

SENATORS FAVOR DIRECT ELECTION

Vote Considered by Many as Test Results Largely in Favor of Proposition.

DEFEAT A MOTION TO ADJOURN

Roll Call Overthrows Chair's Decision in Its Favor.

FACE QUESTION THIS SESSION

Joint Resolution for Amendment Starts the Disagreement.

RAYNER SEEKS TO SECURE DELAY

Hayburn Defers Attempt to Set Day for Consideration by Spelling Unanimous Consent—Adjourns to Monday.

Washington, Jan. 13.—That the senate at this session must face the question as to whether the constitution shall be amended so as to require the election of senators by direct vote of the people was made apparent today. A vote which many senators considered a test of the sentiment of the senate was taken and resulted largely in favor of the proposition.

The matter arose in connection with the joint resolution for the amendment of the constitution recently reported from the committee on judiciary. When that resolution was reached on the calendar Mr. Keen was ready with an objection which would have had the effect of preventing immediate consideration under the order of business.

Mr. Gallinger appealed to Mr. Keen to withdraw his objection. Mr. Keen consented, and the senatorial election resolution was launched upon its legislative voyage.

Immediate Interest Aroused.

The situation was such as to arouse the immediate interest of the senators. Mr. Sutherland was prompt in obtaining the attention of the chair. He wanted to amend the resolution so as to strike out the provision giving the state legislators supervision of elections and making other changes.

Mr. Hayburn suggested that as the amendment went to the heart of the question there should be time for consideration. Mr. Hayburn did not press his point, but his plea was taken up by Senator Hale of Maine, whose position on the merits of the measure is diametrically opposite. He said he was sure that the resolution could not be acted upon without protracted debate. He urged delay and a movement and moved an adjournment of the senate. The first vote was a viva voce. "The ayes appear to have it," announced the chair.

"Never" exclaimed a half dozen senators. "Let us have the ayes and noes."

Vote Against Adjournment.

Accordingly a roll call was ordered, with the result that forty-three of the sixty senators present voted against adjournment.

Of the forty-three negative votes, twenty-three were cast by republicans.

Encouraged by this Senator Borah prepared to press consideration vigorously. He did not desire to prevent debate, he said, and added he would not do so if he could obtain the consent of the senate to name a day for a vote on the resolution and all amendments. He suggested Tuesday, January 24.

For probably ten minutes the members of the senate discussed the details of the proposition.

Even Senator Hale appeared to fall in with the request. Mr. Borah's colleague, Senator Hayburn, had not said a word up to this time, but when the chair put the request for unanimous consent he said "no" and spoiled the entire plan.

Mr. Borah seemed displeased and proceeded to discuss the situation, saying the Sutherland amendment had been offered in committee and was perfectly understood, as was the general proposition.

Mr. Carter did not agree. He wanted time for consideration and for the digestion of the Sutherland and other amendments which by this time had been presented by Senators Depew and Nelson.

Mr. Cullon preferred a request for an executive session. Such requests by the venerable Illinois senator result in an adjournment sine die. There was no exception.

After a brief session the senate adjourned until Monday.

Parcels Post Bill Reported.

A measure providing for a limited parcels post on rural free delivery routes today was reported favorably to the senate from the committee on postoffices and postroads. The bill was presented by Senator Burrows and was the unanimous action of the committee.

The measure provides, in substance, that for one year, beginning April 1, 1911, the postmaster general may authorize postmasters and carriers on such rural routes as he shall select to accept for delivery by carrier, at such rates of postage as he shall determine, packages not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, containing no more than one of the first class and no matter that is declared valuable. The results of this experiment the postmaster general is directed to report to congress at its next session.

Postmaster General Hitchcock and the experts of the Postoffice department, who have investigated the subject, favor the establishment of the parcels post system on rural free delivery routes.

Refuse to Share Quarters.

Members of the senate do not intend that the palatial office building devoted to their use shall share any other branch of the public services. When it was proposed today to devote a small part of the building to the use of a central office for the postal savings bank system several senators made vehement protests.

A bill was passed providing for the rental of quarters.

The senate today ratified a treaty entered into by all of the powers designated to discharge the circulation of obscene publications. The arrangement was signed at Paris January 14, 1910.

Money for Fortification.

An immediate appropriation of \$4,000,000 for Panama canal fortifications to be taken out of a total appropriation of \$22,453,228 for Panama defenses to be included in the regular appropriation bills for the next fiscal year was asked of congress today by the War department. The president sent a special message to congress yesterday recommending its appropriation.

The amount is asked specifically for immediate expenditure with a view to commencing the work.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Emmer Comes from Wyoming to Exhibit at the Land Show

New Grain Produced by Prof. Buffum to Revolutionize Western Country.

Bringing with them the greatest exhibit ever produced in Wyoming Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Whitley arrived in Omaha Friday morning, to begin preparations for installing the things they have at the land show. Emmer, the wonderful new grain, which was imported in a tiny quantity and reproduced to a prodigious extent by Prof. B. C. Buffum, will be seen for the first time by people of this section in the Wyoming exhibit under Mr. Whitley.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitley have shown a Wyoming exhibit at all the big agricultural shows of the country in the last few years and each year have greatly increased the splendor of their exhibit. The display they will establish at the Omaha show is declared to be the best ever sent out from the west.

Discussing his exhibit yesterday Mr. Whitley laid principal stress upon the importance of the emmer he is to show. "Emmer is the most wonderful feed grain yet discovered," he said. "This grain has better fattening qualities as a feeder. It has been exhibited in England and other countries and has created a furor among agricultural experts all over the world. The new grain grows more thickly per acre and at much less cost than any other known grain."

The Wyoming man explained that his state hopes to get 25,000 more inhabitants a year for the next several years, offering the greatest opportunities to farmers, that can be found anywhere in the country. His exhibit includes grains and forage grasses of every description.

Says Mrs. Schenk Bought Poisons

Prosecution Will Show that Accused Woman Purchased Arsenic and Sugar of Lead.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The Schenk case today is more or less a continuation of the plans of yesterday. There were many rumors last night that the trial was to be stopped and a commission in lunacy appointed to take up the case of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, the accused in the case.

Counsel for both sides were most emphatic this morning in denying that any such move was contemplated. Prosecuting Attorney Handlan, seemingly to offset any expectations of the defense, asserted this morning that within the next two days a witness would be called by the state who would show that Mrs. Schenk purchased quantities of arsenic and sugar of lead shortly before the return of her husband from Europe.

Dr. J. W. Mallett, emeritus professor of chemistry in the University of West Virginia, stated that his tests showed water used by Schenk contained eight-tenths grains of white arsenic to the pint, or eighty grains of fowler's solution.

Florence Coleman, a maid, who formerly worked for the Schenk family, testified that the Friday preceding Mrs. Schenk's arrest she had been told by Mrs. Schenk to clean John's room, ready for his occupancy. She denied ever putting anything or seeing anything put in the water.

Edward McAllister, the druggist from whom the water and medicine came, said no lead was used in the quinine compound or the medicine.

Carrie Nation Has Nervous Collapse

Pioneer Kansas Saloon Smasher May Be Compelled to End Career as Speaker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas temperance worker and saloon smasher, who suffered a nervous breakdown today at the home of a friend in Kureka Springs, Ark., was brought here tonight for treatment. She was taken to the home of a woman physician in Argentine, Kan.

Overwork is believed to be responsible for Mrs. Nation's condition. She is said to be extremely weak, but it is believed a rest of several weeks will restore her to normal strength. She is confined to her bed, but a part of the time.

In case Mrs. Nation regains her strength Mrs. Nation will return to Kureka Springs.

QUAKE HORROR IS REPORTED

Two Hundred Said to Be Dead as Result of Shock in Asiatic Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—A dispatch received here today from Vyerny, capital of the territory of Kametchenk, Asiatic Russia, says that a violent earthquake occurred last night in Kobery, in the Pishpek district of the territory and that the bodies of 200 Kiberis had been taken from the ruins of fallen buildings.

Early Closing Bill in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—A bill providing a penalty for saloons remaining open between 9 o'clock at night and 4 o'clock in the morning was introduced in the house today. The bill is similar to the Nebraska 8 o'clock closing law.

Senor Luggi on Trial for Christening His Children

"Da stars and da stripa!" Luigi Cuzzo stood before the United States commissioner as an offender of the majesty of the law of a great nation.

Why? Because he, Luigi, (true son of Italia, would christen two wee phambinoes) a custom and tradition of his father's dictated.

"Home of the brave, land of the free"—Luigi Cuzzo was in court because the officers had found some candlesticks, some chairs, some aguardiente, some merriotto.

"The Italian told Gustav Anderson, the agent, that he had christened his children by the coloring of calendar plates he pleaded that the little one must, for the family honor be christened, christened as all the Cuzzos had been christened, it

FOUR KILLED IN SLEEPER BURN

Passengers Asleep on New York Central Train Are Destroyed by Wreck.

THREE MORE FATALLY INJURED

Ten Persons Also Injured More or Less Seriously.

CAR IS REDUCED TO WRECKAGE

Engine Continues on Into Rear of Day Coach.

BODIES ARE BADLY MUTILATED

Western Express Crashes Into Rear of Boston and Buffalo Special—Sleeper and Day Coach Teleported.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Four passengers, probably asleep in their berths aboard the New York Central railroad's Boston and Buffalo west-bound express were killed as that train stood at the Batavia station early today. Three others were fatally injured, and the condition of ten is more or less serious.

The engine of train No. 23, the New York Central's western express, struck the rear of train No. 49, the Boston and Buffalo express, with such force that the rear car of train No. 49, a sleeper, crumpled before the impact, the engine was reduced to wreckage, beneath which the four dead were found. The mutilation of their bodies was so extensive and life so long played such havoc that early identification was impossible.

List of Victims.

The bodies are:

MAN, 50 years old, probably Cassius C. Perrine, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN, 30, smooth face, plain gold band ring, the word "Engagement" engraved inside.

MAN, 35, rudd marked "F. J. S."

MAN, 40, nude.

The injured:

F. G. Van Valkenburg, Fultonville, N. Y., conductor train No. 49, badly crushed, fatal.

Robert McFarland, Detroit, Mich.; probably fatally crushed, slight injury.

H. P. Cade, Chicago; both legs broken, fatal.

Monte C. Frisco, Indianapolis; head and body badly crushed, serious.

H. C. Stiles, Dorchester, Mass., Pullman conductor; face cut.

R. A. Smith, Rochester; back injured.

James A. Moore, lawyer, Buffalo; back injured.

L. H. Jones, Utica, N. Y., conductor Rock Island railroad; severe shock.

Catherine Higgins and her son, Thomas Higgins, Richmond, N. M.; cuts and shock, not serious.

John Shaw, Toronto, Ont.; leg broken.

Mrs. John Shaw, Toronto, Ont.; leg broken.

Abraham Cole, porter, Boston; scalp wounds.

C. T. Fansler, Gold Ridge, Nev.; slightly injured.

Two Cars Teleported.

The oncoming engine, continued through the sleeping car into the rear of the day coach ahead. Nearly all the injured were in the sleeper.

Most of the passengers were asleep when the shock came. There were desperate struggles with debris and many persons not reported among the injured at the hospitals were exhausted with their efforts to extricate themselves from the shattered car and to help the injured.

Jets of steam from the punctured boiler of the locomotive added to the torture of those disabled and also delayed the work of rescue. Engineer Lydell and his firemen were enjoined. The Southern Railway Superintendent Everett of the western division of the New York Central made the following statement:

"From such preliminary investigation as I have been able to make, J. B. Lydell of Buffalo, engineer of train No. 23, which ran into train No. 49 (Boston and Buffalo express) was responsible in that he disobeyed signals. Mr. Lydell has been in the employ of this railroad for forty years and has been an engineer since 1888, with a perfect record."

Identity of Two Victims.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The unidentified body found in the Batavia wreck, beneath which was discovered a Masonic charm, inscribed "Cassius C. Perrine," is probably that of C. C. Perrine, an assistant general manager of a local detective agency.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—Robert L. McFarland, reported to have been fatally injured in the wreck at Batavia, is sales manager for a local weather-stripping factory.

HUGHES BODY LIES IN STATE

Thousands Pay Last Tribute to Dead Senator in Colorado State House.

DENVER, Jan. 13.—From 11 o'clock until 1 o'clock today the body of the late Senator Charles J. Hughes, Jr., lay in state in the rotunda of the state house and during these hours a column of mourners marched steadily past paying a last silent tribute to the dead statesman.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at the Hughes home in this city. The body was placed in a vault in Fairmount cemetery chapel.

This afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock business was suspended throughout all of Colorado, by proclamation of Governor Shafer.

The New Banker.



From the Washington Evening Star.

CHINOOK WIND AT DEADWOOD

Thermometer Rises Fifty-Five Degrees in Twenty Minutes.

SNOW BLOCKADES IN CANADA

St. Joseph is Visited by Thunder Storm and it is Steepling in Kansas City and Also in Des Moines.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 13.—A 55-degree change in temperature occurred here in twenty minutes today, rising from 15 below zero to 40 above. A chinook wind was the cause.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 13.—While the snow blockade situation is relieved in British Columbia, the Canadian Pacific railway is having great trouble in the mountainous section of the coast. The best snow fighters in the Canadian Pacific railway service are on the ground seeking to start traffic moving, but so far their efforts are unavailing.

The temperature at Field last night was 62 below zero, with a bitter wind blowing and snow falling. Under these conditions the efforts of the workmen count for little. Men with shovels are making practically no progress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—Unusual weather conditions marked by extremes of temperature ranging from 4 below zero at St. Joseph, Ia., to 25 above zero at Oklahoma City, Okla., prevailed in Missouri and bordering states this morning.

St. Joseph, Mo., was visited by a thunderstorm early today, with it being steepling at Kansas City and Des Moines. The temperature here is 25 degrees above zero.

Trains Delayed in Mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Reports received here today by the maintenance of ways department of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads show that the heavy storm in the Sierras continues to delay overland traffic.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Jan. 13.—Harold A. Leland was killed when a snowslide swept upper Madison basin today.

Four Bank Directors Charged with Perjury

Men on Board of Robin Institution Are Indicted by the Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Indictments charging perjury against Charles Lexow, Thomas P. Murphy, William P. Younce and Dr. Harris James, trustees of the Washington Savings bank, were filed today. Robin was president, were which Joseph S. Robin was president, were which today. They pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$2,000 in each case, which was furnished.

The Sunday ad. Now is a good time to call Tyler 1000.

The ad taker will prepare your ad and see that it gets position so that it will bring results.

Don't wait.

You have something to sell.

Or you want a servant.

Or you want a position.

You want to rent.

To borrow.

Something that a Bee want ad can bring you, and nothing else will.

Breckenridge Makes Report on Proposed Reforms of Courts

Omaha Attorney, in Report to Civic Association, Says United States is Century Behind Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A symposium on the need of uniform national legislation to regulate banking, taxation, insurance, drugs and food and the operation of railroads and corporations held the attention of delegates to the National Civic Federation convention in the opening session today of the second day of the convention.

The report of the committee on reform in legal procedure, also was submitted by its chairman, Ralph Breckenridge of Nebraska.

Mr. Breckenridge declared that the court procedure of the United States was 100 years behind the times.

Andrew Carnegie, Theodore Roosevelt and Tecumseh Sherman are among the speakers scheduled to discuss "The Workmen's Compensation Act," in this afternoon's session.

Sultan of Sulu Writes to President Taft

Chief Says America is Best Country He Saw During His Tour.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The sultan of Sulu has written to President Taft, giving him some of the impressions his recent trip to the United States made on his mind.

"America in general is the best country I have seen on my tour," he says, "and I expect, if I live, to make another trip to the states, bringing other chiefs along to open their eyes as ours were opened on the trip. The trip did not cost half what I thought it would."

He says he and his party "feel like new-born men." He informs the president that he has "ordered the chiefs and head men of the district to be loyal to the government and above all send their children to school, for which I set an example by sending my brother's children."

The sultan has sent the president a beautiful mother-of-pearl ornament, to which the president has replied by sending a letter and a photograph of himself.

Pistol Battles with Robbers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Three men attempted to rob the postoffice in Uteca, Licking county, early today, and as a result two pistol battles were fought, one of the robbers was wounded in the breast and one of their horses was shot. The robbers picked up the wounded man and escaped.

"Hagenbeck" George Guenther Wakes Bear from Winter Sleep

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—"Hagenbeck" George Guenther, whose predilection for wild animals has given him the nickname, is still fond of Teddy, but more suspicious.

Guenther raised a cinnamon bear from a cub in a barn at the rear of his store. During the summer season wrestling matches with Teddy and sundry other amusements occupied some of the gunsmith's time.

During the winter time, like all other natural bear, Teddy sleeps. Commercial chain, which was laid, gave the bear a slumber. The second floor of the barn had some hay and a hole had also been cut in the roof to permit the bear to get out and crawl down the side of the barn by means of a post. The bear went to sleep October 15. Only occasionally, in warmer weather would he poke his nose and head through the hole in the roof, "feel" of the atmosphere and return to moose and sack his paw. Yesterday the

KELLOGG BEGINS ARGUMENT

He Says Record of Standard Oil Company is Record of Oppression.

Attention is Called to Contradictory Statements in Testimony of Oil King Under Oath.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The government's side of the story of the Standard Oil corporation, with all the charges of sins laid at its doors was placed today, in part, before the supreme court of the United States.

After a few words of summary by John G. Milburn for the Standard, Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant to the attorney general, began an address in an effort to show that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey should be dissolved in accordance with the decree ordered by the federal court in Missouri.

In closing, Mr. Milburn said: "Damped for anything but praise for nothing, was the way the Standard Oil has been treated by the government. It has done some things in strenuous times that it should not have done. That was human. It has done nothing that goes to the issue here."

Mr. Kellogg first referred to the rebates the Standard received "up to the time this suit was begun." He took issue with Mr. Milburn's position that before the passage of the interstate commerce law in 1887 it was legal for a big shipper to receive a lower freight rate than a smaller shipper.

"I have listened with admiration," he said, "to the charming story of growth and centralization of this benevolent institution. It was told as only a great advocate could tell it. It was a story of how the Standard Oil was the result of natural growth, guided by the master mind of Mr. Rockefeller."

"But I say on my oath as a member of this bar that the equal of this record in oppression is not to be found in the commercial history of this country."

During the course of his argument the question came up as to whether or not John D. Rockefeller had made a slip once upon a time. Mr. Kellogg said that Mr. Rockefeller either did not tell the truth in an affidavit he made in a suit in 1889 about the alleged connection of certain franchises with the trust, or when he was on the stand in the present suit.

Justice Holmes suggested the affidavit could be taken liberally.

"I didn't offer an explanation in the affidavit when he was on the stand in this case," inquired Justice Lurton.

"No," he couldn't," responded Mr. Kellogg.

There has always been considerable feeling among the shippers represented in the legislature against the stock yards as they are more or less hereditary enemies, but last session the skillful efforts of a stock yards attorney, who held a seat in the senate were too much for them and the legislation was defeated. At one committee meeting in the senate this Omaha lawyer appeared before his own colleagues as an attorney for the stock yards and argued against the rates in the Taylor bill as too low for business administration. The bill was held up in the senate after it had passed the house and was slaughtered April 1, when the legislature took its final adjournment.

Thirteen Bills in the Senate.

In spite of the ominous fact that it was Friday the thirteenth, thirteen bills were introduced into the senate. A few more were put on second reading and an adjournment was taken to 3 o'clock Monday.

One hour later than the hour set by the house, Regan of Douglas, introduced two bills. One makes it mandatory in office for members of the Omaha Park board to fall appropriate every year at least \$200 for inside in the park.

The other was directed against lean sharks and provided that no salary assignment shall be enforceable in the courts unless it shall have been signed by the wife

EXPOSITION SITE IS BEFORE SOLONS

Resolutions to Endorse San Francisco as Panama Canal Show Place Introduced.

UP FOR SETTLEMENT NEXT WEEK

Prince of Hall and Senator Tibbets Are the Sponsors.

STAMP ACT REVIVED AND PASSED

House Members Allowed Fifteen Cents Day for Postage.

BILL CUTS STOCK YARDS YARDAGE

Two House Members Seize First Opportunity to Renew Battle for Lower Charges at South Omaha.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A resolution favoring San Francisco as the logical point for the proposed Panama Canal exposition was introduced into the house this morning by W. A. Prince of Hall county and one in the senate by Senator Tibbets. The resolution sets forth as four reasons for the choice the benefit to the state from the passing across it of thousands of people, the opportunity to advertise its resources, the benefit from those who stop on their way, and the benefit to the transportation companies of this state. The resolution was laid over under the rules to be taken up next week.

The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas, congress now has under consideration the selection of a location for the Panama-Pacific exposition to be held in 1915, and will act in reference thereto within a few days;

"And, whereas, both the cities of San Francisco and New Orleans are desirous of being selected as the place for holding said exposition; and

"Whereas, our senators and representatives in congress do not doubt desire to be advised as to the wishes of the people of Nebraska; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this house expresses to our senators and representatives in congress its preference for San Francisco as the location for said exposition. In expressing this choice we take into consideration the following very material facts:

"1. That the holding of the exposition in San Francisco will bring into and across the entire state thousands of people who have never seen it nor had opportunity to observe its wonderful possibilities and advantages.

"2. That it will afford the people of this state a splendid opportunity to advertise its resources