

GOVERNOR GIVES SOME REASONS

Tells Why He Did Not Call Extra Session of the Legislature.

WAS NOT ENOUGH SIGNATURES

Three-Fifths of the Members Did Not Sign a Pledge

TIME IS NOW TOO LATE

Not Able to Get the Question on the Primary Ballot.

BRYAN HAD REQUESTED IT

Asked that Session Be Called to Submit Initiative and Referendum to Prevent Division of Party.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 21.—(Special.)—Governor Hallenbeck today issued his promised official statement giving his reasons for refusing to call the legislature in extra session to submit the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution at the fall election. The principal reasons given by the governor were that three-fifths of the members of the legislature did not sign a pledge to vote for the submission of the question and that the time is too short now to get the question on the primary ballots even if submitted by the legislature. About two months ago W. J. Bryan requested the governor to call the extra session to submit the initiative and referendum in order to prevent a division in his party on the liquor question. The governor agreed to do so as Mr. Bryan wished, providing three-fifths of the members of the legislature pledged to vote for the submission of the question. C. W. Bryan at once took up the work of securing these pledges. The night before the governor concluded to turn down the Bryan request, Mr. Bryan said the prospects were bright for the extra session. He had pledged from eight republicans and eleven democrats, with prospects of three more votes. Two of these were democrats who agreed to vote in the affirmative providing three-fifths of the members of the legislature pledged to vote for the submission of the question. It required only twenty votes to pass the bill in the senate where it was killed in the last session. From the common office the information given out that the nineteen votes had been secured with the three extra votes in sight.

Bryan Will Not Talk. C. W. Bryan would make no statement today for publication regarding the governor's sudden decision to call off his extra session agreement, but he will, probably tomorrow, if he gets around to it issue a statement showing the number of votes he had pledged.

Several there are here who believe that the governor took the advice of Mr. Hitchcock in closing the extra session incident. The day before the Central City democratic banquet Mr. Hitchcock had a lengthy conference with the governor, and in discussing the extra session he remarked that the "statute of limitation should apply in that case," or words to that effect. County officers in closing the extra session incident, and the governor came out in opposition to it being placed in the democratic platform at the banquet the next night. All of which is laid up to the influence of the Omaha senatorial candidate. The governor however did not say he would veto a county option bill if one passed, or that he would decline a nomination on a county option platform.

What Governor Says. The official statement given out by the governor is as follows:

I am very desirous of seeing that the people of Nebraska shall have given to them the power of the initiative and referendum in matters of legislation, but my administration in the affairs of the state which I now hold, if it can be brought about.

After careful effort, covering a period of almost two months, among legislators in the senate could not be induced to pledge themselves as willing to vote for the submission of the question at the next election, the majority required under the constitution. In fact, the final result has been largely the same as that shown in the vote of the senate at the last session. Three members who voted against the amendment at the last session now agree to support it, and two who voted for it at that session, now refuse to pledge themselves to vote for it.

In the meanwhile the time has expired when it could even be hoped that action could be taken by this legislature that would insure its submission and adoption. The law requires that the constitution shall be submitted to the voters at the primary election for the approval of party voters, and it must have the approval at the primary in order that straight votes for either party may be counted for the amendment.

It is only because of the construction of the law that the supreme court amendments were adopted at the last general election. Only a small fraction of the voters voted directly for the amendment. Because of this failure to vote directly for amendments, prior amendments to the constitution have failed of adoption. Hence it is essential that if amendments shall have any prospect of adoption, they must go on the primary ballot and be approved by a majority of party voters.

To give the entire state representation and a voice in the proposed legislation, it would be necessary to call special elections in the representative districts where vacancies have occurred during the recess of the legislature. Under the law ten days' notice of such special elections is required. Even though it is not imperative that the primary election proclamation, which has already been issued by me, should contain a provision for the calling of such special elections, it is essential that the necessary pledges be secured, it could not then be brought about in time to enable the secretary of state to certify this proposed measure to the several county clerks of the state in order that it might be placed upon the primary ballot.

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Body of Murdered Man is Found in Trunk at Portland

Victim is A. C. Johnson—Mrs. Johnson and Man Named Powers Charged with Crime.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 21.—The blunder of the murderers in wrongly routing a trunk sent to the Union depot in this city was the means late yesterday of disclosing a ghastly crime. The victim is William A. Johnson, who, with his wife and 7-year-old son, arrived here Monday morning in company with a man who went by the name of A. C. Powers. The party registered at a cheap North End hotel, "Powers" as coming from Nome, Alaska. The Johnsons did not give their residence.

Powers, whose real name is J. F. Webb, and Mrs. Johnson were arrested at an uptown lodging house early today. Both denied all knowledge of the crime. Webb declared he saw Johnson last at the Union depot yesterday afternoon waiting for a train to go to Seattle.

On Webb's person were found two watches, one of which Mrs. Johnson identified as her husband's, and two women's handkerchiefs, both blood stained. One of Webb's hands was injured and bandaged. He carried an International Typographical union card, issued by Vancouver (B. C.) local No. 228.

An ordinary looking trunk was received at the depot late in the day and ordered checked via the Oregon & Washington railroad to North Puyallup, a station not on that road. Shortly before 10 o'clock last night the trunk was taken to the platform. There the mistake was noticed and it was sent back to the baggage room. A little later one of the baggage men noticed a pool of blood which had trickled from the trunk, broke it open and discovered the body of a man.

In "Powers" room a suit case was found containing a blackjack clothed with blood. According to the clerk, the trunk left the hotel about the middle of the afternoon. The clerk said he remembered the incident because the porter commented on its weight after having carried it to the express wagon.

A few minutes later, the clerk stated, Mrs. Johnson and her child left. About 6 o'clock "Powers" came down and said he was going out for a while.

The sum of \$1,000 in currency was found on Mrs. Johnson. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—J. F. Webb, arrested at Portland, Ore., today under the name of "Powers" in connection with the trunk murder case, is said to have been a printer on the Kearney Enterprise and more recently to have had a restaurant in Omaha, where he had a fire or some other trouble. The last heard of him by a printer in this city who knew him, was at Salt Lake City.

No restaurant man of the name of Webb is known in Omaha in recent years at least. In 1908 a restaurant was run by a man of this name on the site where later the city hall was built. The restaurant was conducted, but this man's initials are said not to have been those of the prisoner at Portland.

Roosevelt Will Speak in Chicago

He Arranges to Make Address Before Hamilton Club Late this Summer.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., June 21.—Theodore Roosevelt today had the first day of seclusion, which he has declared that he must have. He had only one caller this morning, H. M. Hobson, secretary of the committee of the Hamilton club of Chicago, who came east to attend the reception of Mr. Roosevelt on Saturday. Mr. Hobson was the bearer of a letter from former Judge John H. Batten of Chicago, vice president of the club, asking Colonel Roosevelt to receive the Chicagoans, before they returned home tomorrow night. Mr. Roosevelt arranged reception for them tomorrow morning at his editorial office, New York. Later in the summer Colonel Roosevelt will go to Chicago as the guest of the Hamilton club and will make a speech there. This probably will be the first speech that he will make.

REPUBLICANS OF MINNESOTA NOMINATE GOV. EBERHART

Full State Ticket Put Up and Resolutions Passed Endorsing Taft.

ST. PAUL, June 21.—The following nominations were made by the republicans of Minnesota today: For governor, Adolph O. Eberhart. For attorney general, George T. Simpson. For secretary of state, Julius Schmalz. For members of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioner, Charles F. Staples. The resolutions unqualifiedly endorsed the administration of President Taft.

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FIRST OPEN FIGHT WITH THE SENATE

President Taft Makes Clear Issue of Postal Savings Bank Measure.

CANCELS HIS TRIP TO YALE

Announces He Will Stay All Summer if Necessary.

ULTIMATUM FROM PRESIDENT

Senators Opposing Bill Will Be Regarded as Repudiating Platform.

TAFT HOLDS THE WHIP HAND

River and Harbor Bill and Other Measures in Which Senators Are Interested Are Yet Unassigned.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Abandoning a trip to New Haven to see his son graduate from Yale and announcing that he would stay in Washington "all summer" if need be, President Taft today began his first open fight with the United States senate. The postal savings bank bill is the issue between the White House and the north wing of the capitol. The president has announced that the senate must adopt the house bill. Several insurgents and some of the regulars are strongly opposed to the house bill and rumors of a filibuster against the measure filled the air today. The fight over the postal savings bank bill has many angles. The most interesting, perhaps, is the fact that the measure which the insurgents helped to frame and fully approved in the house is roundly denounced in the senate.

Taft for House Bill. President Taft has promised to stand by the house measure and he believed it to be a tacit agreement, it is said, that in return for the acceptance by the house of the senate statehood bill that the senate would accept the house postal bank bill. Be that as it may, the president and all of his advisers are agreed that the house bill is by far the better of the two. It was only by heroic measures that the bill was put through the house and it is not believed there would be an amendment in a hundred of years as possible measure favorably acted on.

It is pretty generally admitted at the capitol that the president holds the whip hand in the fight and that as soon as a vote can be reached the senate will accept the house bill. The river and harbor bill, containing some hundreds of items in which representatives and senators are generally interested is still unsigned in the president's desk and subject to veto. The fact that some of the regulars in the senate are working quietly against the measure has particularly aroused the president and he is anxious that they should be put on record as early as possible in opposition to it.

Mr. Taft flatly announced today that senators voting against the house bill would be understood as opposing any system of postal banks and therefore repudiating the party's platform in this respect.

Objection to Senate Bill. It is the administration attitude that the bill gives special privileges to the banks, privileges to which the banks are not entitled. A patriotic view of the question, the White House believes, calls for the investment of as much of the money collected in the postal savings banks as possible in government securities.

Opposition to the postal bank bill comes from the country bankers of the middle west and the surety bond group or guaranty companies. The general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up in the senate today with the understanding that as soon as it was disposed of the postal bank bill would receive consideration.

Several of the so-called regular republicans in the senate, it was said today, had been discovered off the reservation in the final roundup on the postal savings bank bill. This phase of the situation has particularly annoyed the president. Rumors which reached the White House this morning were that while the president was at New Haven tomorrow it was the intention of the senators to so amend the bill as to give the postal savings bank a chance of its passage by congress at this session. As soon as the president learned of this plan, he directed Secretary Norton to cancel his trip to the Yale commencement and also to send for the senate leaders.

BUILDINGS BILL IN SENATE

Committee Raises Amount Carried to Twenty-Five Million.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The omnibus public buildings bill, carrying nearly \$20,000,000, which was presented by the house at 10 o'clock this morning, was received today in the senate at 10 o'clock. It was immediately referred to the senate committee and in the next breath Chairman Scott announced that he recommended the bill with amendments for new buildings which aggregated more than \$5,000,000.

To Poison, Shoot and Rope Rats at New School House

The Howard Kennedy school opened for service some two weeks ago is overrun by rats. Vice President Lindsay of the school board insists the rodents have become so numerous and so familiar that when they cannot find their way out easily they proceed to the front door and gnaw holes for egress. Chairman Kennard of the committee on grounds and building elaborated on Lindsay's story, and insisted the rats have surely captured the building, from cellar to hallway, up the stairs and to the last outpost in the garret. "They have made themselves at home and have established their large, interesting and busy families in that handsome new home we have erected, not for the rats, but for the children," said Mr. Kennard. "I admit the rats have very good taste, and I don't wonder they are so numerous. I don't wonder how they got in, but we have enlisted the help of Superintendent Davidson, and from experience he had in Kansas with prairie dogs and gophers he advises the rats be caught and killed. My own time for the chinar has a prescription that will make a rat bite a bulldog after the first taste, and then climb the wall. If so, we can designate Mr. Lindsay, who is a sharpshooter, to pick them off as fast as they appear on the wall. Secretary Burgess says he has to lasso the pests, and I move the appointment of a rat catching committee, with full power to act."

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From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

BIG FIGHT GOES TO RENO

Tex Rickards Makes Announcement and Gives Reasons.

GOLDFIELDS IS TOO FAR AWAY

Governor of Nevada Says He Will Not Interfere with Contests as Laws Provide for Licensing Them.

RENO, Nev., June 21.—Tex Rickard announced shortly after noon today that Reno had been selected for the Johnson-Jeffries fight. Preparations for the arena were immediately begun.

Rickard's official statement follows: "I have decided to hold the Jeffries-Johnson fight in Reno. In making the selection I wish to give my reasons for doing so. Goldfield made an offer which was hard to turn down. They are the fairest lot of men I ever saw. This morning a committee of Goldfield business men offered to take me to a local bank and guarantee me a rate of \$200,000. I decided on Reno, however, for several reasons. In the first place, I did not feel that fight fans of the east and west should be compelled to take extra time to ride across the hot desert to Goldfield. Then again the people from San Francisco can get here on the morning of July 4, and leave the same night in order to be back to their business Tuesday morning. For this reason I think probably 1,000 or 2,000 more will come from San Francisco that would not go to Goldfield. The Reno people, however, have done all they could. They will build a suitable arena and buy the \$1,000 license for me. (Signed) 'TEX RICKARD.'"

OGDEN, Utah, June 21.—Governor Dickenson of Nevada, who is in Ogden today, declared that he would not interfere with the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

When seen by a representative of the Associated Press today the governor said the laws of Nevada license prize fighting and that, therefore, the executive of the state is without authority to stop the big fight.

"Though if there is any evidence of a 'fake fight' and the governor 'I shall stop it, but I am convinced the contest is on its merits. Be certain to qualify that statement as to the fake fight, for Tex Rickard is a personal friend of mine and I know he would not lend his name to such a deception."

Jeffries on Way to Reno. BEN LOMOND, Cal., June 21.—Jim Jeffries and those of his assistants who had not already departed for Reno, boarded the train today for Oakland. They will start for Reno tonight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Notwithstanding the preparations which are being made to move his camp to Reno, Jack Johnson today did his regular work. Johnson has decided to move to Reno not later than Thursday.

INTERNATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE IN SESSION

British Cabinet Minister in Address of Welcome Takes Dig at Roosevelt.

LONDON, June 21.—Sydney Charles Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, opened the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce today. Incidentally the British cabinet officer gave a dig to Theodore Roosevelt, recently the guest of the city and nation. Referring to the differences in national flag systems, Mr. Buxton concluded his comment on this subject with the remark: "But not being an ex-president of the United States, I am not going to tell you how to run your shows."

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Still No Rain in the Spring Wheat Belt

September Option Opens Higher at Chicago Because of Additional Damage from the Heat.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Still no rain in the northwest. This was the burden of messages from the Dakotas and Minnesota today, and as a result the wheat pit of the Board of Trade here fairly boiled with excitement. September wheat, which closed yesterday at 94 cents, showed opening bids today ranging from 95 cents to 97 cents, the latter figures being an advance of 2 1/2 cents.

In the spring wheat country the weather was said to be scorching the fields with the temperature averaging well over 90 degrees. Today's official weather forecast was not comforting to farmers. It promised light showers in Minnesota and cloudy for the Dakotas.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 21.—The Iowa crop bulletin, issued today by Dr. George M. Chappel, section director, states that rain is badly needed in the eastern and extreme western counties of Iowa. The stand of corn has improved, oats are in exceptionally good condition, and small grain is doing well. The last week is stated as particularly favorable.

A closing spurt, based on the fact that trading today came to an end without the needed rain, sent September to 95 1/2 cents and the close was at 97 1/2 cents.

Governors Will Meet in Kentucky

Annual Conference of State Executives Will Be in Louisville and Frankfort November 29.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 21.—The national conference of governors, which was inaugurated as a regular annual event during the Roosevelt administration, will be held this year at Frankfort and Louisville.

The governors will meet in Frankfort November 29, to discuss conservation, prison reform and other topics that seem to call for concerted action. The second day's session will be held in Louisville.

President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt probably will attend. The official call will be issued soon by Governor Wilson of Kentucky, who has for several days been in conference here with Governor Hadley of Missouri, Governor Sloan of Arizona, the committee having the matter in charge.

BISHOP OF LEAD INSTALLED

Ceremony Takes Place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Archbishop of Ireland Officiating.

LEAD, S. D., June 21.—Right Rev. Joseph P. Busch was today installed as bishop of the Catholic diocese of Lead, S. D., in St. Patrick's cathedral, Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul officiating. The cathedral was filled with spectators.

OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR HARMON

State Convention Will Endorse Governor for Presidency.

FIGHT OVER BRYAN'S PROPOSAL

Strong Opposition Develops to the Suggestion that Candidate Be Selected for United States Senator.

DAYTON, O., June 21.—Despite Governor Harmon's declaration that he will take no part in the framing of a program for the Ohio democratic state convention, which held its first session here tonight, the most of the 1,000 delegates are looking to him for leadership in their movements.

The first fruit of this desire was the defeat today in the state central committee of the senatorial endorsement proposition, urged by W. J. Bryan and his wing of the party in Ohio.

Atlee Pomerene of Canton, the temporary chairman, is mentioned in connection with the senatorial race and also is the choice for candidate for lieutenant governor. It is probable that an endorsement of Governor Judson Harmon for president of the United States will be presented to the committee for incorporation in the platform, though this endorsement may be deferred until presented on the floor of the convention.

Two issues of premier importance have presented themselves to the delegates. The first is the attitude of William J. Bryan, who has declared himself for the endorsement by the convention of a candidate to succeed Senator Charles Dick. The second is the nomination for lieutenant governor. Mr. Bryan's point of view was supported by the followers of former Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and the Cuyahoga county (Cleveland) delegation. Governor Harmon and his following were on the opposite side and the general opinion of the delegates was in favor of the latter.

As far as the gubernatorial nomination is concerned, it is a foregone conclusion that Governor Harmon will be renominated, and it is also considered as settled that Atlee Pomerene of Canton will be named as lieutenant governor, although a fight is expected.

Dr. Hyde May Be Given New Trial

Judge Latschaw Intimates that Physician's Contentions Have Some Merit.

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—Judge S. Latschaw of the criminal court intimated in an interview here today that he might grant a new trial to Dr. B. C. Hyde, recently convicted of having poisoned Colonel Thomas H. Swope.

"I am reading carefully every citation given me by the attorneys for Dr. Hyde," said Judge Latschaw. "I become satisfied that their contention is correct, that the grand jury indictments were not specific enough to allow Dr. Hyde to prepare a cyanide defense. I certainly shall grant a new trial."

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WM. KRUG KILLED IN AUTO SMASH

Meets Death in an Automobile Accident at Thirty-Fourth and Leavenworth Streets.

TWO CARS MEET IN COLLISION

Schultz, Tearing West on Leavenworth, Crashes Into Krug Car.

SEVERAL OTHERS ARE INJURED

Krug is Thrown Violently to Curb, Crushing His Head.

ANOTHER MAN IS SCALPED

Krug's Body is Taken in Hand by the Coroner and the Three Injured Men Are Taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dead: WILLIAM KRUG.

Injured: Al Schultz, supposed concussion of the brain with possible fracture of the skull. Internal injuries. F. F. McCormick, laceration of the scalp; arms and legs bruised; rib broken; possible internal injuries. James Warren, left arm bruised and sprained; lacerations about the legs and body.

William Krug was killed and four other passengers were seriously injured when an American Mors touring car crashed head-on into Mr. Krug's machine at Thirty-fourth and Leavenworth streets about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning. The Mors machine, moving at the rate of sixty miles an hour, according to witnesses, headed west on Leavenworth street, struck the front end of the Krug machine, a gray Stearns touring car, awning it completely round and buried it against a telephone pole and the curb. Mr. Krug and Fred McCormick, who was with him, were crushed against the curb. The ramming auto shot on past the wreck for a distance of 125 feet and brought up to a stop within a scant foot of an embankment on the side of the street.

W. H. Wallace of the Wallace Automobile company was driving the Stearns car, a brand new machine which had never been out before. He was demonstrating the machine to Mr. Krug in a negotiation for the prospective sale of the car. Mr. Krug lay unconscious with blood gushing from a cut in his head and gashes about the body, when rescuers came to his side, and was moved under some trees by Mayor Fred Harmon at South Thirty-fourth street and Fred Nelson, 355 Leavenworth street.

Hurrying to Cemetery. The life of William Krug appears to have been sacrificed to the desire of five or six men to get to Holy Sepulcher cemetery in time to witness the interment of the body of Patrick Ford, who was killed in a railroad accident two or three days before. After the accident four of the men in the car driven by Al Schultz went about their business, leaving Schultz and Warren to be taken to the hospital.

An eye-witness puts the scene this way, as he viewed it: "As the Stearns car in which Mr. Krug was riding, came north on the boulevard to Leavenworth street, it was going at only a medium rate of speed. The driver apparently slowed up to view the street car track, but whether he became rattled or not it would be impossible to say. It appeared to me there was a slight hesitation, as I heard some one on the sidewalk yell: 'Look out for that car!'"

"Almost before I could realize what the cry meant the flying car coming west on Leavenworth had smashed into the Stearns car going north over the crossing. It struck the right hand wheel of the latter machine, and in a jiffy had been whirled clear around, with the rear wheels resting against the north curb of Leavenworth and the front, in exactly the opposite direction to that in which the Krug party had been going.

Krug Thrown Many Feet. "As the car struck the curb, Mr. Krug was projected into the air, and fell fully ten feet from the seat in which he had been sitting. He was bleeding plentifully and groaning. When lifted to the shade of the trees on the corner he gasped a few times, and did not live over five minutes."

In the meantime the American Mors car shot ahead, without apparently any loss of momentum. It ran 100 feet along the pavement, veering north, and just missed hitting a telephone pole. A few feet beyond the pole it was still going strong enough to climb the curb, although wrecked and shattered. The crossing of the curb took about the last ounce of power, and in a jiffy had been stopped by a board set against posts which holds a small embankment at that point.

As soon as his car stopped, Schultz appears to have alighted, Warren following, and given some assistance to pick up Mr. Krug. Then he busied himself gathering up the scattered parts of his own car which were strewn from the spot where the cars had collided to the place where the Mors car finally landed. While doing this, and talking in a rambling way with the few men at the scene, Schultz collapsed, sunk down, "just crumpled up," as one man put it. Shortly after he was placed on a stretcher and taken to the hospital.

Cars Complete Wrecks. Examination of the Stearns car as it lay against the curb showed that every one of the four tires was crushed, sliced and wrenched almost completely off. The short, stout spokes in the heavy hind wheel, which had sustained the impact of the American car, were broken like reeds.

"No ordinary blow did that damage," said an automobile expert in grimy clothing who was looking over the car. "On the American Mors car itself nothing was left whole except the seats, apparently. Front was all gone to smithereens, the 'works' of the car being completely torn out, even the heavy axles and wheels were broken, twisted and sticking at every sort of angle. What had been in appearance the prow of an ironclad was now like a pile of old junk. The tonneau and rear platform of the car were not injured to any great degree."

Hospital Corps Busy. The operating room of St. Joseph's hospital was a busy place after the injured were taken in on stretchers. Dr. E. B. Harris, Dr. J. F. Standeven and Dr. Sed-