OUR MAGAZINE FEATURES
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Fair.
For whether report see Page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 225. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BALLINGER IS OUT OF OFFICE

Secretary of Interior Resigns Portfolio and Resignation is Accepted by President.

WALTER L. FISHER SUCCEEDS

Chicago Man Will Take Up the Work at Once.

TAFT EXPRESSES STRONG FEELING

Says Ballinger is Victim of Most Diabolical Conspiracy.

TEXT OF LETTERS THAT PASSED

Resignation Handed in on January 19 is Just Now Accepted in a Letter of Warm Sympathy and Frank Confidence.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Richard A. Ballinger's resignation as secretary of the interior, dated January 19 last, was accepted today by President Taft and Walter L. Fisher of Chicago was appointed as his successor, his commission being signed immediately by the president. Mr. Fisher will take office within a few days.

Secretary Ballinger tendered his resignation in a letter on January 19, basing it entirely on the condition of his health. The president replied at once expressing his confidence in Secretary Ballinger; his reluctance to accept his resignation, and requested the secretary to remain in office until the close of the session of congress.

Immediately on the adjournment of congress Secretary Ballinger renewed his request that he be relieved at a date suiting the president's convenience, but immediately, if possible. Today President Taft in a letter formally accepted the resignation.

President Taft's Letter.

It was written this morning, and is as follows:

"Dear Mr. Secretary: I accept your resignation with great reluctance. I have had the fullest opportunity to know you, to know your standards of service to the government and the public, to know your motives, to know how you have administered your office, and to know the motives of those who have assailed you. I do not hesitate to say that you have been the object of one of the most unscrupulous conspiracies for the defamation of character that history can show.

Duty to the Public.

"I have deemed it my duty, not only to the government, but to society in general, to fight out this battle to the end, confident that in the end your fellow citizens would see that the imprecations of you as a man and as the administrator of a high public office were false and were the result of a malicious and unprincipled plan for the use of the press to misrepresent you and your actions, and to torture every circumstance, however free from detrimental significance, into proof of corrupt motive.

"With the hypocritical pretense that they did not accuse you of corruption in order to avoid the necessity of according to you the consideration that even the worst criminal is entitled to, to-wit: That of a definitely formulated charge of some misconduct, they showered you with suspicion, and by the most pettyfogging methods exploited to the public matters which had no relevancy to an issue of either corruption or inefficiency in office, but which, paraded before an hysterical body of headline readers, served to blacken your character and to obscure the proper issue of your honesty and effectiveness as a public servant.

"The result has been a cruel tragedy. You and yours have lost health and have been burdened financially. The conspirators, who have not hesitated in their pursuit of you to resort to the meanest methods, including the corruption of your most confidential assistants, plume themselves like the Pharisees of old as the only pure members of society actuated by the spirit of self-sacrifice for their fellow men.

Rebels at Hypocrisy.

"Every fiber of my nature rebels against such hypocrisy and nerves me to fight such a combination and such methods to the bitter end lest success in this instance may form a demoralizing precedent. But personal consideration for you and yours makes me feel that I have no right to ask you for further sacrifice. Of course, it has been made evident that I was and am the ultimate object of the attack and to insist against your will on your remaining in office with the prospect of further efforts against you is selfishly to impose on you more of a burden than I ought to impose.

"As I say farewell to you, let me renew my expressions of affection and sincerest respect for you and of my profound gratitude for your hard work, your unvarying loyalty, and your effective public service. I hope and pray that success may attend you in your profession and that real happiness will come to you and yours when you return to that community where you live and whose members know your worth as a man and a citizen and who will receive you again with open arms. Sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Resigned January 19.

The previous correspondence between Mr. Taft and the secretary of the interior begins with Mr. Ballinger's original resignation, which has been in the hands of the president since January 19 and bears that date. It follows:

"My Dear Mr. President: I have thought over the talk we had last Saturday. I am exceedingly grateful for your kind expressions of appreciation for my work, and they certainly compensate me in the large measure for what I have suffered.

"Your attitude throughout has been a great source of comfort to me. And yet I feel that condition of my health is such that I must ask to be relieved from office. I therefore again tender my resignation and ask you to accept it.

"I should be untrue to all of my impulses if I did not seize the occasion to say that I have, at all times, striven conscientiously to meet the obligations imposed on me and to serve you, the administration and the country to the best of my ability. I am deeply sensible of the inspiring confidence which you have reposed in me, under circumstances which have necessarily been trying to you and the support and support which you have never ceased to extend to me I shall always remember.

"I am anxious to retire as soon as I can properly do so, yet am unwilling to embarrass you and therefore respectfully ask you to indicate in regard to the matter.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, WHO HAS RESIGNED.

RICHARD ACHILLES BALLINGER

New Secretary is Deeply Interested in Conservation

Vice President of National Association and Member of Commision to Investigate Stock Issues.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Walter Lowrie Fisher, newly appointed secretary of the interior, has been one of Gifford Pinchot's staunchest supporters in the matter of the conservation of natural resources. He was president of the Conservation League of America and is now vice president of the National Conservation association, which succeeded the league and of which Mr. Pinchot is president.

Next July, on Independence day, Mr. Fisher will be 49 years old. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., and received his education in the Marietta (Ohio) college and the Hanover (Ind.) college. He was admitted to the bar twenty-three years ago and has since been in practice at Chicago.

He has always taken a deep and active interest in conservation and has been identified with the so-called reform wing of the republican party. He was instrumental in the formation of the Municipal Voters' league of Chicago, and was its president in 1908. His greatest fame comes from his work in assisting in reorganizing the street railway system of the city out of the chaos in which the late Charles T. Yerkes left it.

He was made special traction counsel for the city five years ago. His plan of reorganization found few friends when first announced, but the attorney stood by his guns through the courts and before the voters and brought it to a successful issue.

Recently Mr. Fisher was appointed a member of President Taft's commission to investigate the feasibility of regulation of stock and bond issues of railroads. He is said to be in New York today to attend a meeting of the commission.

Mr. Fisher is vice president of the National Municipal league and a member of the following clubs:

University, City, Chicago, Literary, Cliffdwellers, Onwentsia and Skokie Country. He belongs to the Chicago Historical society.

Four Women Plead Guilty to Perjury

Peter K. and K. K. Brimie, Oleo Makers of Chicago, Given Terms in Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Four young women and one young man confessed to Judge Landis in the United States district court today that they had given perjured testimony in behalf of their employers, Peter K. and K. K. Brimie, who were recently found guilty of oleomargarine moonshining.

Minnie Liss, one of the women, became hysterical in court and was unconscious for two hours. Judge Landis sentenced Peter K. Brimie to serve six years in prison and to pay a fine of $12,000. K. K. Brimie was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and fined $5,000.

CANNON REFUSES OFFER OF $500 A NIGHT TO LECTURE

Retiring Speaker Says He is Too Busy to Accept Proposal of Lyceum Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—"Five hundred dollars a night for 100 nights" was an offer telegraphed today from a western lyceum bureau to Representative Cannon of Illinois, the retiring speaker of the house.

"Too busy," was in substance the reply telegraphed back by Mr. Cannon. The offer prescribed that Mr. Cannon could name his own speaking dates on the circuit.

ARMY AND NAVY TO LINE UP IN TEXAS

Twenty Thousand Troops Are Being Mobilized Along the Mexican Border.

MANY RUMORS OF INTERVENTION

Foreign and American Interests Are Demanding Protection.

CALL IT TEST OF THE SERVICE

Oficial Report Says Movement of the Troops is for Practice.

FLEET IS ORDERED TO GALVESTON

Warships at New York Will Proceed to Texas Port and Men from the Coast Artillery Are Being Mobilized There.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—An army of approximately 20,000 men, representing all branches of the service, is mobilizing along the Mexican border of the United States. It is officially stated and the administration made special efforts to substantiate the statement that the sole purpose was maneuvers on a grand scale for the training of officers and men.

While every effort was made in official circles here to give this great movement the appearance of a simple preparation for maneuvers there were persistent rumors that the government was preparing for more serious eventualities.

Confidential reports from Mexico of late have encouraged the belief of many that conditions in the Mexican government are far from being as satisfactory as official assertions seek to indicate. Immense foreign interests are at stake in Chihuahua, for example, and the owners have been very uneasy as to what would happen to them in case of widespread disorders.

There was a report in Washington today that urgent representations had been made to the State department and unless the United States government immediately made preparations to protect American and foreign interests in northern Mexico, appeal would be, if it had not already been, made to Great Britain.

The report could not be confirmed, but it was simultaneous with the official announcements that an army was already concentrating within striking distance of the border.

Statement from White House.

The White House itself gave out a statement after the meeting of the cabinet in explanation of the massing of troops and reading as follows:

"The War department is mobilizing a division at full strength at San Antonio, Tex., for the purpose of field training of officers and men, and for the further purpose of holding maneuvers involving operations against Galveston. There will be assembled at Galveston a force of three regiments for the defense of that place against theoretical attacks by the navy.

"On the Pacific coast, the mobilization will involve a brigade of infantry in the Los Angeles district, for the purpose of defending San Diego and San Pedro against possible attack by the navy. The mobilization of these troops will furnish an excellent opportunity for the instruction of a number of senior officers in the elements of higher command. It will also put to a practical test the preparedness of the staff department for the mobilization of troops."

"Major General William H. Carter will command the provisional division. The brigades at San Antonio will be commanded by Brigadier Generals M. P. Maus, F. A. Smith and Ralph W. Hoyt.

"The troops at Galveston will be under command of Brigadier General A. L. Mills.

"The troops in the Los Angeles district will be commanded by Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss."

Troops Ordered to Texas.

In detail the orders to the army provide for the dispatch of the following troops to San Antonio, which will comprise the full division to be commanded by Major General Carter:

Headquarters and two battalions, Eighteenth infantry from Fort MacKenzie, Wyo.

First battalion, Eighteenth infantry, from Whipple barracks, Arizona, and Fort Wingate, N. M.

Fifteenth infantry from Fort Douglas, Utah.

Eleventh infantry from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Thirteenth infantry from Leavenworth, Kan.

Headquarters and Tenth infantry from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Company B, Tenth infantry, from Fort Thomas, Ky.

Twenty-eighth infantry from Fort Snelling, Minn.

Seventeenth infantry from Fort McPherson, Ga.

Fourth field artillery from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Second battalion, third field artillery, from Fort Myer, Va.

Ninth cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Eleventh cavalry from Fort Ogelthorpe, Ga.

Company D, signal corps, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Troops Ordered to California.

The following troops have been ordered to the vicinity of San Diego, Cal.;

Eighth infantry from the Presidio of

(Continued on Third Page.)

Half Million Dollars Worth of Presents at Golden Wedding

PASADENA, Cal., March 7.—What is said to be the most elaborate golden wedding anniversary ever celebrated anywhere in the world took place here today, with Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch as the central figures.

The most beautiful and costly of the presents was a diadem presented to Mrs. Busch by her husband. It is a crown of gold, studded with diamonds and pearls, and valued at $300,000. It was made in Frankfort, Germany. At the wedding feast tonight at the Busch mansion Mrs. Busch was crowned and given a seat beside her husband on a miniature throne.

The presents received by the couple are valued at $500,000. The children presented the parents with a dozen full sized dinner plates made of solid gold and valued at $25,000. A solid gold flower basket valued at $15,000 was received from the grandchildren. A solid gold vase from branch managers in the employ of the brewing association cost $20,000.

President Taft sent a $20 gold coin of the newest St. Gaudens design in an ivory case. Theodore Roosevelt sent a solid gold loving cup and there was also a gold loving cup from Emperor William.

A magnificent loving cup was received from citizens of Pasadena.

The wedding feast took place tonight at "The Blossoms," the Busch winter home. The floral decorations are valued at $50,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch was celebrated jointly here and at Pasadena, Cal., today. In honor of the event the manufactories of Mr. Busch remained closed and the 5,000 employes enjoyed a holiday.

The employes and their families were the guests of Mr. Busch at the Coliseum tonight.

The Cheap Hobble that Got Wet

From the Chicago Post.

GERMAN WARNING TO POPE

Chancellor Says Recent Decrees of Curia Are Resented.

WANT PREVIOUS CONSULTATION

Tone of Speech Unmistakable—Censure of Martin Luther Taken as Attack on German Reformation.

BERLIN, March 7.—In a speech before the diet today, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg admonished the curia that persistence in the recent tendency to the issuance of decrees affecting Germany, without previous consultation with the government, would lead to retaliation.

The speech was cautiously and diplomatically phrased, but its tone could not be mistaken. The announcement that the chancellor would discuss the relations of the government with the Vatican, as they had been affected by the pope's requirement that theological professors take an anti-modernism oath, served to fill the hall as it has been but rarely filled in its history.

Prussia, the chancellor said, was sincerely desirous of maintaining the present peaceful relations with the Holy See, so long as such a course was consistent with its interests and prestige. He believed the pope was of the same mind, but various decrees of the curia had been issued without that consideration for German conditions which was indispensable in maintaining the friendly status.

Resent Former Words.

The speaker cited as one of the objectionable measures the encyclicals issued in May last on the occasion of the tercentennial of the canonization of Charles Borromeo. In these encyclicals the pope, in extolling Borromeo as the champion of Catholicism against the Protestant reformation, said that he established at the time of the council of Trent that the principles of Catholicism had been undermined by Martin Luther. The chancellor referred to this as an attack on the German reformation.

The chancellor announced that teachers taking the oath of anti-modernism would not be permitted in the future to teach history or German in the middle schools. The government likewise, he said, would consider the matter of the oath-taking when filling other state posts. He concluded with the warning that if the Vatican continued to ignore the representations of the Prussian minister at the Holy See such action might involve the abolition of the legation.

COMMANDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

BRIG. GEN. F. A. SMITH.

Aviator Renaux Flies from Paris to Mountain Top

Frenchman Wins Special Michelin Prize of Twenty Thousand for Trip to Puy de Dome Summit.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, March 7.—Aviator Renaux, flying at St. Cloud today, landed on the summit of Puy-de-Dome at 2:20 o'clock, winning the special Michelin prize of $20,000.

The airman made the trip in five hours and eight minutes. He made a stop of seventeen minutes at Nevers.

Starting at Seine-et-Oise, he first circled the Arc de Triomphe in Paris and then shot away for this place, where he made a turn about the spires of the cathedral, a few moments later alighting on the mountain top 4,800 feet above the sea. The distance traveled, as the crow flies, is 217 miles.

Renaux used a Farman biplane and was accompanied by M. Senoucque.

A vast crowd witnessed the Frenchman's triumph and became almost delirious with joy. Renaux stated that he had an easy, magnificent flight in beautiful weather.

In trying for the prize, the conditions of which, when announced, were generally thought to have made it almost unattainable, Leon Morane fell last October and his leg was broken.

Eastern Railroads Give Up the Fight

Announcement Made that Rates Complained of Will Be Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The eastern railways have decided to withdraw on or before March 15 the freight rate tariffs in conformity with the finding of the Interstate Commerce commission. This was agreed on at a meeting today of eastern railway representatives here.

The withdrawal of the freight rates follows a similar action taken by the western railroads several days ago.

PROMOTERS PLEAD GUILTY

Three Men Indicted for Conspiracy in Land Case at St. Joseph Pay Fines.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 7.—R. G. Mullen and Charles A. Thompson of Kansas City and M. A. Gleason of Grand Rapids, Mich., pleaded guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government in federal court here today and were fined $1,000 and costs each. They were promoters of a land company and were indicted for fraudulently registering non-resident applicants for land in Atero county, New Mexico, a year ago.

DEALERS FIGHT CATALOG MEN

Nebraska Retailers Endorse the Publicity Bill at Lincoln.

OPENING SESSION IS LIVELY

Members of the Federation Come to Omaha in Large Numbers and Are Most Enthusiastic Over Outlook.

How best to meet and defeat the big catalogue house was the chief concern of the opening session of the fifth annual convention of The Federation of Nebraska Retailers at the Rome hotel Tuesday morning. Discussion on the subject was animated. Though no action was taken, it seemed to be the concensus of opinion that the only way to meet this character of competition was by putting the retail business of the state upon a cash basis, just as is all mail order business.

Another thing discussed with great freedom was the proposition of wholesalers selling lines of groceries to meat markets, hotels and restaurants. It was suggested that where this is done, and the goods not placed for retail sale, the local merchant should report same to the federatin and the whlesale houses thus offending cut out.

Session Opens with Singing.

The session was opened by the singing of "America." Rev. Thomas J. Mackay offered prayer and was followed by Mayor Dahlman, who extended the keys of the city to the retailers. David Cole, president of the Commercial club, delivered an address of welcome. This was responded to by M. A. Hostetler, treasurer of the federation. He said while in Omaha some time ago at the Land show he heard an enthusiastic bunch of boosters from Idaho singing, "Idaho, My Idaho." He said he thought it would be only fitting if the convention should rise as a man and sing "Omaha, My Omaha." He said the rapidity with which wholesalers in Omaha filled mail orders was a marvel to all. It was rare, he said, that an order was not shipped the day of arrival, arriving at its destination many times as quickly as though coming by express.

After the reports of the secretary and treasurer, Fred Diers, president of the Federation delivered his annual address, which was laden with suggestions and recommendations for the strengthening of the federation.

A resolution offered by C. E. Bienert of Wymore and seconded by M. A. Hostetler of Shelton, recommending the passage by the legislature of a publicity bill, calling for the appropriation of $25,000 to advertise the resources and facilities of the state was unanimously adopted. Copies of the resolution were at once wired to the members of the legislature.

President Diers named the following men

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FREE THEATER TICKETS

Ten pairs of seats—20 in all—are given away with this issue of the Omaha Bee. See if your name is in any of the classified ads appearing on those pages. TODAY. Also five sacks of FLOUR.

You need not advertise to get these gifts—the Bee Gift Editor attends to the prizes. Just find your name and the gift is yours.

PASS INITIATIVE; KILL OPTION BILL

House Adopts Hatfield Measure with Radical Provisions by Big Vote.

BIG RUSH FOR THE BANDWAGON

First Vote Fifty-Eight to Forty, Less Than Two-Thirds.

DOSTAL AND KOUTOUC CHANGE

Then Membership Flocks to Be Recorded on Winning Side.

OPTION LOSES BY ONE VOTE

Democrats of Senate Have Fixed Sifting Slate, Which Will Come Up for Consideration Today.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The house killed the county option bill this morning by a vote of 50 to 48. Two wet members were absent. Fifty-one votes were necessary to pass the measure.

The house passed its own initiative and referendum bill this morning after a two-hour fight. The vote, as it finally stood, was 75 to 23, but 18 votes represented the members who jumped to get into the band wagon when it started to move in spite of their opposition. The "death bed repentances," as they were called, included Busche, Nelson (who switched twice, ending finally in favor of the bill), Doastal, Kotouc, Egrenberger, Grueber, Prince, Bonham, Hellinger, Eastman, Clarke, Metzger, Bartels, Puls, Weesner, Busse, Fries and Murphy. The vote during the call of the house stood fifty-eight to forty and sixty votes were necessary for passage. Doastal was the man who made the decisive change, and when he was followed by Kotouc the vote stood sixty to thirty-eight. After that a number of men who had been hanging back hurried to get into the records on the prevailing side. The final roll call:

Ayes:		
Allen.	Hospodsky.	Sindelair.
Anderson.	Housh.	Smith.
Anness.	Howard.	Stebbins.
Bailey.	John.	Taylor, (Merrick).
Baker.	Johnson.	Taylor.
Barclay.	Jones.	Waite.
Bassett.	Kent.	Mr. Speaker.
Bushee.	Kirk.	Bartels.
Clayton.	Lawrence.	Busse.
Colton.	Lindsey.	Bonham.
Cronin.	Mast.	Clarke.
Dolezal.	Meyer.	Doetal.
Dort.	Minor.	Eastman.
Ellis.	Mockett.	Eggenberger.
Evans.	Moody.	Fries.
Filey.	Moore.	Grueber.
Fuller.	McClellan.	Hielliger.
Gale.	McKelvie.	Kotouc.
Gandy.	Neir.	Metzger.
Gustafson.	Nordgren.	Murphy.
Hardin.	Norton.	Nelson.
Harrington.	Potts.	Prince.
Hasik.	Quackenbush.	Puls.
Hatfield.	Roberts.	Weesner—75.
Herzog.	Sagl.	
Noes:		
Boland.	Holmes.	Nutzman.
Brecht.	Leidigh.	Riha.
Bijla.	Liver.	Scheele.
Eager.	Marran.	Schueth.
Gallagher.	Moriarty.	Schoemaker.
Gerdes.	McArdle.	Sink.
Grossman.	McCarthy.	Skeen—52.
Haller.	McKissick.	

Details of the Vote.

The initiative and referendum bill was first on the list of bills for third reading and was taken up soon after the morning session began. The first roll call stood fifty-seven to forty. Bushee changed immediately making it fifty-eight to thirty-nine. The call of the house was begun and Hospodsky of Saline was the first absentee to appear. He voted Aye, making the record fifty-nine to thirty-nine. Nelson of Dodge, changed from aye to nay and the vote for fifty-eight to forty. Gerdes moved to raise the call but was defeated by a vote of fifty-six to thirty-six. Soon after that while the members were standing around in little groups and the wets were making a desperate effort to hold their phalanx of opposition intact Doestal changed and Kotouc followed shortly after. That settled the fate of the bill.

The opposition explained the inconsistent attempt to kill the initiative and referendum bill with the assertion that the senate bill is better as it stands and the house bill changes were beginning to come in, proving that only a few dared to remain on record against the principle. Rev. P. C. Johnson, member from Johnson county, shouted out, "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return."

The first ballot of 57 to 40 showed that the opposition was coming almost entirely from the wet democrats. There were only five republicans in the forty and no votes at the start. They were Prince, Nutzman, Haller Eager and Clarke. The scheme that has been brewing for the last few days to pledge a number of democrats to kill the house bill and then emasculate the senate bill, fell through because the democrats failed to hang together.

The house took up the question of the senate bill as soon as the house bill was passed, and on motion of Gerdes of Richardson the chairman of the constitutional amendments committee was instructed to report the bill out immediately, and it was made a special order of business for tomorrow morning. The end of the fight is not yet disclosed as the senate must take up the house bill and it would not be strange if it were killed there. A conference committee will be the next step to reach a compromise.

County Option Bill Defeated.

County option failed in the house this morning by one vote. As soon as the initiative and referendum was out of the way county option came up and the house proceded to vote upon it without debate. The first roll call showed 49 votes for it and 48 against it. A call of the house brought in Clarke of Cherry, who voted aye, making the total 5 0to 48. It was evident to everyone that ast he two absentees, Regan and Sanborn, are declared wets a call of the house would be of no avail and the bill was given up. Fifty-one votes would have carried it. The republicans who voted against it were Eager of Lancaster, Haller of Washington, Hasik of Butler, Nutaman of Cass and Prince of Hall. The final roll call stood:

Ayes:		
Allen.	Gustafson.	Moore.
Anderson.	Harsm.	McClellan.
Anness.	Harrington.	McKelvie.
Bailey.	Hatfield.	Nordgren.
Baker.	Herzog.	Norton.
Barclay.	Houm.	Neir.
Bassett.	Howard.	Potts.
Bushee.	John.	Quackenbush.
Clarke.	Johnson.	Roberts.
Clayton.	Jones.	Smith.
Colton.	Kent.	Stebbins.
Cronin.	Kirk.	Taylor of Merrick.
Dort.	Lindsey.	Taylor of Hitchcock.
Ellis.	Mast.	Waite—60.
Evans.	Meyer.	
Filley.	Minor.	
Galt.	Mockett.	
Gandy.	Moody.	
Noes—		
Bartels.	Gruber.	Nelson.