sanitarium Near Heidelberg.

FRANKFURT, Jan. 18.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is informed that Dr. Frederick A. Cook has arranged for a strictly incognito stay at a sanitarium near Heidelberg.

The health of the ex-explorer is reported as having been seriously affected by recent events.

The paper makes no explanation as to who made the arrangements referred to, where Cook is now or when he will arrive at the sanitarium.

## GRASTY BUYS BALTIMORE SUN

Papers Transferring Control of Stock Signed by Two of the Three Interests.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—It was learned today that the papers have been signed by two of the three interests controlling the A. S. Abell estate, transferring to Charles H. Grasty, the control of the stock in the A. S. Abell company, which publishes the Baltimore Sun. The Abell's it is understood will retain a large interest in and be connected with the management of the paper.

It is understood further that the change will not mean any revulsion either in the policy of the Sun or its personnel.

## KILLS FRIEND OF HIS WIFE

Joe Hunt Held on Charge of Murdering Joseph Knowlton.

### MRS. HUNT ACCUSES HUSBAND

Home on Patrick Avenue Scene of Fatal Shooting—Hunt Arrested, Denies His Guilt of Crime.

Joseph Hunt is in jail charged with having shot and killed Joseph Knowlton, also colored, at the former's home 2627 Patrick avenue, yesterday afternoon at 4:35 o'clock.

Hunt denies the shooting and says he was in a neighboring house at the time the murder occurred. His wife, Mrs. Madge Hunt, declares Hunt fired the shots resulting in the death of Knowlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were married in March, 1909 and their wedded life has not been altogether peaceful. Sunday they had a fierce quarrel over the attentions paid to Mrs. Hunt by Knowlton. Hunt went to his house Sunday afternoon and found Knowlton there with his wife. Following the quarrel Hunt left home and took up his abode at 2401 Patrick avenue, just a few doors from where he had been living with his wife.

Knowlton Invisits Self In.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock Hunt went to the house at 2627 Patrick avenue, where his wife was still staying. He asked her why she had left him, and she says she told him that he had done the leaving when he moved out of the place.

While they were wrangling the telephone bell rang and Mrs. Hunt answered the call. She said Knowlton was at the phone and wanted to know whether her husband was at home. Told that Hunt was there, Knowlton declared his intention of coming out to see him. Knowlton did come to the Hunt home and as soon as he entered, he upbraided Hunt for alleged threats against his life.

Mrs. Hunt then went into an adjoining room. No sooner had she disappeared than she heard two shots. Running back to the room where the men were, she found Knowlton lying on the floor breathing his last.

Shoots Twice at Wife.

Hunt made an attack on the woman, shooting at her two times. She cut her hand on a piece of glass and fell out of the door into the yard, where she lay on the ground. Seeing the blood and the prostrate form of his wife, Hunt immediately fled.

The police were at once notified and Detectives began to search for Hunt. A negro answering his description was arrested in

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## TAFT WELCOMES THE GOVERNORS

President Addresses Them as Fellow Executives and Fellow Sufferers.

### REFERS TO ENGLISH SYSTEM

Right to Appeal to People Might Modify Criticism.

### GOVERNOR HARMON PRESIDES

Principal Speech of Session is by Governor Hughes.

### PROPER SCOPE OF CONFERENCE

Address is Devoted to Problems Wherein Exchange of Ideas and Co-Operation Will Be Helpful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In welcoming the conference of governors at the White house this afternoon President Taft indulged in a little good-natured speculation as to how the English system on executive authority might work in this country, especially with respect to giving the executive the right to argue matters out with the legislative branch and go before the people. He said he would like to have heart to heart talks with some of the governors as to their methods of legislation.

"I would especially like to ask Governor Harmon how he manages with a democratic legislature out in Ohio."

"I can assure him," President Taft continued, "that there are struggles even when you have a congress which nominally is of your own party. There is no use mourning over our lack of the English system of government in this country for we can never have it, but you governors, as well as I, have felt the injustice of criticism which comes to the executive because of the lack of the English system."

President Taft addressed the governors as "My dear fellow executives and fellow sufferers."

Governor Hughes of New York and former Mayor Seth Low of New York City were the speakers at this afternoon's session.

Governor Hughes discussed "Governors' conferences, their scope and purpose," Governor Harmon of Ohio, the presiding officer, introducing the New York governor as one "who has shown qualities we all want to see in public life."

"In view of his recent announcement that he is going to retire from public life," said Governor Harmon, "I want to say we are all sorry and hope it is a limited announcement."

Address of Governor Hughes.

Governor Hughes said in part:

"At the outset the relation and proper limitations of the executive should be recognized. We are here in our own right, as state executives. We are not here, I assume, to deal with questions which are admitted to be of exclusively national concern. These are matters to be dealt with by the federal government. The people of the states in their capacity as citizens of the United States are represented in the president and congress. We are not here to accelerate or to develop opinion with regard to matters which have been committed to federal action."

"But where state action is involved, it is the prerogative of the state governor either to act, if the subject lies within his administrative authority, or to make recommendations to the legislature if the action be legislative. And it is those matters which may properly be the subject of official consideration on the part of a state executive that I conceive to fall within the province of this conference of state governors."

"Whatever view may be taken of the advisability of extending federal power or of a wider exercise of existing federal power, it is manifest that the future prosperity of the country must largely depend upon the efficiency of state governments. Proper local administration is a necessary complement of essential federal administration. National activities inevitably will widen and if we are to prevent an excessive strain upon national resources, we must develop our local agencies to their maximum efficiency within their proper spheres. We are fortunate in having our local bases of administration reinforced by sentiment and tradition. And the advantages of our dual system are so great that we should aim to reduce to the fullest extent possible through mutual intercourse and harmonious action whatever inconvenience or injustice may result from present methods or laws."

Three Groups of Questions.

The scope of these conferences may be deemed to embrace at least three groups of questions: The first relates to uniform laws; the second relates to matters of state comity where, if absolute uniformity may not be expected, causes of friction may be avoided and the general welfare may be promoted by accommodating action; the third relates to matters which though of local concern can be better treated in the light of the experience of other states."

"At our first conference a question of fundamental importance was presented with respect to the conservation of our natural resources. These ultimate bases of our prosperity must be protected from capture or spoliation. And we should be astute to devise means by which the opportunities of honorable industry may be preserved and extended, while the public right is strictly safeguarded. The preservation and care of forests, the creation and maintenance of state reservations, the development of water powers, provision of roads and waterways, the promotion of agricultural interests, and various plans for internal improvement demand the best thought of our generation and the wisest methods which may be devised after collaboration and comparative study."

"There is the question of financial administration involving taxation and appropriations, or budget making. In every state, I believe, there is pressing need of considering the best means of raising the necessary money to meet state expenditures, of avoiding haphazard allowances and of making systematic provisions so that requests for appropriations may be properly scheduled in advance, annual outlays may be compared, and the demands upon the state carefully and impartially analyzed. There is no one of us, I take it, but would like to have the opportunity of learning at first hand the experience of other executives, who are similarly charged with the duty of securing, so far as possible, economical administration."

"It would also be of obvious advantage

Do you want a girl for housework? Phone Douglas 238 and get one.

That is the "Want-ad Number." If you are without help, go to it now. No use drugging this cold weather when you can get help so easily.

Girls looking for work know that The Bee publishes practically a complete list of people who want help, so they look to The Bee Want-ads when looking for a place.

Better step to the 'phone and put in the ad.

## Insurgents Admit to Taft Democrats Buncoed Them

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A new and decidedly interesting turn was given to the "insurgent" movement in the house today, when Representative Hayes of California, Murdock of Kansas and Gardner of Massachusetts hastened to the White House to tell the president in effect that they were afraid they had been "used" by the democrats in the matter of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee and that the democrats were taking advantage of the opportunity to put two of their most partisan members on the committee for the purpose of making political capital out of the affair.

Mr. Hayes told the president that while he was an insurgent he did not intend to be placed in the position of helping the democrats to "throw mud at a republican administration." This he was afraid was going to happen unless some means of changing the democratic selections for the investigating committee could be devised.

Cessrs. James of Kentucky and Rainey of Illinois, were selected by the democratic caucus for appointment under the action of the insurgent-democratic combination, which took the power of appointing the committee away from the speaker.

Messrs. Murdock and Gardner reiterated much that Mr. Hayes had said, but admitted they did not see exactly how they were going to get out of the difficulty. A statement was prepared by Mr. Gardner and Mr. Murdock, which read:

"We called on the president and spoke to him about the personnel of the investigating committee, but nothing definite was arrived at. The president felt it was not for him to indicate his choice as to the future action of the house in this respect, but urged that it was of the utmost importance that the members of the committee should be men recognized by both sides of the house as fair and impartial in the investigation."