

IRELAND MAY YET WIN THE VICTORY

Irish Question to Dwarf All Others to Be Considered by Parliament of Great Britain.

HOME RULE AMONG POSSIBILITIES

As Much Freedom May Exist as is Now Found in Canada.

KING GEORGE TO TAKE A STAND

People Feel Assured that the Monarch is Not to Take Sides.

FAVORS CREATING MORE PEERS

Bitter Contest Between O'Brien and Redmond is Being Waged in the Fight for the Party Leadership.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—(Special Cablegram)—By summoning the privy council for Monday, on the eve of the dissolution of parliament, King George selects the most emphatic method of showing his determination to set aside becomes a constitutional monarch in a great constitutional crisis. This step, very rarely taken, will reassure the country, banish the last suggestion that the king has taken sides, and bring the principal statement of the British parties together for a final judgment as to the course the king should pursue.

There is no doubt that he will be advised to inform Mr. Asquith that, if the coming appeal to the electorate results favorable to the government, he will entertain a suggestion from the prime minister as to the creation of a sufficient number of peers to overcome all resistance in the house of lords to the veto bill.

Lord Lansdowne's declaration that the bill "endangers the constitution of the country, particularly as regards home rule," leaves no doubt as to the issue upon which the unionists will make their fight. Until it was made there had been more or less uncertainty. Until then there had been a possibility that the land tax, fiscal reform, naval policy or the so-called socialist projects of Lloyd George and Winston Churchill might be used to draw attention from the Irish debate.

SITUATION HAS CLEARED UP.

But the situation has cleared up wonderfully this week, and the sectors will go to the polls with an eye single to the expediency of granting to Ireland as much control of her affairs as has Canada, the South African commonwealths, or New Zealand.

All other issues will be dwarfed by the Irish issues. Balfour himself says: "The cause of union and the cause of the lords are as Daniel Webster said in another renowned controversy, 'One and inseparable.'

Mr. Redmond is dividing his energies between an effort to hold unbroken the line of seats occupied by the regulars in the present parliament and an effort to break the line of irregulars, the "Independents" and the O'Brienites. This is why the Irish chief decided to put a candidate in the field at Cork against the redoubtable insurgent.

O'BRIEN AND REDMOND.

If William O'Brien can be compelled to bite the dust, the Redmondites will be willing to accept almost any other development, even a victory for the Balfour-Chamberlain cohorts. His Dungarvan statement that Redmond, while in the United States, repudiated his own words, and that this repudiation stirred up the party and brought about the failure of the constitutional conference, is regarded by Redmond as the most offensive of all the O'Brien accusations.

It never will be condemned and the whole campaign of the nationalist regulars in Ireland itself will be declared against the "Catholics of Cork."

O'Brien, so far from shunning the result, arms himself with fresh robes and armor. He asserts that Redmond and O'Connor have thrown the Europe Gladstonian home rule without the slightest consultation with the Irish people.

He adds that he has in his possession Canadian papers containing long reports of O'Connor's recent speeches in the Dominion in confirmation of the assertion.

Hanly Banks O'Brien.

Timothy Hanly, backing up O'Brien in this, says that though no statements made by Redmond anywhere he of the smallest importance in itself, the concerted statements of O'Connor and Redmond might be taken seriously, and when taken seriously indicate that the two men have been dealing the Irish people.

But Redmond is careful to avoid anything that might tend to break the solidarity of the British democracy, and if the latter were equally prudent, it would be better for their special projects.

In his halting speech, one of the strongest he has made, the passage that elicited the longest cheer from 4,000 Britons, who heard it, was:

"And now that the council of eight is set about to sell the people's birthright for a pittance of postage—i.e., postage—the way is clear for a decision at the polls in behalf of the British and Irish democracy against the forces of reaction."

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Asquith will make any larger promise to the electorate than the one as so fiercely denounced as worse than nothing.

It is generally conceded that the liberals will return to parliament with an actual majority reduced capacity. A liberal victory will be due to the premier's advantage in consolidating the labor men and the Irish, and forcing the peers into a quagmire of discussions over the details of the house of lords return. The peers wanted to put the premier there, hence their delay.

RATE DECISION BY SANBORN

Judge Sanborn State Taxable Must Not Interfere with Interstate Taxation.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 26.—There is no question that if the state rate interferes with the interstate rate it cannot be sustained. This was an opinion expressed from the bench by Judge W. H. Sanborn in the United States circuit court today during a discussion of the railroad's side of the dispute on the rights of Special Master John C. Donahue, 2-cent passenger rate and the remaining rate law, which was submitted for the consideration of several Minnesota railroads.

The argument will be continued today. But Judge Sanborn will not announce his opinion until January.

Michael Cudahy,
Head of Big Firm,
Lies Near Death

Extreme Unction Administered to Patient—All Members of Family Summoned to His Bedside.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—(Special Telegram)—Michael Cudahy, head of the Cudahy Packing company, is dying in Mercy hospital. Extreme unction, the last sacrament of the Catholic church, has been administered to the patient. An attendant at the hospital said it was doubtful if he could live twenty-four hours.

The condition of the patient was so critical this afternoon that all the members of his family were summoned from the Blackstone hotel. They went at once to the hospital, where they were admitted to the sick room.

Following an operation for appendicitis three days ago he was attacked by double pneumonia. His vitality, as a result, is fast ebbing.

"Father is very low and is expected to die any moment," said Joseph Cudahy, in response to a telephone call.

Mr. Cudahy is 58 years old and a pioneer in the packing industry.

Taft Undecided Yet as to Tariff Advice in Annual Message

Impression in Washington President Will Be Unable to Recommend Any Particular Revision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—President Taft was reported today as not fully having made up his mind with regard to the tariff features of his forthcoming message. He had a long conference with Chairman H. C. Emery of the tariff board and talked also with a delegation from the National Tariff Commission association.

There is a general impression in Washington that Mr. Taft will be unable to recommend the revision of any particular schedule in his regular message.

Speaker Cannon and Representatives Mann of Illinois were among the White House callers today. The speaker dropped in to pay his respects to the president and was with him but a few moments.

Asked what the legislative outlook for the short session was the speaker began to sing: "Sing a song of sixpence, pocket full of rye," and strolled out of doors.

Federation of Labor Refers Miners' Case

Proposition to Grant Charter to Metal Men Now Up to the Executive Council.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The proposition to grant the Western Federation of Miners a charter in the American Federation of Labor was this afternoon referred to the executive council.

CONNIE MACK CALLS ON POPE

His Holiness Receives Base Ball Magistrate and Wife in Private Audience.

ROME, Nov. 26.—The pope gave a private audience today to Cornelius MacGillop (Connie Mack), manager of the Philadelphia American league base ball team, and Mrs. MacGillop, who are here on their bridal trip.

The pontiff remarked that being the first pope to open the vatican to the athletes of the whole world, he was particularly pleased to meet the manager of the American champions for 1910 and imparted the apostolic benediction on his visitor and his team.

IRON HAT WEIGHS TWO TONS

Richmond, Va., Mayor Pays Homage to the Mayor of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 26.—A sheet iron hat, weighing 4,000 pounds and standing eight feet high, arrived here today on a flat car from Richmond, Va., in payment of a debt between the editors of the Richmond Evening Journal and the Atlanta Journal as to which city would show the larger population in the 1910 census returns.

Chief Donahue Assumes Disguise for Some Reason

Here we have Chief Donahue in the act of not wearing a moustache. The question arises: Is the removal of a moustache to be considered the assuming of a disguise?

Chief Donahue declines to reply to the question. The authorities differ. It is admitted by some of the world's greatest dentists that the growth of a moustache may be termed a disguise. Their reasoning is based, of course, on the assumption that the moustache really changes the appearance of the wearer, tending toward the deception of those who would otherwise recognize the person thus disguised.

Admitting that their reasoning is correct, then it is not the removal of a moustache, in that the act of removal renders the person thus denuded of herbage less a familiar figure, constitute a move toward disguise?

There are other sides to this modification of the facial aspects of Chief Donahue. Moustaches have been assigned on many counts. Some declare that they are not sanitary, giving place of lodgment for diverse germs, bacteria and microbes. Others have rested on the declaration that the moustache is not to be considered a decoration to the human face.

Was it for art's sake that Chief Donahue removed his perfectly good and healthy moustache?

The answer to that question must be the verdict of those who have seen the "before" and can compare that mental picture with the "after."

That moustache was cut off in its prime. It was of course a bit gray, but still it stood sturdy and aggressive. It was no more to be condemned into the past as an established institution. The city hall cannot be exactly the same place it was before. The city of Omaha is short one moustache, gone, probably beyond recall.

Admitting that the removal of the chief's moustache may have not worked to the

JURY DECLARES SHULTZ GUILTY

Verdict Returned Holds Charge Justified, but Recommends Exercise of Clemency by Court.

DEFENDANT PLACED IN JAIL

Effort to Be Made by Counsel to Get Client Bail.

WILL ASK FOR A NEW TRIAL

Defense Proposes to Raise Close Technical Question.

APPEAL IN EVENT OF REFUSAL

Case Probably to Supreme Court—English Closes with Scathing Arraignment in Putting It Up to the Jury.

Alex Shultz is convicted by the jury which heard his case.

Found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of the late William Kruis in an automobile accident June 21, Shultz, the first professional automobile driver in Omaha, was lodged in the county jail Saturday afternoon. Hitherto he has been out on bail. Motion for a new trial will be made Monday by W. W. Shabough and John C. Martin, Shultz's attorneys. If it is overruled, the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

At 2:45 o'clock p.m., after three and a quarter hours' deliberation, the jury which tried Shultz in the criminal division of the district court returned its verdict.

The attorneys, his wife and his mother were in the court room at the time. The faces of all those interested in the defense evidenced their keen disappointment.

The chief ground for the motion for a new trial will be that the automobile speed laws cannot apply in manslaughter cases. Under the law manslaughter is the unintentional killing of another while committing an unlawful act. The theory of the state was that Shultz killed William Kruis unintentionally while committing an unlawful act, namely: Driving an automobile at a speed in excess of fifteen miles an hour.

Defense Raises "Nice" Point.

The theory of the defense is that the "unlawful act" as used in the statute on manslaughter, refers only to an act that is evil in itself, and not to an act that simply is evil because it is prohibited by law.

The defense believes it is in violation of the constitution to consider an act evil only because prohibited by law, especially with reference to manslaughter.

In case Judge Estelle overrules the motion, the case will be taken to the supreme court and tried out there on the main point.

"An effort to secure bail for Shultz, pending decision by Judge Estelle, or the supreme court will be made," said Mr. Shabough Saturday night, "but I don't know that we can get it. He is poor and his relatives are poor. Judge Estelle did not fit the bail. If the case goes to the supreme court, that tribunal will fix the amount."

The fate of Shultz was placed in the hands of the jury at 11:45 Saturday morning, after County Attorney English has mercilessly scored Shultz, his lawyers and the witnesses for the defense for two hours and a quarter.

Mr. English declared that an example should be made of this man, "whose only claim to honor is that some thirteen years ago he was selected to haul President McKinley from the depot to the hotel. He seems to think that this warrants him in driving an automobile around the city at breakneck speed with no one to stop him," cried the prosecutor.

"The defense would have you believe that Mr. Wallace, the state's witness, and even the state's attorneys are here on trial, instead of this man who caused Mr. Krug's death," continued Mr. English. "We are not on trial. Mr. Wallace is not on trial. These state's witness told the truth, as everything about their manner clearly indicated. They may have been slight errors and discrepancies. No man can be absolutely exact in such matters of speed. They can't tell whether a car was going forty-five or fifty miles an hour; but they can tell whether its speed was nearer fifty than ten miles an hour."

Resolutions Defended.

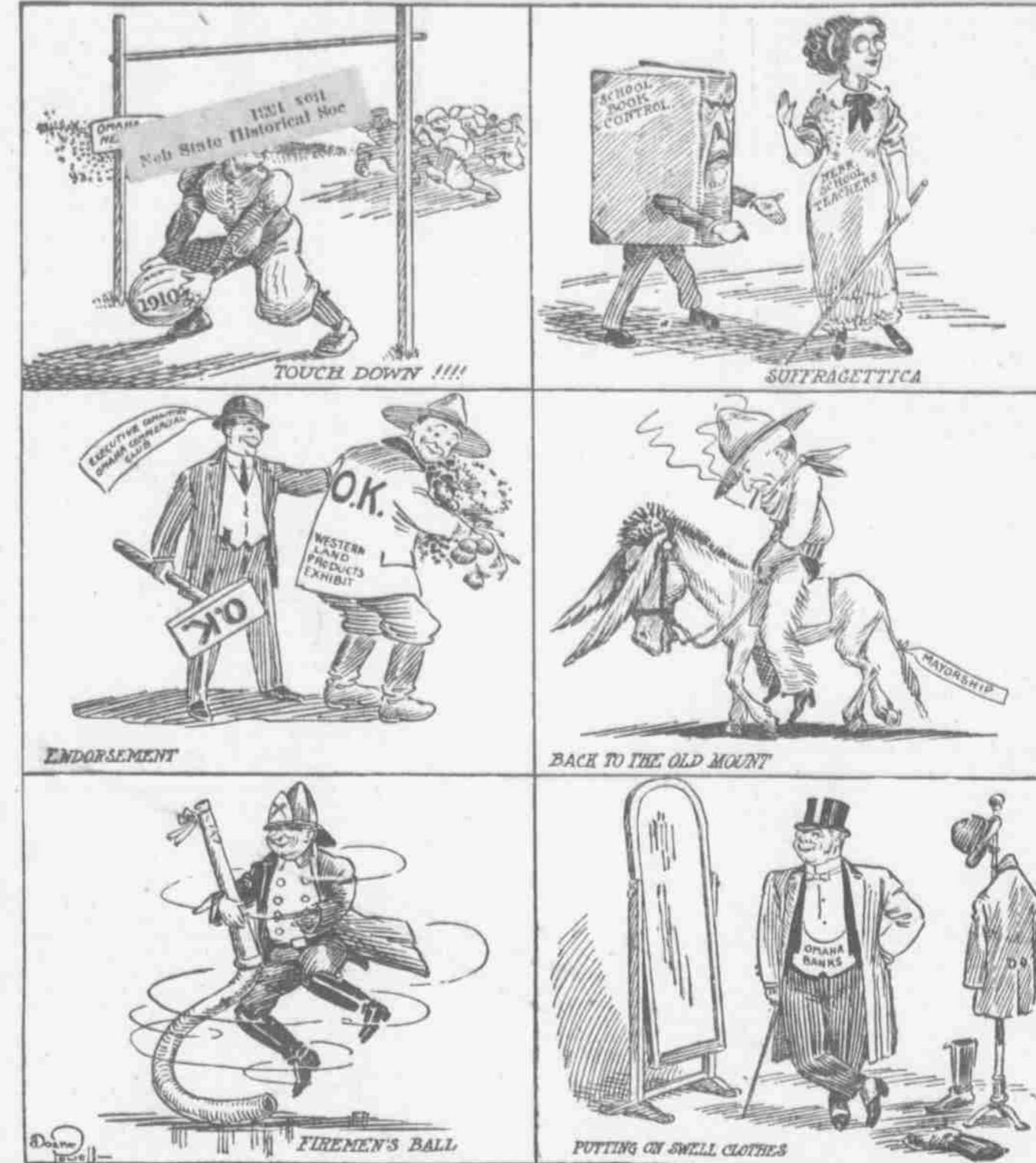
Leo Raszieur of St. Louis, in defending the resolutions, said the president had delayed the appointment of the engineers for five months and that two of the army engineers on the board were known to be unfriendly to the waterway. When Borland withdrew the amendment, Congressman Richard Bartholdi of Missouri renewed it.

Congressman Bartholdi said the section did an injustice to the president; that President Taft by the wording of the act was compelled to name the chief engineer of the army as one of the board. He appealed to the convention to vote to eliminate the harsh and untrue words.

Congressman H. T. Rainy of Illinois made a bitter attack on the army engineers as a whole and said those on the board were prejudiced against the waterway. He said the resolution as read should be adopted.

Governor Deneen characterized the section as an "insult," and declared that President Taft had attracted the attention of the world to the project by making a trip down the Mississippi river last year. He predicted that next year the convention

Coming and Going in Omaha



Events of the Week, as Viewed by The Bee's Artist.

ATTACK ON TAFT THWARTED

Resolutions Committee of Deep Waterway Convention Makes Attempt.

HEATED DEBATE ON THE FLOOR

Objectionable Section is Stricken Out After Two Hours' Warm Discussion—Governor Deneen to the Rescue.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 26.—(Special Telegram)—Great preparations are being made on every hand for a big day during the inauguration festivities at the capitol, to the success of which Diaz is lending every assistance possible.

In a private interview, President Diaz says Madero is a candidate for the lunatic asylum, rather than jail.

Mexico is now as peaceful as the United States.

It is reported from Tampico today that an unarmed schooner is coming to land arms for the rebels at Serio Marina. The supplies are believed to have been shipped from St. Louis, via New Orleans. The government has dispatched a gunboat to the scene.

Fighting occurred at Ciudad and Guerrero, near Chihuahua, on Wednesday. The rebels made several attacks. Several were killed by federal soldiers. The government troops triumphed.

At midnight Wednesday San Andres, fifty miles from Chihuahua, was attacked by rebels who tore up the railroad tracks.

As soon as Alexander Y. Scott of Memphis, chairman of the committee, completed the reading of the resolutions, R. R. Land of Peoria, Ill., made an amendment striking out the section. He said that as the board has not yet reported it on the Mississippi river waterway will be unfavorable.

RESOLUTIONS DEFENDED.

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