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; warmer.
For Iowa—Showers; warmer.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 305. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1910—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

Nebr. State Historical Society Flor Hall

SHERMAN PLEADS FOR PARTY UNITY

Vice President Speaks at Wisconsin Republican State Convention at Milwaukee.

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO MR. TAFT

Second Man in Office Lauds Chief Executive and Roosevelt.

MAKES APPEAL TO INSURGENTS

Pleads for Harmonious and Concerted Action Within Lines.

DRAWS LESSON FROM THE PAST

Goes Back into History of Politics when Differences in Parties First Became Evident in America.

Bearding insurgency in its native habitat, Vice President Sherman pleaded the cause of regular republicanism and urged the "insurgents" to return to the fold.

From the time the vice president uttered his salutation to the "Badgerites of Republican Persuasion," until the last word was spoken, he kept insurgency in mind, now rebuking the breaking away from party and then pleading for harmonious and concerted action within the lines.

"What is a republican?" was the first subject that Vice President Sherman dealt with after he had paid a glowing tribute to President Taft, as the leader of his party.

The speaker recalled that Congressman Champ Clark recently said the devil himself could not answer that question.

"This question may stump the devil, who may naturally be assumed to be a democrat," said Mr. Sherman, "but I'll venture the assertion that every 12-year-old boy in Wisconsin can answer it and that the simple, but comprehensive reply would be: 'A man who votes the republican ticket at the polls, and votes for republican measures in congress.'"

The vice president asked that if this was the correct answer, if the converse was not true—"that a man who does not vote the republican ticket, who does not support republican measures and republican policies is not a republican?"

The growth of the republican party formed the theme for the speaker as he continued his address. He had gotten down to Lincoln's time, when he returned to the question of insurgency for a moment.

"Four years later," said he, "we were in the throes of a civil war and Lincoln was again voted for, this because they believed that the Union should be preserved and that slavery must cease. In that year we find the beginning of insurgency. A small band attempted to prevent the renomination of Lincoln. The movement was not successful and he obtained 212 out of 233 electoral votes."

"The vice president spoke of insurgency near, when he recalled that 'in 1872 a new insurgency had arisen with the cry of "Anything to beat Grant."'"

Then, when he had said a word of praise for Roosevelt and Taft, at the conclusion of this review of party history, the vice president once again returned to the subject of insurgency. "For over fifty years the republican party has been steadily increasing in numbers and gaining in power," said he, "seeming to grow stronger after every insurgent movement, and in each instance gaining more numbers than we lost. In 1884 another element of insurgency arose and seemed to be temporarily successful, though its duration was short and without result. In 1896 another kind of insurgent came to the front in the guise of the so-called 'silver republicans,' who manfully and courageously, when they saw they could not endorse the republican platform and the republican candidates of that year, left the national convention in a body. The place of every one, however, who left the party that year was filled by at least two so-called gold democrats, most of whom have since remained with the party of financial integrity and stability.

Present Situation.

"We are now confronted again by insurgency in the party, though it is by no means a united movement, as it may be said that there are nearly as many kinds of insurgency as there are insurgents. I believe, however, that the strength of the republican party will in no way be weakened, but that it will go to the polls next November and record a victory and again be successful when it votes for its candidates for president in 1912."

The vice president then reviewed the accomplishments of the republican party.

"It is not a matter of surprise, however," said he at the conclusion of this review, "that in a country of such vast domain, such wide territorial boundary and with such diversified interests as can be found from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf, the members of a great and dominant party should not always be in accord regarding every act of legislation. It has been the strength of the republican party that leaders in thought and judgment and wisdom should have been among its members. It is so today as it has been since 1856 and 1860." In matters of legislation, he declared, some sacrifice must be made; some retreat taken, in order that harmony shall prevail.

The vice president said that no better illustration of what he had just been saying could be pointed out than in the passage of the so-called Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

Lesson from the Past.

As a government of parties, a government by majorities, and to an extent, a government by compromise, he said the past must be studied in order that all may be liberal in opinion and willing to find a common ground "upon which we as republicans can always stand in support of those who have been selected to make our laws and our great leader who has been chosen to execute them."

"I believe," said the vice president, "when deceit and falsification shall have had their day, when the present tariff law is known and understood in detail, when its true effect is realized, there will follow unstinted commendation of our president and those in both houses of congress who have striven to carry out the pledges of the last national platform; to comply with the desire on the part of all to continue the policies of him who, for seven years, was indefatigable in his sagacness to advance the interests of the whole people and who, having received the acclaim and plaudits of rulers and peoples over Europe in a few days we

(Continued on Second Page.)

George W. Egan Takes Lead in South Dakota

Late Returns Indicate Nomination of Independent Candidate by Republicans.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 8.—Reports from yesterday's primary election continue to come in very slowly. The nomination of George W. Egan of Sioux Falls, independent republican candidate for governor, is conceded by those who are keeping in close touch with the returns from the state.

His supporters say he will have a plurality over the next highest candidate of not less than 5,000. The latest reports show he now has a lead of about 3,000, which doubtless cannot be overcome.

Egan surprised both the stalwarts and progressives by the manner his vote kept up throughout the state. Instead of running strong only in the part of the state where he lives he secured a heavy vote in the most remote precincts and in territory where it was believed he would receive only a scattering vote he secured as heavy a proportionate vote as in the territory which was regarded safe for him.

The outcome of the primaries on congressmen is yet in doubt. The reports on this are too meager to form an opinion on who has won out. The progressives claim their two candidates for congressman have been nominated, while the stalwarts are still hopeful that Congressmen Martin and Burke have pulled through.

PIERRE, S. D., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The situation now appears to be that it will require the official vote to show whether Vessey or Egan is nominated for governor, with returns from towns showing a lead for Egan. Burke and Martin undoubtedly are in the lead for congress, with Burke securing the heaviest vote. No one appears to have secured figures on the rest of the state ticket and it will probably take the count to decide who are the winners.

In this circuit Hughes, progressive, is winner for judge and the stalwarts have carried the senatorial district. The legislative district is so close as to require a count. So far as known Stanley county has changed from stalwart to progressive, but many precincts have not been heard

MITCHELL, S. D., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The vote on governor in this county is Egan, 813; Vessey, 408; Elrod, 336; with two townships to hear from. For congress, Burke, 684; Martin, 635; Schroeder, 630; Thorson 446. The progressive republicans nominated Henry Swindler for state senator and G. H. Helgerson and Charles Horeson for state representatives.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 8.—Late this afternoon the stalwart headquarters here had not conceded Egan's nomination for governor. Returns from counties west of the river show unexpectedly large gains for the stalwarts, but returns are as yet too fragmentary to base accurate estimates, and the stalwart headquarters, while conceding Egan is in the lead so far as returns have yet been received, have hopes that Elrod may succeed in overcoming that lead.

The stalwarts claim the congressional and state ticket, except governor.

HURON, S. D., June 8.—Few additional returns do not materially change last night's figures. Chairman Richards believes later returns will insure Vessey's nomination. Twenty-six out of 52 counties give Vessey 12,164; Elrod 10,162; Egan 12,681.

Schroeder and Thorson for congress were about even, both leading Martin and Burke by small margins.

BROOKINGS, S. D., June 8.—In Brookings county 21 precincts out of 30 elected Thorson, insurgent, and Harkin, stalwart, for congress in yesterday's primary. The legislative ticket elected is insurgent.

Doctors Ask for No More Coroners

Recommend that That Office Be Done Away with in the Future.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The abolishment of the office of coronor was urged by Dr. E. J. Goodwin, editor of the Missouri State Medical Association Journal, before the American Medical association in its second session here today.

He presented a resolution asking the association through its house of delegates to favor the passage of state laws having the medical functions of the present coroner's office into the hands of a medical examiner, and the judicial functions into the hands of the prosecuting attorney.

Twelve sections of the convention met this morning.

The resignation of Dr. F. George Simons as general secretary of the house of delegates was accepted.

NO FEDERAL JURISDICTION

Attorney General Wickersham Writes President Gompers Regarding Alleged Acts of Oppression.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Attorney General Wickersham has advised Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the Department of Justice had no jurisdiction over the assaults, batteries and acts of oppression which are alleged in the federation's charges against the United States Steel corporation. These acts, the attorney general declares, are within the jurisdiction of the separate states in which they may have been committed.

CONFERENCE ON RAILROAD BILL

First Meeting of the Committee Will Probably Be Held this Afternoon.

SENATORS AT WHITE HOUSE

Aldrich and Elkins Go Over Situation with President.

TAFT ASKS FOR TWO CHANGES

Executive Asks that Sixty-Day Clause Be Eliminated.

SUPERVISION OF STOCK ISSUES

President Wishes House Provision Put Back in Measure as He Regards it as Part of Party Pledge.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—After a call at the White House today with Senator Aldrich to learn the president's views, Senator Elkins announced that he would call a meeting of the conferees on the railroad bill tomorrow.

The president indicated that there were two changes he would like to see made in the bill in addition to the elimination of the sixty-day clause in the paragraph giving the Interstate Commerce commission the right to investigate and suspend new rates.

Mr. Taft is anxious that the house provision for a supervision of the issuance of stocks and bonds by the railroad companies be accepted by the senate. He regarded this feature as one of the pledges of the party.

Th president believes that the ten months allowed the Interstate Commerce commission in which to investigate rates before acting on them is entirely too long. He thinks six months would be a better period.

It is expected that the first meeting of the conferees will be held tomorrow.

"We have sent for our hot weather clothes and are prepared to stay here until September," declared Senators Dolliver, La Follette and Bristow, when asked whether the action of the house in sending the bill to conference meant delay in final action on the measure.

Railroads Cancel Rates.

In consonance with the verbal arrangement with President Taft the companies included in the western trunk lines have begun the filing of tariffs with the Interstate Commerce commission in cancellation of the tariffs which they filed to be effective on June 1.

Although the injunction which the government obtained applies only to the rates made by the Western Trunk Line association, under the agreement made with the president it will be incumbent on the eastern lines to cancel the advances which they made to be effective about July 1.

Mr. Hosmer of Chicago, as agent of the Western Trunk Line association, today filed with the commission a tariff cancelling the advance in rates on wool from St. Paul and Minneapolis to New York and Boston. The advance was 10 cents per 100 pounds, to be effective July 1. These rates were not affected by the injunction obtained by the government.

Cownie Appears Before the Jury

Former Chairman of Board of Control to Investigate Charge Against Governor Carroll.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Ia., June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—John Cownie former chairman of board of control, appeared before the Polk county grand jury, today. It is not known on what mission he appeared before the body. It is rumored that he was summoned to state his knowledge of conditions at the Mitchellville reformatory.

Others believe that Mr. Cownie is working to secure an indictment of Governor Carroll on grounds of criminal libel. It is said that the allegations brought against him by the latter are retracted. Mr. Cownie has said that the charges of the governor in reference to the way the reform school was conducted are without grounds. Governor Carroll has stated repeatedly that he has the evidence to back up every charge he has made and justify him in demanding the resignation of Mr. Cownie.

PROPOSES LAW TO SUPPRESS PLAYING OF BRIDGE WHIST

Louisiana Legislator Says He is Acting in Interest of Children of His State.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 8.—Representative Derouen has given notice of a bill in the lower house for "the absolute suppression of the playing of bridge whist."

"I am introducing this measure," declared Mr. Derouen yesterday, "for the benefit of the children of my state, who rarely have an opportunity to know their bridge-playing mothers."

It is also for the benefit of husbands, who hardly have a speaking acquaintance with their bridge-playing wives.

Heavy Fine for Young Folks Who Speed Their Autos

Charged with exceeding the speed limit and with disorderly conduct six young men and women, some of them members of prominent families of Omaha, were fined each $100 and costs, the highest fine imposed for such a charge in months, Wednesday morning. The defendants gave fictitious names in answering to their charge, and after hearing were turned into jail temporarily upon their failure to produce the amount of their fines. One of the defendants failed to appear for the arraignment, but his bond of $25 was not accepted as a forfeit and he was sent for to appear.

The defendants suffered arrest Tuesday night at Sherman avenue and Cuming street. The officers alleged the defendants had driven their auto down the street at a high rate of speed and uttered loud shouts in their revelry.

In imposing the fine Judge Crawford said: "You people can't make a brothel of the entire city. We have to overlook a few things that go on in some parts of the city, but we don't have to submit to widespread disorderliness."

The defendants gave their names as H. S. Bradley, T. J. Wilson, J. J. Johnson and the Misses Marie Reynolds, Maud Jones and Kittie Williams.

Mayor Dahlman has pardoned the three women and Johnson has given notice of appeal, while the two other young men have paid their fines.

Accidents Will Happen.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

Area Sown to Spring Wheat Nearly Twenty Million Acres.

INCREASE OF SEVEN PER CENT

Condition of Winter Wheat is Placed at Eighty Per Cent, Nearly Two Per Cent Below Ten-Year Average.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The government crop report today shows the area sown to spring wheat is about 19,742,000 acres, or 1,349,000 acres (7.3) more than sown last year; the condition on June 1 was 92.8, as compared with 95.2 on June 1, 1909, and 93 the June 1 ten-year average.

Acreage and condition for some of the important spring wheat states follow:

States.	Acres.	June 1.	Ten Year Average.
North Dakota	7,221,000	93	93
South Dakota	3,645,000	92	94

The condition of winter wheat was 80, compared with 82.1 on May 1, 1910, 89.7 on June 1, 1909, and 81.9 the June 1 ten-year average.

Condition of some of the important winter wheat states follow:

States.	June 1	Ten Year Average.
Kansas	67	78
Nebraska	66	87
Missouri	72	84

The condition of rye was 90.6, against 91.3 on May 1, 1910; 89.6 on June 1, 1909, and 89.9, the June 1 ten-year average.

The area sown to oats is about 34,380,000 acres, or 1,176,000 acres (3.5 per cent) more than the area sown last year. The condition Junt 1 was 91, compared with 88.7 last year and 88.4, the June 1 ten-year average.

Iowa Leads in Oats.

Acreage and condition for some of the important oats states follow:

States.	Acres.	June. 1.	Ten Year Average.
Iowa	4,300,000	92	93
Nebraska	2,597,000	87	88
Wisconsin	2,303,000	91	93
North Dakota	1,628,000	90	93
South Dakota	1,479,000	89	94

The area sown to barley is about 70,507,000 acres, or 46,000 acres (0.7 per cent) more than the area sown last year. The condition was 89, compared with 90.6 and 90.5, the June 1 ten-year average.

Acreage and condition for some of the important barley states follow:

States.	Acres.	June. 1.	Ten Year Average.
South Dakota	1,021,000	88	94
North Dakota	987,000	88	93
Wisconsin	866,000	90	92
Iowa	455,000	91	94
Nebraska	120,000	93	90

The condition of meadows (hay) on June 1 was 88.5, against 89.3 on May 1, 1910, 89.3 on June 1, 1909, and 90.9 the June 1 average of the last ten years.

The conditions of pasture on June 1 was 86.1 against 89.8 on May 1, 1910 and 87.6 on June 1, 1909.

Live Stock Imports.

EL PASO, Tex., June 7.—In the three months ended May 31, as reported by the local collector of customs today, 99,713 head of live stock were imported into this country from Mexico through border ports. The duty amounted to about $350,000. This is extraordinary increase and is attributed to the eradication of the tick in northern Mexico.

The weather has nothing to do with it.

Advertise.

In rain or shine advertise.

If you want to sell a thing, tell everybody about it.

People read your ad more in gloomy weather than fair.

Now is a splendid time to get a good servent.

It is a good time to secure a desirable place.

Use these little want ads. Use them freely. 100,000 people read them.

Bee want ads will rent your property, sell your land, find bargains for you, start you in business, take you out of business.

They will do a thousand and one services that can't be done any other way.

Call Douglas 238 and a cheerful staff will wait upon you.

West Gets Some Money for More New Buildings

Lobeck is in Washington—Many New Postmasters Appointed—More Land Thrown Open.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The senate committee on public buildings today favorably reported Senator Crawford's bill, increasing the cost of public buildings at Huron, S. D., to $125,000, the committee also reported favorably Senator Warren's bills, appropriating $65,000 for public buildings at Casper and $75,000 for buildings at Douglas, Wyo.

Senator Burkett had as his guest at luncheon at the capital today, C. E. Lobeck, city comptroller of Omaha, who is on his way to New York to attend a meeting of city comptrollers of the United States next week.

Congressman Kinkaid has today recommended the re-appointment of A. M. Coonrod as postmaster at Ord, Valley county, Nebraska.

Lieutenant Commander T. C. Wettengal has been ordered to duty in charge of the navy recruiting station at Omaha, relieving Lieutenant P. B. Rungan, who has been ordered to the "Buffalo" as executive and navigator.

Postmasters appointed are as follows:

Nebraska—Norden, Keyapaha county, D. E. Morrison, T. H. Stringter resigned; Osmond, Pierce county, Roy L. Thomas, vice J. H. Jefferson removed.

South Dakota—Davidton, Perkins county, Peter W. Myron, vice G. G. Davis resigned.

Rural carriers appointed are:

Nebraska—Atlanta, route 1, Sidney W. Borden, carrier; Mary T. Abbott, substitute.

Iowa—Orange City, rout 1, Isaac Herwynen, carrier; Richard D. Cook, substitute.

F. C. Yoker of Ulm, John C. Fleming, C. E. L. Ethison of Cheyenne, C. E. Sloan of Wheatland and Charles W. Fitzmill of Worland, Wyo., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

The secretary of the interior has issued notices of the opening to irrigation in 1910 under the North Platte irrigation project, additional lands in townships 23, 24 and 25, north ranges 56, 57 and 58, Nebraska, and townships 24 and 25, north range 60, west Wyoming.

C. H. Bull and wife of Lincoln are in Washington sight-seeing this afternoon. He was shown through the capitol building by Senator Burkett.

MASONS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Chose Leaders for the Coming Year at Omaha Session.

H. A. CHENEY IS GRAND MASTER

Henry Gibbons of Kearney is Deputy Grand Master—Many Representatives Present from All Over the State.

The fifty-third annual convention of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska closed yesterday afternoon following the election of the grand officers for the coming year. They are:

Harry A. Cheney, Creighton, grand master; Henry Gibbons, Kearney, deputy grand master; James R. Cain, Stella, senior grand warden; Alpha Morgan, Broken Bow, grand junior warden; J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton, grand treasurer; Francis E. White, Omaha, grand secretary; G. A. Beecher, Omaha, grand chaplain; E. W. Brown, Lincoln, grand orator; R. E. French, Kearney, grand custodian; T. M. Davis, Beaver City, grand marshal; S. F. Whiting, Lincoln, grand senior deacon; A. H. Viele, Norfolk, grand junior deacon; Ruben Forbes, Omaha, grand tyler.

The attendance at this year's convention has been greater than at any previous meeting in the history of the Nebraska grand lodge, and those who returned to their homes last night said that the meeting had been unusually pleasant. Much work was accomplished yesterday. The time was all taken up with the business pertaining to the order. A $5,000 appropriation was made for the building of an addition to the Masonic home in Plattsmouth, for the care of paralytic and helpless patients. This is a thing which the Masons have never before been able to do in Plattsmouth. The new project will enlarge both the building and the number of tenants of the home. The annual taxes for Nebraska were also raised from 50 to 75 cents, which means an increase of $4,000 a year. This money will be used in supporting the home and the Masons cared for there.

Taft Plays Golf.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—After three days of strenuous work, President Taft sought a little recreation this afternoon and, in a foursome on the Chevy Chase links, he had as a partner Walter J. Travis. As opponents today Mr. Taft and Mr. Travis had General Clarence R. Edwards and Captain Archibald W. Butt.

More Correspondence in the Asylum Case

ASYLUM, Neb., May 24, 1910.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice in your morning issue of May 23, an article entitled, "Wild Mad House Ravings, or Real Deep Down Truth?" The article referred to claims to give the inside and outside workings of this institution. Please favor me with the writer's name. Inclosed find stamp for reply. Very respectfully,

D. S. WOODARD, M. D.
Superintendent.

OMAHA, May 26, 1910.—Dr. D. S. Woodard, Superintendent Nebraska Hospital for Insane, Asylum, Neb. My Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 24th inst., asking for the name of the writer of the article recently published in The Bee with reference to the workings of the insane asylum. If you have any statement to make with reference to what is therein said and will put it in similar brief compass, we will be glad to give the same consideration. So far as divulging the name of the correspondent, I hardly think it is fair to do so unless with assurances that his standing in the institution, whatever it may be, should not be in any way affected thereby. Very truly yours,

VICTOR ROSEWATER,
Editor The Bee.

ASYLUM, Neb., June 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: A few more outrageous falsenoods and ravings.

On May 29 the superintendent of the Nebraska Hospital for Insane discharged another outside night watchman for being drunk. Mr. Griffin's special attendant has been performing that duty now for one week, and Mr. Griffin has been without a special attendant for one week. This is an inhuman charge of cruelty, but it is so.

A short time ago the florist at the asylum, aided by three patients, hauled a wagonload of plants and a wagonload of mould from the asylum greenhouse to Lincoln. We don't know who got those plants, but it is safe to say they adorn the front yard of some state house official. This is inhuman and cruel, but the people who drive on the asylum road and ride on the Lincoln park cars know it is so.

Dr. Woodard's communication to the Lincoln News of June 1 is incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial for the reason that it neither answers, admits nor denies the allegations published in The Bee of recent date, which the employes and several patients say are true. As an English composition the doctor's letter is a model, and it is not the first model of the doctor's the writer has the privilege of reading. We will admit they are worthy of a diplomat.

However, it is difficult to determine whether the doctor is trying to play the role of surprised innocence or Foxy Grandpa. He demands an investigation and no one in this wide world knows better than Dr. Woodard that an insane patient has no legal standing, and his or her testimony would be incompetent and immaterial. He also knows that the employes of the bughouse will not answer, admit or deny while they are on the reservation in reach of Dr. Woodard's "big stick." Not on your life! And there are others in Lancaster county would not want to answer, admit or deny, so an investigation would only put a nice new coat of whitewash on Dr. Woodard. See?

The bughouse is getting no better fast.

(Signature Withheld.)

CARROLL FORCES CLAIM ELECTION

Governor's Managers and Even Opponents Concede Nomination by Several Thousand.

OTHER CONTESTS YET UNCERTAIN

Reports Almost Neglected in First Counts for State.

COSSON APPEARS TO HAVE LEAD

Picked for Attorney General Ahead of Speaker Feeley.

CONGRESSMAN HULL DEFEATED

Eight "Progressives" and Three "Standpatters" Are Nominated for Lower House—Smith Has Large Majority.

IOWA CONGRESSMEN NOMINATED

First District—C. A. Kennedy, standpatter.
Second—Charles Grilk, progressive.
Third—C. E. Pickett, progressive.
Fourth—Gilbert R. Mangen, progressive.
Fifth—James W. Good, progressive.
Sixth—N. E. Kendall, progressive.
Seventh—S. F. Prouty, progressive.
Eighth—H. M. Towner, standpatter.
Ninth—Walter I. Smith, standpatter.
Tenth—Frank P. Woods, progressive.
Eleventh—E. R. Hubbard, progressive.

Democratic:

First District—J. A. S. Pollard.
Second—J. A. De Armand.
Third—John Dennison. (J. C. Murtah claims it.)
Fourth—D. D. Murphy.
Fifth—S. C. Huber.
Sixth—Daniel W. Hamilton.
Seventh—Clint L. Price.
Eighth—F. Q. Stuart.
Ninth—W. I. Cleveland.
Tenth—No candidate.
Eleventh—No candidate.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Late this evening for the first time Carroll was conceded nominated for a second term by his opponents, though it seems certain that the governor cannot have more than 2,000 or 3,000 majority. The Carroll committee claims a majority of 12,000 and that the regulars will control the state convention. The latter was almost lost sight of, but not until the county conventions are held will it be known who has this control.

The reports on other state officers were almost entirely neglected. It is regarded as certain that D. J. Palmer is renominated for railroad commissioner, but returns on others are insufficient to indicate the result.

It seems certain that Senator Cosson has led for attorney general with Speaker Feeley a close second.

Garrett has the lead for clerk of the supreme court, but the superintendent of public instruction goes into the state convention.

The only consolation the insurgents have in the whole matter is their success in defeating Captain ull by a large majority.

Other Contests Indefinite.

On the other state contests, nothing definite, even sufficient to make an estimate on, has been received. There were five congressional fights in the state this spring and indications early this morning are that in these fights the stand-patters have held their own.

In the First district, C. A. Kennedy, stand-patter, defeated Smith Brookhart, insurgent, by a plurality of 3,000 votes.

In the Seventh district S. F. Prouty, inpatter, by a plurality of 1,400.

In the Eighth district, meager returns show Towner, stand-patter, leading over Darrah by a large majority. His nomination is generally conceded.

In the Tenth district, Congressman Woods, insurgent won out easily over L. E. ayne, carrying practically every county in the district.

The "progressives" are jubilant over the nomination of Judge Prouty. It was Judge Prouty's fourth attempt to defeat Hull and the former's majority is held to leave no doubt as to the attitude of the Seventh district on the tariff on which subject Hull has been a consistent regular.

Carroll Forces Confident.

The Register and Leader, with incomplete returns from forty-six counties at noon, figured Garst had a lead of 10,000 votes. Last night this paper figured a like majority for Carroll. The Daily Capital today insisted on analysis of incomplete returns from thirty-three counties, that Carroll is the winner by 10,000 or 12,000. At respective headquarters both sides claimed majorities of 20,000. It can scarcely be conjectured just when a definite announcement can be made. An official canvass, it is said, may be necessary before the candidate can be named with certainty. Claude E. Porter of Centerville apparently has won the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

According to the Daily Capital thirty-three counties, or one-third of the number in the state, indicate the nomination of Governor Carroll by a plurality ranging from 10,000 to 12,000. The thirty-three counties heard from, not complete, show that Governor Carroll has 14,967, while his opponent, Mr. Garst, has 4,246. This gives Governor Carroll a lead in one-third of the counties of the state of 10,721 votes.

Returns from Counties.

One county heard from, complete, shows Governor Carroll made a slight gain. This is Davis county, his home county, which gives Carroll 767 and Garst 66, giving the county to Governor Carroll by 700. Clay county, nineteen out of twenty precincts, give Carroll 685 and Garst 940. The lead of Garst in Black Hawk county has been cut to less than 200. In Scott county twenty-five out of thirty-six precincts show Garst with a majority of 586. This indicates that Scott county will give Garst a majority of about 700. Returns from Hancock county show Governor Carroll gained 300 over his vote of two years ago, when he carried the county by over 100. Sioux City complete gives Carroll a majority of 27 votes. The country precincts are expected to increase this majority materially. Every county in the first district gave Carroll safe majorities and indications are that he has carried the Third and Second districts by safe majorities.

Almost complete unofficial returns from the Seventh district give Prouty 1,100 over Hull. This reversal is decided, as two years ago Hull was nominated by forty votes.

Smith's majority in the ninth is another surprise. Present returns give him 2,000 over Attorney General Byers.

Garst Carries Cerro Gordo.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 8.—(Special