

PARTY FENCES IN HOUSE IN DANCE

Democrats Score Fellows for Supporting Republican Protective Principle During Debate.

TWENTY-FOUR SPEECHES MADE

Majority of Speakers Advocate Defeat of the Measure.

PROUTY MAKES FIRST SPEECH

Des Moines Congressman Talks in Behalf of Farmers.

DUTY ON MEATS SHOULD STAND

He Says It is Time to Try Experiments on Somebody Else Besides the Tillers of the Soil.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—State and party affiliations were broken repeatedly in the house in the concluding hours of the fight on the Canadian reciprocity bill. Democrats denounced their fellow democrats for supporting a republican protective principle, and republicans hurled criticism against their fellow republicans for marching with the democrats toward the free trade goal.

During the seven hours of debate twenty-four men spoke on the reciprocity measure. Two thirds of them made pleas for its defeat in speeches of from one minute to a half hour in length. In this number were two democrats from North Carolina and republicans from many of the northern states.

Most of the criticisms of the bill were from agricultural sections and based on the belief that reciprocity with Canada under the agreement would injure the agricultural interests of the United States. Differences in the North Carolina delegation all democrats, were vigorously aired on the floor. Representative Webb said that Claude Kitchin, who opened the reciprocity fight last Friday, had no right to criticize him or other members of the state delegation who proposed to vote against the reciprocity treaty. Mr. Kitchin had accused him of standing with the republican standstill leaders, but he said he could with equal justice accuse Mr. Kitchin of having worked with these same republican leaders in the past.

Temperate words from the presiding officer, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, brought from Mr. Webb the statement that he had no personal feeling against Mr. Kitchin, but that four members of the state delegation proposed to vote against the agreement because they believed it was opposed to all democratic ideas.

The Minnesota delegation also broke on the rocks of reciprocity.

Prouty Makes First Speech

Offering an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill, which provides for placing on the free list manufactured articles to compensate the agricultural interests of the country, Representative Prouty of Iowa made his maiden speech in the house today in opposition to the proposed agreement as submitted by the ways and means committee.

"This treaty," said Mr. Prouty, "compels the farmer to sell his products in competition with Canada, but compels him to buy in a protected market. That is unfair to the farmer. Representing as I do a farmer constituency, I should rather like to see it tried on somebody else first. Must all these experiments be tried on the farmer? I think it is time to try them on somebody else."

Mr. Prouty said there were some things in the proposed farmer free list bill offered by the democrats for which he could vote, but there were some things in it which he must oppose.

"This bill," he continued, "which they have designated as the 'farmer's free list bill,' puts on the free list beef, mutton, lamb, pork and all kinds of meat. This would throw the American farmer into direct competition not merely with Canada, but with Mexico, Argentina and other countries south of us, where every one knows animals are raised for less than half of the cost in the United States."

Mr. Prouty's amendment would include flour, packing products and many other manufactured articles.

Allowance for Amelie River

NEW YORK, April 20.—An order allowing Thomas T. Sherman, conservator of the property of John Armstrong Chamler, to make allowance of \$100,000 a year to Chamler's former wife, Princess Amelie River Troubatzoff, from his estate, was signed today by Supreme Judge Justice Blanchard. Chamler, who lives in Virginia, is legally insane in this state and sane in Virginia.

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair.
FOR IOWA—Fair.

Hour	Temp.	Deg.
4 A. M.	57	51
6 A. M.	58	52
8 A. M.	59	53
10 A. M.	60	54
12 M.	61	55
2 P. M.	62	56
4 P. M.	63	57
6 P. M.	64	58
8 P. M.	65	59
10 P. M.	66	60

Comparative Local Record.

Year	Highest	Lowest	Normal
1911	67	51	54
1910	68	52	55
1909	69	53	56
1908	70	54	57
1907	71	55	58
1906	72	56	59
1905	73	57	60
1904	74	58	61
1903	75	59	62
1902	76	60	63
1901	77	61	64
1900	78	62	65
1899	79	63	66
1898	80	64	67
1897	81	65	68
1896	82	66	69
1895	83	67	70
1894	84	68	71
1893	85	69	72
1892	86	70	73
1891	87	71	74
1890	88	72	75
1889	89	73	76
1888	90	74	77
1887	91	75	78
1886	92	76	79
1885	93	77	80
1884	94	78	81
1883	95	79	82
1882	96	80	83
1881	97	81	84
1880	98	82	85

Daughters of Revolution Begin Voting for Officers

Event Marks Close of Acrimonious Campaign of Two Years for Control of Organization.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The climax of the twentieth anniversary of the American Revolution was today when voting began for officers of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The other national officers also are to be elected today. The results will not be known until late today. In the meantime excitement among the delegates runs high.

Advocates of both Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Illinois, standing for re-election as president-general, and Mrs. William C. Story of New York entered today's session, claiming victory. Two years ago Mrs. Story, after a bitter fight, won over Mrs. Scott by a small margin. The present campaign has never lagged during the last two years and has been marked by much acrimony. It is believed the contest will be close.

Administration candidates are: Mrs. Henry L. Mann, vice president-general; Mrs. Florence E. Pierce, chaplain-general; Mrs. H. L. Songkins, recording secretary-general; Mrs. W. F. Dennis, corresponding secretary-general; Mrs. J. B. Brumbaugh, registrar-general; Mrs. W. C. Hoover, treasurer-general; Mrs. C. W. Bassett, historian-general; Mrs. E. S. Thompson, assistant historian-general; Miss A. Gillett, librarian-general.

Speyer and Miller Elected to Missouri Pacific Board

George Gould Says Addition of Banker and Practical Railroad Man Strengthens Directorate.

NEW YORK, April 20.—James Speyer of the banking firm of Speyer & Co. and H. I. Miller, receiver of the Buffalo & Susquehanna railway, were this afternoon elected directors of the Missouri Pacific railway. They succeeded to the places made vacant by the resignations of Paul Warburg and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

After the meeting George J. Gould made the following statement: "Mr. Speyer and Mr. Miller were elected directors of the Missouri Pacific in place of Paul Warburg and Cornelius Vanderbilt. I feel that the board has been materially strengthened and that there is perfect harmony among all concerned. The election of Mr. Bush has been very highly spoken of in the west."

"Mr. Bush was elected a director of the Iron Mountain, succeeding Mr. Warburg, resigned."

"I have noticed that Mr. Marston has been mentioned as the representative of Blair & Co. on the Missouri Pacific board. Blair & Co. have placed at times over \$100,000,000 of securities on our properties."

"H. I. Miller, who was elected a director, will serve in an advisory capacity."

Alexander Robertson, vice president of the Western Maryland railway, was today elected president of that company to succeed B. P. Bush, who resigned to become president of the Missouri Pacific railway.

Longworth May Enter Diplomatic Service

Rumor that Son-in-Law of Former President is to Go to Germany or Other Important Post.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—White President Taft has not decided definitely on a successor to Ambassador Hill at Berlin, one name that he is expected to consider is that of Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio. Mr. Longworth is understood to be willing to enter the diplomatic service, having spent about all the time he cares to in congress or political life. Both he and Longworth, who was Alice Roosevelt's intimate friend of the president. One objection that might be made to his appointment to such an important position as that at Berlin would be his inexperience in diplomatic affairs. If not selected for Berlin, however, Mr. Longworth may be chosen to fill some other important post.

Fist Fight in Illinois Senate

Senator Funk Starts Hostilities by Calling Senator Jones a Liar and Striking Him on the Jaw.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—The resolution providing that the initiative and referendum amendments to the state constitution be submitted to a vote on the people was passed by the senate today—yes, 49; nay, 9.

Senator Frank H. Funk of Bloomington and Senator Walter Clyde Jones of Chicago engaged in a fist fight today during a contest of republican senate members on the initiative and referendum. Senator Jones charged Senator Funk with attempting to smear the initiative and referendum.

"You're a liar," shouted Funk as he jumped over a table and struck Jones on the jaw.

Senator Jones took off his glasses and tried to strike Funk.

CONGRESS WANTS NO INTERVENTION

Members of Foreign Relations Committee Deplore Public Discussion of Mexican Trouble.

RESOLUTION SOON SIDETRACKED

Missouri Taken Sharply to Task for Expressing Views.

OPINION NOT GENERALLY HELD

Bacon Says that it Would Mean Declaration of War.

REVERSAL OF POLICY, SAYS ROOT

Senator Lodge Deprecates Discussion of Situation in Mexico and Says Our Feeling is Most Kindly Toward Sister Nation.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Congress is in no temper to meddle in the internal affairs of Mexico, and in the senate a majority of both sides of the chamber will endeavor to prevent open discussion of the tangle through which the republic south of the Rio Grande is passing.

This was made clear today at the conclusion of a speech on the Mexican situation by Senator Stone of Missouri, who advocated empowering the president to use the army and navy in any way he might see fit to protect American lives and properties. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee, which is not likely to act upon it soon.

Senators Cullom, Bacon, Root and Lodge, all members of the committee, immediately deplored public discussion of our sister republic's troubles and several took the Missouri sharply to task for the tenor of his remarks, suggesting that such discussion should occur only in legislative session. Senator Bacon said he wanted it understood that the views of Mr. Stone are not universally shared in the senate. He said that to give the "power to use the army as he may see fit" is in itself a declaration of war and the time for such an extreme course had not arrived.

Root is emphatic.

Mr. Root was even more emphatic in his disapproval.

"Granting that injuries had been done to the lives and property of American citizens that ought to be redressed, it does not follow that we should begin the process of securing redress by threatening force on the part of a larger force against a smaller and weaker one."

This, he said, would be a reversal of national policy and a step backward in civilization. He regarded the passage of a resolution giving the president such broad discretion as equivalent to a declaration of war. It prefaced with a threat "our demand for reparation," said he.

In the interest of peace Senator Lodge deprecated discussion of the situation in Mexico, toward which country, he said, "we have none but the kindest feelings."

Senator Culberson of Texas introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that "intervention by the United States in the existing revolution in Mexico would be without justification, and that 'the extent to which the United States should go is to enforce the neutrality laws with vigor and fully protect life and property within their limits along the Mexican border line.'"

The resolution went to the committee on foreign relations.

STONE COMMENDS PRESIDENT

Would Give Him Full Authority to Deal with the Problem.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A positive declaration in favor of giving the president power to prevent a repetition of the killing of United States citizens by Mexican bandits was made in the senate today by Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, a democrat and a minority member of the senate committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Stone commended the president for sending United States troops to the zone of disturbance, contended for the right of the United States to protect the lives and property of United States citizens and condemned the landing of the British blue-jackets from the Shearwater as an act of war.

LEADER OF THE MEXICAN REBELS IN THE FIELD



LATE PICTURE OF FRANCISCO I. MADERO.

In the Capitol Building



"Say, Dad, is this the place where you're goin' to reduce the tariff?"

THOMAS IS ON HIS WAY HOME

Omaha Postmaster Finds Cannot Carry Civil Service Commission.

GAINES GETS EVASIVE ANSWER

Representative Sloan in His Maiden Speech Opposes Reciprocity, While Kinkaid Says He Will Vote Against It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmaster Thomas and his "adviser," Frank H. Gaines of Omaha, left for Nebraska last night. During the day they had an extended conference with the members of the Civil Service commission. Mr. Thomas went over some of the points he covered in his first statement to the commission on reaching Washington ten days ago and explained some things which were not plain to the commission. After the conference Attorney Gaines made bold to ask the commission when the decision would be reached and when Messrs Thomas and Gaines were told "in due course."

He expressed his hope of hastening the matter and decided to go home and await the verdict of the commission.

Mrs. Charles Adams Morton of Kearney was elected unanimously state regent for Nebraska at the meeting of delegates from Nebraska chapter to the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution today.

More Lots at Newell.

The growth of new communities which have sprung up in many parts of the west as a result of activities of the reclamation service is remarkably rapid. Villages are established as soon as farm lands are opened to settlement and these in surprising short time become business centers of no mean importance.

A case in point is shown in the new town of Newell, S. D. The townsite, which was government land in the Belle Fourche irrigation project, was formally opened by a sale of lots October 10, last. The development of this new town is a striking evidence of the rapid growth of the west.

Advocates of Direct Elections Score

Resolution Passed by the House is Referred to Senate Committee on Judiciary.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Advocates of the election of senators by direct vote of the people won a signal victory in the senate today when the resolution passed by the house was referred to the committee on judiciary. The house resolution is similar to the one reported from the senate judiciary committee last session and the reference today insures favorable action in committee.

STURGIS SHIPPERS COMPLAIN

Citizens and Shippers Ask Railway Commission for Better Depot and Train Service.

STURGIS, S. D., April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Citizens and the shippers of Sturgis assembled here this afternoon to give evidence before the Board of Railway Commissioners in support of the contention that Sturgis required a new depot and better railroad facilities. Evidence brought forth was favorable to the proposition and railroad officials of the Northwestern admitted that accommodations at this point were not what they should be and that improvements were contemplated. All evidence is in the hands of the railway commission.

Lutheran Minister Admits He Has Three Wives Living

Kurtz Mueller Says He Married Kate Mazer at Sutton, Neb., at Request of Deacons.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Kurtz Mueller, who says his real name is Kurtz Mueller and that he is an ordained Lutheran minister, pleaded guilty today in municipal court to having three wives living. He was arraigned on complaint of the third wife, whom he described as his "true-love," and he said he thought his first marriage "should not be held against him."

Mueller's testimony summarized, follows: Wife No. 1—Kate Mazer Mueller of Sutton, Neb. Married her because deacons of his church said it was not good for a young pastor to remain unmarried; after four years left her because of her simplicity of mind and his own "elevated mentality." She is the mother of three of his children.

Wife No. 2—Annie Dehlock Mueller of Detroit, Mich. She married him for his money ten months after he left his first wife. After two months she left him; she is the mother of one child.

Wife No. 3—Amelia Fehi Carlson, Chicago. Married her eighteen months ago in Chicago.

Mueller has been working as an electrician.

"I fall from a family of Lutheran ministers," he said, "and am ordained as such myself. My father was a minister at Alpena, Mich., until his death. An uncle is a minister at Paxton, Ill., and a brother is a Lutheran minister in Wisconsin. I was educated for the ministry at Springfield, Neb., and my first charge was at Sutton, Neb., when I was 22 years old."

"I knew my first wife only three days. My second bride was after my money. She knew I was not divorced."

"But when I met my present wife, I resolved to begin life anew. But my uncle, the Rev. Schluets of Paxton, told her my history and that caused trouble."

He was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$2,000.

MORE OF LORIMER JACKPOT

Witness Heard C. F. Wiehe Say He Paid Ten Thousand.

A. J. HOPKINS ON THE STAND

Former Senator Tells Offer of Twenty-Five Hundred Made to Senator McCormick to Vote for Lorimer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—The hearing of the state senate bribery investigating committee was resumed today.

William Burgess, an electrical contractor from Duluth, Minn., testifying, told of a railroad journey on the Winnepig flyer between Duluth and Virginia, Minn., in March 1911.

Burgess said that a man named Johnson, of a trade publication; Randolph Johns and Carl Veyerhaeuser, C. F. Wiehe of Virginia, a brother-in-law of Edward Hines, and another man were in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car.

Burgess said that the subject of William Lorimer's election came up in the course of conversation.

Burgess testified that Wiehe said Lorimer never spent a cent, but that a jackpot was raised by Lorimer's friends to affect the election.

"I know what I am talking about," Wiehe is quoted by Burgess as saying, "because I put up \$30,000 for that jackpot."

Former United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins, who then testified, related the incidents which surrounded his nomination as the caucus nominee of the republican party for federal senator early in the year 1907.

Mr. Hopkins told of the candidacies of William E. Mason, George E. Foss and Lawrence B. Stringer, the latter the democratic candidate for the senatorship.

Mr. Hopkins then stated that Lorimer's candidacy was not made known to him until the day before Lorimer's election.

Questioned regarding reports that money had been used to elect Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Hopkins said:

"Senator McCormick of Madison county, told my private secretary, John M. Peppers, that he had been offered \$2,000 to vote for Lorimer."

"Senator McCormick, you understand,"

(Continued on Second Page.)

MADERO REFUSES TO GRANT DELAY

Insurrecto Leader Says He Will Talk Armistice After the Battle of Juarez.

READY TO BEGIN THE FIGHT

Will Win or Be Whipped Before Further Negotiations.

DEMANDS SURRENDER OF CITY

Ammunition Smuggled Across Border During the Night.

NOTICE TO THE FOREIGN CONSULS

Officers Are Notified that Attack May Be Made Some Time After Midnight—Army is Now Near Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., April 20.—Unless the federalists make an attack on the rebel army, Francisco I. Madero says there will be no assault on Juarez until after 11 o'clock Friday afternoon. If by that time he has not received assurances from Porfirio Diaz that he will retire from the presidency Madero declares that the Juarez fight will take place at once.

EL PASO, April 20.—Francisco I. Madero refused absolutely to grant an armistice, as suggested by Dr. Gomez at Washington. He sent in word today that he would talk armistice after the battle of Juarez, and then only.

"They want an armistice to get up reinforcements, that is all," he said. "We will fight; my army will win or be whipped at Juarez before we talk armistice."

"This morning Madero sent off notice to consuls at Juarez that he might attack the town any hour after 12 o'clock tonight. Madero rode from his camp close up to the outskirts of Juarez this morning and examined the city's fortifications closely with field glasses. Later he rode down to the river, where his men had been gathering in scattered squads with General Pascual Orozco.

Madero has two field pieces, which his men had consigned to the railroad shops at Madero. These are being placed in position to shell the town.

No Fighting Before Midnight.

It is certain there will be no fighting before midnight, unless the federalists make an attack. Madero was not compelled to give official notice to foreign consuls of his intention to attack, as he has not been recognized as a belligerent, but he insisted that it was proper to do so to avoid loss of life and he is holding his men in check until the time specified.

The insurrectos are said to have received fresh supplies of food and ammunition during the night.

All the insurrectos are said to have from 150 to 200 rounds of ammunition and all appear eager for the battle.

American Consul L. B. Edwards issued his warning to foreigners at 11 o'clock this morning. After announcing that he has been notified of the time of attack, Edwards' notice reads:

"Therefore, repeat my former warning to all foreigners and noncombatants to seek a place of safety and remain away from this city until order shall have been restored."

Text of Madero's Notice.

Madero's notice to Consul Edwards and other foreign consuls in Juarez follows. To the United States consul in Ciudad Juarez and other consuls:

I have the honor to notify you that after twenty-four hours, beginning at midnight tonight, April 19, I may attack your city at any moment. I am sure that you, who take knowledge of this notification and also advise the other consuls and all foreign residents of your city, so that they can take measures which they adjudge convenient to avoid the natural consequences which may follow an attack. Accept this expression of my respect and consideration. Free suffrage and no re-election.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO. Provisional President of the Mexican Republic and Chief of the Army of Liberation.

"Danherp of Flores, April 19, 1911." The personal property of Oscar G. Creighton, the American soldier of fortune killed in the battle of Haucho last Saturday, was delivered to Miss Frances Hughes of El Paso, a niece of the dead man today. The belongings consisted of a hat, poncho, watch and some memorandum books. Creighton's sword and revolver were not returned.

It is reported in Juarez today that General Itabasco has left Chihuahua for Juarez with all the heavy artillery assembled at the former town. Residents of Juarez declare that even if Madero should take Juarez it would be impossible for him to hold the town against this artillery force.

Daybreak found the situation around Juarez unchanged. There were no alarms during the night and all is quiet at this hour. It is reported that considerable supplies of ammunition were smuggled across the river to the insurrectos under cover of darkness.

Demands Surrender of Juarez.

Formal demand for the surrender of Juarez within twenty-four hours was made

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.

304-306 South 16th St.
Near S. W. Corner 16th and Farnam
Phone Douglas 1806
Est. A. 1898

HIGH GRADE TAILORING
AT POPULAR PRICES

Omaha, April 16, 1911.

Bee Publishing Co.,
City, Gentlemen:
We have been in business 104 years and have used the Bee almost exclusively as an advertising medium.

It gives us pleasure to inform you of the fact that the results have been entirely satisfactory. We can recall several occasions when specials were advertised and the resulting sales were phenomenal.

Yours very respectfully,

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.
per E. H. Wilson