BRIGHT NEW FEATURES ON OUR MAGAZINE PAGE

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair and warmer.
For weather report see Page 2.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 262. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1910—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

NURSES' CHARTS FOR HYDE TRIAL

Records Kept During Sick Periods of Two Swope Men Ordered Before Court.

DOCUMENTS OF IMPORTANCE

These and Letters to S[illegible]sts Show Nature of Dis[illegible]

MISS PEARL KELLER [illegible] STAND

Attendant to Colonel Sw[illegible] Tells of Affairs in House

PHYSICIAN'S SIDE [illegible]JECTS

Defense Throws Blame for Prosecution on Mrs. Logan O. Swope and Says Testimony Against Client is Purchased.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Dr. B. C. Hyde this afternoon made, through his attorneys, a formal application to the court for copies of all letters passing between John G. Paxton, Mrs. L. O. Swope and the scientists who made the examination of the visceras of Colonel Thomas H. and Chrisman Swope.

The nurses' charts kept during the illness of the two men were also sought. Prosecutor Conkling agreed, after the application had been made, to furnish the documents requested. The attorneys for Dr. Hyde promised not to press the application if Mr. Conkling would turn over the papers tomorrow morning.

Oscar Cogswell, clerk of the probate court of Independence, was the first states' witness to take the stand. He was called to testify regarding the appraisers' "report" of the personal property and the will of Colonel Swope, which were filed with him.

F. P. Childs and Jesse J. Vineyard, witnesses to the signing of the will, were called and questioned a few questions.

Nurse Takes the Stand.

The first important witness for the state, Miss Pearl Keller, the nurse, who attended Colonel Swope in his last illness, took the witness stand at 1:15 o'clock. On September 12, last, at the request of Dr. Hyde, she said, she went to the Swope home to attend Colonel Swope.

The physician told her, she testified, that while Colonel Swope was not in a serious condition, he was suffering from a bruised shoulder, and needed some one to be constantly in attendance upon him.

In order to refresh her memory, Miss Keller referred to her chart. Examination of this chart by the attorneys showed it was not kept during the last week of Colonel Swope's illness. Attempts to explain why this was, the nurse said:

"Colonel Swope objected so strenuously to our keeping a record that we had to give it up, and Dr. Hyde said the colonel was doing so well it would be unnecessary to keep a record."

Colonel Swope, she said, was irritable at times. The note "refused attention" appeared frequently in the chart.

The Drug Record.

The first record of Swope taking any of the strychnine tonic which he obtained at a drug store near his home, appeared under date of September 22. Once or twice a day, at this time, the patient would take a teaspoonful of this mixture, testified Miss Keller. "He talked of returning to the city. I was well pleased with his condition. We were taking daily drives together.

"But when I spoke to Dr. Hyde about my patient's condition he said, 'Colonel Swope will never return to Kansas City.'"

Scarcely had Miss Keller begun to tell of the apoplectic stroke, which on October 1 killed James Moss Hunton, when the defense objected to testimony regarding Hunton, or any death or illness other than that of Colonel Swope being admitted.

The jury was excused and preparation made to argue this, which is perhaps the most important legal question in the case. Upon the court's finding depends whether the death of Chrisman Swope, the alleged poisoning of Miss Margaret Swope and the typhoid epidemic in the Swope house will admess "ofthe cart TADIN SHRDLUU be included in the evidence against Dr. Hyde.

Statement for Defense.

A vigorous attack on expert medical testimony, severe criticism of the methods pursued by the prosecution in gathering evidence and a general denial of every charge made by the state against Dr. B. C. Hyde marked the opening statement of Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for the defense today.

Referring to the state's chemists as "hired men," the attorney repeatedly warned the jury that it was likely to be tricked by the testimony of the medical experts.

The chemists who will testify are Dr. Ludwig Hektoen and Walter S. Haines, both of Chicago, and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. Walsh covertly charged that the reports of the chemists were altered at times to suit the convenience of their employers.

The state had unfairly denied Dr. Hyde the right of having the visceras of Thomas H. and Chrisman Swope so that the physician might have examined them for poison, averred Mr. Walsh.

Germs Were Stolen From Hyde.

Even theft had been resorted to in order to obtain evidence against Dr. Hyde, the attorney said.

He pointed to the taking of germs from Dr. Hyde's office as proof of this statement.

Mrs. Logan O. Swope was assailed as the cause of Dr. Hyde's trouble. Belief that Dr. Hyde had influenced his wife in a money matter which Mrs. Hyde decided adversely to the desires of Mrs. Swope, caused the first trouble over Colonel Swope's will and precipitated the whole Swope affair, said Mr. Walsh.

The attorney also charged that it was six hours after Mrs. Swope heard of the fatal attack of Colonel Swope before she went to his room. Mr. Walsh closed his address at noon.

The first witness for the state, it was announced, would be called this afternoon.

So large was the crowd today that the court said it would clear the aisles after the morning session. More than 100 women were present.

Address of Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Walsh began his address with a short review of the life of Dr. Hyde from his birth to the present.

"The testimony will show you, gentlemen

(Continued on Second Page.)

Miss Gould and Young Drexel Are Married

Alliance of Philadelphia and New York Families Premier Event of Gotham Society Season.

NEW YORK, April 19.—In the marriage at St. Bartholomew's church today of Miss Marjorie Gwynne Gould, daughter of George J. Gould, and Anthony J. Drexel, jr., of Philadelphia, society recognized the premier event of its season and prepared to do it justice. Nearly everybody of wealth and prominence in New York and many leaders of society in other cities of the country figured on the list of guests.

The ceremony unites the Gould family with one of Philadelphia's wealthiest and most aristocratic families. The bridegroom is a banker, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, and only two years the senior of his 19-year-old bride.

Pink was the keynote color of the wedding decorations. It prevailed in the decorations of the Gould mansion for the luncheon preceding the ceremony, planned for the entertainment by the bride and her attendants, including her sisters, Miss Vivian and Miss Edith Gould, and for the reception to follow. The church was likewise decorated in keeping with the prevailing color scheme.

The bride's gown was of white satin charmeuse, cut in long flowing princess lines. There was an overdress of white chiffon embroidered with orange blossoms, and a long train, also embroidered with the flower. The tulle veil, which fell below the bottom of the skirt, was fastened with a spray of orange blossoms. The bridal bouquet was orange blossoms and white roses.

The costumes of the bridesmaids and of the maid of honor were in delicate pastel shades.

The best man was the bridegroom's brother, Armstrong Drexel. Miss Vivian Gould was in attendance upon her sister as maid of honor.

Miss Gould herself selected Bishop Scharborough of New Jersey to perform the ceremony, the bishop's assistant being Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's.

Socialists Take Control of City of Milwaukee

Mayor Seidel Formally Inducted Into Office and New Party Organizes the Council.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—The government of the city of Milwaukee, which for more than a decade, with the exception of two years under republican rule, has been controlled by the democratic party, today passed into the hands of the social democrats, with Mayor Emil Seidel as their leader.

Mayor Seidel will have back of him twenty-one members of his party, to enact into law all the measures not in conflict with the city charter which he may advocate during the next two years. The minority consists of ten democrats and four republicans.

The council chamber was packed when the new city officials took their places.

Alderman Edmund T. Melms was elected to the presidency of the council and Carl D. Thompson was chosen as city clerk.

Following these elections Mayor Seidel was escorted to the chamber and delivered his inaugural message.

"Before all things, home rule, the right of self-government, should be secured for the city of Milwaukee," said the mayor, in the course of his address. Other measures advocated by the mayor included the promotion of the well-being of the working class of the city; enforcement of sanitary measures; the establishment of a bureau of municipal research with a view to placing the finances of the city on a sound basis and the combining of various offices to save expenses. He asked the council and city attorney to report as to the feasibility of establishing a municipal lighting plant.

Following the inaugural ceremonies, a reception to the newly installed city officials was held in Westside Turner hall.

RIOT IN COLLEGE CHAPEL

Disturbance at Marietta, O., Results in Suspension of Junior Class.

MARIETTA, O., April 19.—The chapel services of Marietta college broke up in disorder today, following the appearance of the junior class in calithumpian costumes as a satire on the caps and gowns of the seniors. As a result President Perry has suspended the entire junior class.

The disorder reached a climax when two members of the junior class grasped President Perry and thrust him bodily from his office. The university executive told the juniors that they were suspended and ordered them to leave. Not until he had threatened to call the police was his order obeyed.

There are twenty-two men and women in the rebellious class.

MEAT PRICE DUE TO FAKE BUYING

High Cost of Beef Laid to Fictitious Competition of Packers, Says Witness.

SWIFT, ARMOUR, MORRIS NAMED

A. S. Benn Says These Firms Are Rivals Only Ostensibly.

CITES RECENT BOOST IN HOGS

Witness Declares Price Was Raised by Clever Tactics.

ALL UNDER THE SAME CONTROL

National Packing Company Really Owned by the Big Three, He Declares—Public Sees Illusion.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The high price of meat is due partly to fictitious competition, biddings for cattle on the market, between buyers regularly employed by the Swift, Armour and Morris interests, and buyers employed by the National Packing company, which is controlled by those interests, according to testimony given this afternoon by A. S. Benn, vice president of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company in the investigation of the packing companies being conducted by Attorney eGneral Major.

The St. Louis company is owned and controlled by the National Packing company, according to testimony adduced yesterday.

To this competition between concerns, ostensibly rivals but really under the same control, the witness specifically attributed the recent price of $1.15 for hogs. Benn stated that buyers ostensibly representing the National company but in fact representing the Armour, Swift and Morris interests, frequently bid against the buyers directly employed by these interests and thus force up the price of meat.

Public is Fooled.

The benefit of this policy, which raises the cost price of raw material for the meat companies, is explained by the investigators as producing an illusion of competition in the eyes of the public.

"The competition between the different buyers is something fierce," said Benn. "If it had not been for that, we should not have had hogs at $11.15."

"It looks as if the Swift, Armour and Morris interests were really trying to lift themselves over the fence by the boot straps," commented Attorney General Major.

"That's just what it is," agreed Benn.

J. Ogden Armour and A. W. Armour, S. F., L. F. and C. H. Swift and Edward Morris were named by Benn in his testimony in the meat hearing today as directors in the $15,000,000 National Packing company, which owns and controls the Dressed Beef company and other socalled independent plants.

Benn, who is assistant to the president of the National Packing company at its office in Chicago admitted that the National Packing company is a holding corporation, holding the stock of twenty-three packing plants and refrigerating car companies.

Benn named as directors of the National Packing company the Armours, Swifts and Edward Morris and the following in addition:

K. K. McLaran, Edward Tilden (president of the National Packing company and of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company), T. E. Wilson, Arthur Meeker, L. A. Carlton, F. J. Conners, F. A. Bauer and L. H. Hayman.

Benn gave the list of stockholders in the National company, which shows that the J. S. Swift estate owns 70,007 shares, J. Ogden Armour, 60,158 shares and Edward Morris, 13,782 shares.

SIOUX CITY MAN'S ESCAPE

T. Fred Anderson Jumps from Burning Hotel at Pukwana, S. D., in Nick of Time.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The hotel building in Pukwana caught fire this morning at 3 o'clock and was completely destroyed, together with the drug store of L. B. Ash, whose entire stock was consumed at a loss of $4,500.

T. Fred Anderson of Sioux City had a narrow and sensational escape from the burning building and had he been left another moment he would have been burned to death. eH was sleeping on the second floor of the structure and was not wakened as son as the other guests. He heard a shout that awakened him, but the room was filled with smoke and he could hear the roar of the flames beneath. He barely jumped from the window when the floor on which he had been standing a moment before crashed in. Mr. Anderson injured his back and sprained his ankle in falling. While none o fthe other guests were injured they suffered losses in not being able to get their valuables out of the hotel. The building was owned by John Stransky and was an old structure.

Patent Brooder Does't Work, Chicks Fall Onto Furnace

"Raising chickens is an art, not a science," declared the fat man, as he settled into a seat beside his slim neighbor on a Farnam car, bound officeward. "It will only become an exact science when the chicken grows more intelligent—when the personal equation, that is, the personality of the chicken is removed."

"What's the matter?" inquired the slim man. "Didn't you sleep well last night?"

"Sleep nothing," retorted the one-time good natured fat man. "Folks at my place are conducting an experiment in city lot farming. Bright idea. Got it doped out that there's fortunes in poultry grown on fifty square feet of back yard. Feel chickens decided to hatch in middle of the night; no sleep in our house till daylight. Chicken born every hour.

"Patent brooder failed to work, so they wrapped 'em up in a rag and put 'em on a register in the kitchen. Being mere inexperienced chickens every mother's son of 'em piled up in one corner. Six smothered and three crawled off into the pipes and fell into the furnace. Rescue party, organized by milk man, paper boy and other early morning arrivals, brought back one. Two chickens lit on the furnace and proceeded to get fried and stewed. I'll state right here that the odor of embrionic broilers cooked an natural in a hot air circulation heat plant is more efficient than pleasant.

"What kind of chickens were they?" inquired the attentive slim man. There was a tone of real interest in his voice.

"Pure-bred White Leghorns," replied the sleepy fat man.

Then he came to with a start. "Say have they got it too over at your house? That poultry bug I mean."

"Yep."

"Take the advice of a friend before it gets too late," said the man who knew. "I plead with you listen to me. Tell 'em that the only real road to riches is a lettuce bed or radishes or something like that. Eliminate the personal equation and keep your farm products out of the heat plants which accompany our complex civilization. See?"

A Spring Trap Hidden Among the Flowers.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

EIGHT INDICTED FOR FRAUD

Federal Grand Jury Finds True Bills in Indian Land Probe.

THURSTON COUNTY MEN IN NET

Former Superintendent of Agency and His Clerk Also Informed Against by Inquisitorial Body Whose Labors Are at an End.

Eight men have been indicted by the federal grand jury for land frauds against the Omaha Indians in Thurston county. Of these, six are Thurston county residents and the other two were formerly Indian agency officials.

The men indicted are Harry L. Keefe, merchant; Walter T. Diddock, lawyer; Emmett W. Rossiter, Will Estill, James J. Orr, Ernest P. Kelley, all of Walthill; John M. Commons, former superintendent of the Omaha Indian agency, but now a clerk in the Indian agency office at Dulce, N. M., and Frank Coddington of Decatur, a clerk in Commons' office while the latter was superintendent. Commons was relieved from his office as superintendent of the Omaha Indian agency in October, 1909.

The indictments charge the defendants with conspiracy in inducing the Omaha Indians to enter into fraudulent contracts for deeds whereby it was sought to obtain possession of the lands after the Indians had secured their patents upon the expiration o fthe government trusteeship of twenty-five years. This trusteeship terminated last July.

The Indians were induced to enter into these contracts and sign the deeds for a nominal figure per acre while the lands were still held in trust for them by the government.

Indians Deemed Deeds Only Leases.

Specific instances were shown in the hearing before the federal grand jury where Indians were induced to contract for the sale of their lands at an extremely low figure and the speculator immediately transferred the contract to a third party for over double the price paid or agreed to be paid to teh Indian. In other instances, the Indians were made to believe that they were simply signing a lease, only to find later that it was a deed and that they had given away their land for a mere pittance.

Only recently have the patents been received by the Indians for the lands and they discovered upon filing their patents that deeds were already filed purporting to have been signed by them a year or more ago an dthat the holders of the deeds had a seemingly undisputed title to the lands. In some instances this was to the home property of the Indians, as well as to much of their personal property.

The Department of Justice has purposely limited the investigation into these cases at this time owing to the press of other matters.

Other Reservations Next.

The investigations are to be continued, however, relentlessly, and the present is but the beginning of the inquiry into these practices, not alone on the Omaha Indian

(Continued on Second Page.)

About the home some things are no longer needed. A sewing machine, go-cart, washing machine, lawn mower, bedstead, etc.

Why don't you sell them!

A Bee want ad will do the work.

Call Doug. 238, if you can't come down and an ad taker will write your ad and place it.

If the articles are not sold in seven days your money will be refunded at the counter upon presentation of your receipt. Your ad won't cost you anything.

Methods of Elgin Butter Board Are Coming to Light

Chicago Dealers Say Price Fixing Committee is Packed with Clerks and Employes.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Chicago butter dealers declared today an investigation of the conditions under which the Elgin butter board fixes prices has been started with a view to presenting the evidence to the United States district attorney.

At the meeting in Elgin yesterday, it is declared by Chicago men, the Elgin board fixed the weekly price at 22 cents, outvoting the Chicagoans by "packing" the meeting with clerks and other employes.

T. E. Purcell, a Chicago dealer who was in Elgin, said:

"The Elgin committee, as a rule, makes the price without a single sale, and we have to suffer from it for the rest of the week."

Another Drop in Hog Market

Chicago Prices Dollar Lower Than Two Days Ago Because of Heavy Receipts.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Recent heavy arrivals of hogs are reflected in a decline in prices of $1 in the last two days.

A few weeks ago hogs sold at the highest since the civil war, thus attracting heavy shipments, in view of which the present reaction is not considered remarkable.

Salt pork on the Board of Trade recently underwent a decline of about $3, but the market steadied today on buying by packers who were able to purchase the cured product on a basis of 8½ cents a pound, compared with 9 cents for the live article.

HEART BLOW KILLS PUGILIST

Philadelphia Colored Pug Succumbs to Punch in Jack O'Brien's Place.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Frank Cole, a lightweight negro pugilist of this city, died in a hospital today from injuries received last night in a boxing bout with Staley Rodgers at the boxing club managed by "Jack" O'Brien. Rodgers was held without bail to await the action of the coroner. The referee and several witnesses were also held. Cole, in the third round, received a solar plexus blow which sent him to the mat, his head striking with terrific force.

SIOUX CITY OFFICIAL IS DEAD

Adolph Hermann, Member of Police and Fire Board, is Victim of Heart Trouble.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 19.—(Special Telegram)—Going to bed last night apparently in perfect health, Adolph Hermann, for many years alderman and later a member of the police and fire board, died suddenly of heart disease early this morning.

BRYAN VISITS WHITE HOUSE

Commoner Calls on Taft and Appears Before Committee.

FORGETS TO TALK ON TARIFF

Long Conference with President, He Says, Was Purely Social—Favors Postal Savings Bank.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—William Jennings Bryan and President Taft spent more than an hour closeted together at the White House late today. The two great travelers exchanged reminiscences, it is said, and each commented upon how well the other was looking. The president rather intimated that being beaten at the polls did not seem to be such a bad thing for one's health and happiness after all.

"The call was purely a social one," said Mr. Bryan, as he left the executive offices.

"Did you discuss the tariff bill?" was asked.

"No," smiled the Nebraskan. "We forgot all about it."

"Or politics?"

"No, that did not occur to us either."

Both the president and Mr. Bryan seemed to have enjoyed the quiet chat in the executive chamber. Mr. Bryan walked in democratic fashion to the White House. He was received with the usual courtesy by the attaches and was shown without a moment's delay into the president's offices. Mr. Bryan left at 7:55 tonight for Lincoln, Neb.

Favors Postal Savings.

During his visit to the capitol Mr. Bryan met a number of the democrats in the minority room and to them he expressed his views on the pending legislation, especially the postal savings bank and railroad bills. Mr. Bryan advanced his opinion that the democrats of the house should vote for the postal savings bank, because in his view it invited the surest method of bringing about the guarantee feature for deposits.

While believing there were some good features in the pending railroad bill, especially those providing for government supervision of the issuance of stocks and bonds, Mr. Bryan advised his democratic friends to defeat the measure because he thought its bad features outweighed its desirable provisions.

Among those who attended the conference were Minority Leader Clark of Missouri, James James of eKntucky, Bartlett of Georgia, Rucker of Colorado, Underwood of Alabama, Cox of Ohio and Hughes of New Jersey.

Goes Before Committee.

At a hearing before the house committee on insular affairs, Mr. Bryan pictured Porto Rico as a place of beauty and picturesque magnificance, but an island with burdens which the United States should help to relieve.

He declared Porto Rico was the "key by which we are to unlock South America," and that South America offered a golden opportunity for the immigrant. He predicted that in half a century the population in South America would be increased 25,000,000 to 50,000,000.

He pointed out that the United States was reaching the point where there was left little idle land or free land to offer

(Continued on Second Page.)

How Big is Omaha?

What Some People Think About It

158,642	J. Teviotdale, Council Bluffs	153,845	N. G. Smith, 2102 Douglas
159,582	G. A. Farman, Ainsworth	153,401	B. H. Eady, Fremont
159,222	W. B. Welkin, Atlantic	142,939	W. C. Kestel, Lyons
143,715	J. B. Dunn, Callaway	152,356	Frank Kondle, jr., Weston
150,241	Virginia Taggart, Loyal	149,763	Thomas Stubbs, Beatrice
147,009	Frances Reavey, 523 S. 13th	150,000	William Polack, 2008 N. 24th
158,710	Ruth Miller, South Omaha	168,130	Mrs. August Johnson, 2530 Seward
149,999	L. P. Campbell, 718 S. 36th	142,346	T. J. Nelson, Omaha
152,655	H. S. Atherton, Geneva	141,506	J. L. Cross, 1402 Douglas
142,512	H. C. Larsen, 2803 Seward	187,675	H. L. Harse, 2209 S. 32d
151,245	Janet Hunter, Plattsmouth	162,590	Edith Stanley Calhoun
150,000	James Nickerson, 1504 Farnam	131,792	W. F. Palen, Tekamah
137,111	Mrs. William Sydney, Arcade	174,566	A. R. Kokes, Tekamah
142,763	Mabel Franson, 4108 N. 17th	173,395	E. K. Shorett, Tekamah
133,974	F. F. Osborn, County Jail	147,711	C. C. Cook, 17th and California
146,471	A. W. Cloidt, Plattsmouth	135,535	Joseph O. Eisler, Arcade
137,147	Millard W. Bryant, Council Bluffs	174,885	A. H. Narman, W. O. W.
171,111	N. Fenger, See Bldg	134,867	William Sidney, Arcade
137,574	W. L. Youngman, South Omaha	162,563	J. A. Nelson, 3025 Curtis
170,800	W. L. Barker, Hastings	133,450	C. E. Boaz, 419 S. 19th
148,296	C. E. Herring, N. Y. Life	164,783	G. H. Falter, Plattsmouth
158,494	G. F. Thomas, 708 N. 18th	155,182	Julius Drolick, 1069 S. 11th
161,355	D. M. Haverly, 1425 N. 25th	148,555	Henry Harvey, South Omaha
151,000	J. B. Smiley, South Omaha	139,683	S. S. Cohen, 3066 Dewey
149,780	A. H. Anderson, 2309 S. 31st	148,994	P. O. Nelson, N. Y. Life
139,452	C. L. Jones, Columbus	143,713	Richard T. Dugdale, Bee Bldg
197,259	P. L. Howard, North Bend	156,000	John Ridgway, 1807 Farnam
147,854	W. H. Belknap, Blair	152,313	Mrs. D. M. Hildebrand, 812 Bancroft
140,900	H. F. Wickenkamp Dorchester	159,452	D. M. Hildebrand, 812 Bancroft
169,970	George Neflons, Omaha	131,666	J. B. Britton, Council Bluffs
164,989	J. R. Hunter, sr., Plattsmouth	103,453	J. A. Stryker, Kearney
139,960	R. A. Osborne, Plattsmouth	176,492	D. E. Donovan, Nebraska City
150,280	J. E. Mason, Plattsmouth	164,281	Helen Donovan, Nebraska City

The Census Man Is Counting Now.

WEST TO THE FORE, EAST GIVES PALM

Retirement of Senators Aldrich and Hale Will Make Great Change in Congress.

NEW ENGLAND LOSES ITS POWER

Larger Group of Men Will Wield Influence in Party.

WARREN HEADS APPROPRIATIONS

Burkett May Succeed to the Finance Committee.

DOLLIVER TALKS OF THE CHANGE

Says Leadership Will Be Thing of Past and New Day is at Hand—Western Women in Capital.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The political sensation of the day is the official announcement of the determination of Senators Aldrich and Hale to retire to private life at the expiration of their terms, March 3, 1911.

Nothing else was talked about in congress today. The presence of William Jennings Bryan on the floor of the house excited but the smallest amount of applause as against the senation of Senators Aldrich and Hale's determination to quit the political life.

With the retirement of Aldrich and Hale the future of the republican party, so far as the senate is concerned, will devolve upon a committee like that which existed during the life of Allison of Iowa, Platt of Connecticut, Hanna of Ohio, with Spooner, Aldrich and Hale to complete the sextet.

When Allison, Platt and Hanna died, and Spooner retired from public life, to make a modest fortune for himself practicing law in New York, the mantle of leadership fell upon Aldrich, who had a very able second in Eugene Hale of Maine. And now years of ill-health have served notice upon these two New Englanders that they must give way to younger men and take their places among past leaders of the party. With their going will go the tremendous power which New England wielded in national legislation, for Aldrich is chairman of finance, while Hale is chairman of the appropriation committee and chaiman of the senate caucus, to say nothing of being chairman of the committee of public expenditures, made up of chairmen of important committees of the senate.

Pendulum Swings.

The pendulum which has swung far toward the east since the civil war will, with the retirement of Aldrich and Hale, swing to the west, and thereby will vanish another cause of complaint so frequently heard these days, trippingly spoken by progressives of the republican party in "Aldrichism."

It is thought that in the rearrangement of the senate committees, which will follow closely on the heels of the Sixty-first congress, that Senator Warren will go to the head of the appropriations committee, while Senator Burkett, although he is having the fight of his life for re-election, will succeed to the finance committee. This will bring about a shift in other desirable committee assignments which unquestionably will bring western men to the front. It will push Burkett a notch or two ahead on the appropriations committee, while Senator Brown will be considerably favored should Warren take the appropriations chairmanship, by an advance of at least three places.

It is not thought that Crane and Lodge of Massachusetts, nor Penrose of Pennsylvania, can be distodged, but they will have to share power with ambitious westerners who are seemingly about to come into their own. It will be impossible in the very nature of things to keep close cooperation in the senate leadership beyond next March, and indeed, the influence of the approaching change will be felt before then in the general advance of men from the west into council and action.

Unquestionably the retirement of Aldrich will be regarded in the light of a body blow to high protectionists. He has been the bulwark of strength to them in his personality, his dogged determination, based on his convictions, and the tremendous personal influence he exerted over men made him one of the commanding figures of his time and he has left an impress in thirty years of a public career upon the legislation of his country, such as comes to but few men in their lifetime.

Burkett Profits in a Way.

Senator Burkett who was fortunate enough in having filed upon Senator Aldrich's seat more than a year ago when Senator Aldrich casually one day let fall his determination not to seek re-election, will succeed to Aldrich's seat after the fourth of next March.

"The passing of Aldrich and Hale," said Senator Burkett, "marks the absolute disappearance of old regime. They were real powers of that directory. The leadership in the upper branch of congress, must by very nature of things, fall into younger and necessarily more liberal hands."

Senator Dolliver when asked the question who will succeed to the mantle laid aside by Senator Aldrich said: "No one will. His mantle will be removed to the Smithsonian institution to be placed on exhibition among the relics of an antiquated and discarded political machine. The day of Aldrich's authority is over and a new day is at hand."

Western Women at D. A. R. Congress.

Several well-known western women are among the hundreds in attendance upon the annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, who is Iowa's candidate for vice president general of the national society, is a woman of personal magnetism as well as unusual executive ability. She spent her early girlhood in Canton, China, where her father was at that time consul, but lived for several years before her marriage here in Washington, where she has a large following among the Daughters. She first came into prominence at the national congress of the Daughters by songs contributed by her to the program, her fine voice attracting much attention.

Mrs. Heustis is a member of a large number of women's organizations, among which are the Colonial Dames, the League of American Pen Women, Society of Iowa Musicians and the Dubuque Woman's club, and will attend the biennial convention of