

HOUSE FACING REAL TROUBLE

First Actual Legislative Problem Confronts Lower Body After Free List is Passed.

COTTON AND WOOLEN SCHEDULES

Statehood Also Looms Up to Complicate Affairs.

WILL BE TEST OF SOLIDARITY

Democrats Will Find What Influences Are at Work.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION EXISTS

Private Negotiations Are Under Way to Compromise—Woolen Schedule May Be Rewritten in the Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—With the passage of the free list bill, which may be expected on Monday or Tuesday at the very latest, the house comes face to face with its first real legislative problem. It has been recognized from the beginning of this extraordinary session of congress that the democratic majority would undergo the severest test of its new found cohesion, solidarity and discipline, when it came to revise downward the cotton and woolen schedules. These two items of tariff making and the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood will complete the democratic program of house activities.

It seems probable that the statehood bill will be brought up for consideration in the house before the revision of the wool schedule is undertaken.

It will serve to occupy the time for a while and give the members of the ways and means committee a longer period to devise a woolen schedule which can be submitted to a democratic caucus. If the preliminary work of writing a schedule has not been completed when the debate over the admission of Arizona and New Mexico is out of the way, the house will follow the present senate fashion and sit only on Mondays and Thursdays. It is now the established custom of the responsible democratic leaders not to offer any party measure in the house for consideration in debate until a party caucus has approved it, thus insuring a united majority against a minority caucus.

It is premature to say that the house democrats are split over the question of whether raw wool should bear a revenue duty or should be admitted free. Undoubtedly there is a difference of opinion among the democrats of the house, but it is far from true that the differences are irreconcilable. Ever since the new congress began there have been predictions of divisions and splits in the majority.

One after another these predictions have not come true. Even now there is going on constantly and daily private negotiations to compromise the differences on the single item of raw wool.

The ways and means committee will make no effort to force a bill upon the majority. If strong differences are manifested on the woolen schedule, it may be virtually rewritten in the caucus.

None of the democrats has said he would not abide by the caucus even if his own committee did not prevail. The house member has one advantage at this time in revising downward wool and the cotton schedules.

The democrats know their decision and what their work will be, in fact, almost academic. None of them at the moment believes that the duties on cotton and wool and manufactures thereof which are adopted by the house and sent to the senate would be reported out of the finance committee of the other branch at this session. In revising these two tariff schedules the democrats have reason to believe they will only be setting down definitely for the benefit of the country what the party would do if it were in control in the senate as well as in the house. The White House may be left out of consideration, for President Taft will approve any measure of tariff reduction that passes both branches of congress.

Anyone who is at all willing to make the inquiry can receive definite assurances from numerous senators that the only tariff measure which the senate will enact at this session is the Canadian reciprocity bill. The finance committee will report this measure reluctantly and not because it wants to, but because it must. The members of the republicans have no present intention of bringing the farmers' free list bill to light or to give any revision to it. The cotton and woolen schedules may be passed by the house. President Taft will not seek to induce the senate to take any other attitude. The president's sole concern at this session is Canadian reciprocity. It is the only measure which he has asked congress to pass. It is the only pending proposition in which he has any interest or which he even seeks to expedite. As soon as it is through the senate without amendments, in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER.

For Nebraska—Unsettled. For Iowa—Unsettled. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and Comparative Local Record.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with columns for Date, High, Low, and other weather statistics.

Temperature and Precipitation Departures

Table with columns for Date, Normal, Actual, and other temperature data.

Coming and Going in Omaha



JUST AS EASY!



BACK TO ROOST



ANOTHER FLIGHT



REMEMBER! A GREAT DUTY DEVOLVES UPON YOU



REMEMBER! A GREAT DUTY DEVOLVES UPON YOU

CANNON ATTACKS AGREEMENT

Ex-Speaker Switches from Free List to Reciprocity Pact.

BLAMES NEWSPAPERS FOR IT

He Says It Never Would Have Been Negotiated Had It Not Been Demanded by the Publishing Interests.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—W. J. Fields of Kentucky, a new democratic member, began the debate on the free list bill in the house today by humorously chiding Minority Leader Mann.

"I hope," he said, "that my speech will not worry the gentleman from Illinois. It is not so much the speeches of the new democrats that worry the minority leader, but our presence here and the demonstration of the overthrow of the republican party."

"Sixteen years ago there was a wedding. Mr. Republican Party married Miss Money. They started in to live happily ever after, but there were no legitimate children. They accepted, however, three children, Andrew, John D. and J. P., and trouble after trouble followed until they have been driven from home."

Cannon Takes Floor. After Representative Collier of Mississippi and Carter of Oklahoma had spoken in favor of the bill, former Speaker Cannon took the floor in opposition. He referred to it as the "balm of Gilead" offered by the democrats to the farmers because of the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill. Then dissecting the measure he endeavored to show that its benefits would not be important.

Mr. Cannon demanded to know why live cattle, rice and other products of the south had not been put on the free list bill, when these products of the northern farmer had been deprived of protection by the reciprocity measure. He said that some southern members on the ways and means committee had kept the tariff protection on southern products.

"And you wool raisers of Montana and Wyoming are in a bad way," he added. "Unless Texas comes to your rescue."

Blames Publishers for It. Renewing an attack on reciprocity, Mr. Cannon said: "I believe this secret agreement never would have been made if it had not been demanded by the great publishing interests of the country."

Mr. Cannon's next speech at the publishers' banquet in New York City was made up of a piece of humor; better than anything of Clemens.

"In it the president urged the publishers to be constant in favoring the passage of the reciprocity bill without amendment."

Mr. Cannon also referred to the Associated Press saying it was made up of publishers and that in turn it was a great organization and that he "would not kill it if he could."

"I lost my temper over the reciprocity pact," said Mr. Cannon. "I felt that those who represented two-thirds of the people were willing to sacrifice the others to answer the hysterical raised by the demagogues, the democrats and the newspapers."

He predicted that the democrats would be overthrown in the next election.

Federal Official is Ordered Back to Ohio to Testify

W. H. Phipps, on Way to Philippines, Will Tell of Legislator Asking Him for Bribe.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—W. H. Phipps, former secretary of the republican committee in Ohio and recently appointed auditor for the Philippines, stopped at San Francisco as he was about to sail, has been ordered by the War department to return to Columbus to testify in the legislative scandal hearings in progress there. The department's action, it was said, was based on a request from Governor Harmon.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—W. H. Phipps told a story while here recently according to reports in the prosecuting attorney's office, of being approached by a member of the legislature concerning a bill in which Mr. Phipps was interested. He was paid \$100 and promptly ordered the legislator from his presence.

Prosecuting Attorney Turner says he is in receipt of information that some of the most important witnesses who were to have been subpoenaed in the legislative bribe scandal are missing and have probably fled outside state lines. Diligent search has failed to locate some of the men wanted, notwithstanding the presence of well known lobbyists in hotels and at the state house has been a subject of comment ever since the present legislature convened. A well known official who has been connected with the state house for many years is quoted as having said that this legislature is the most corrupt in his experience and he will probably be summoned before the grand jury.

Record is Expunged. The decision which sustained the writ of habeas corpus has a still more vital clause in it. In branding the investigation as illegal, it makes highly possible the development of the records of that body. That would save the state, and tend to show that the senatorial toga of William Lorimer was purchased for a fixed sum of money.

The decision took nearly an hour to read and included a quantity of the verbatim testimony taken before the Helm committee at Springfield. It was seen from a few minutes' reading that the judge was inclined to uphold the contention of the defendant's attorney, Nathaniel C. Sears, that the senate had not the right to force entry to the private accounts of a person named as indirectly as Sears as a witness. It was seen from the person declared none of his accounts would throw any light on the subject at issue.

Tilden was named by Clarence Funk of the International Harvester company as a person to whom he was directed to send a check for \$10,000 to make up a fund of \$100,000 for the use of the senator electing United States Senator William Lorimer.

POOLE TELLS OF CUTTING UP BODY OF KEMPER. Indiana Farmer Says He Intended to Send it to the Victim's Brother.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—Alternately laughing and sobbing, John W. Poole, a wealthy farmer, charged with murdering Joseph Kemper, talked hysterically in his cell today to Sheriff Shackleton and his deputies, who are guarding him day and night, about the circumstances of the killing. He said after he had shot Kemper accidentally he took the body into the kitchen of his home at Springfield, Ill., where he was absent, and cut off the legs with an axe so that he could pack the body into a trunk to be shipped to Chicago.

Kemper had a brother in Chicago, Poole said and he believed if he delivered the body to him and explained the cause of death he could raise extradition and get a fair hearing in Chicago.

Because of public feeling against him, he added, he did not believe he would have a just trial in Benton. Afterward he considered and buried the body on his farm.

Search of the farm on the theory that bodies of other of Poole's employees who are said to have disappeared mysteriously, might be found, was discontinued today.

Emery Poole, who led in the investigation that brought about his father's arrest, told the authorities he recently received a post card dated Toledo, O., from Charles Mack, one of the farm hands translocated for.

"UNWRITTEN LAW" HELD GOOD IN PHILADELPHIA. Man Who Kills Brother of Daughter Declared Not Guilty on Grounds of Self-Defense.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Officially discharged from custody because of self-defense, but really freed on the ground of the "unwritten law," Frank McMahon was dismissed today by Circuit Judge Ford when he appeared on a charge of killing George Leahy. McMahon, slain after the shooting, told the police he had killed Leahy because Leahy had betrayed a post card dated Toledo, O., from Charles Mack, one of the farm hands translocated for.

EDWARD TILDEN GOES FREE

Judge Petit Renders Decision in Illinois Senatorial Scandal.

JUDICIARY IS HIT A HARD BLOW

Court Holds that National Packing Company Agent Need Not Appear as Defendant in the Contempt Proceedings.

CHICAGO, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Petit today in a decision that attacked the legality of the state investigation into the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate, discharged Edward Tilden, of the National Packing company from any obligations to appear as a defendant in contempt proceedings before the bar of the state senate of Illinois. His banking conferees were also relieved of responsibility to appear before the Helm investigating committee, together with Tilden, with records that might have been pertinent to the investigation.

Never in the history of the state has such a fatal blow been dealt the judicial power of the Illinois legislature by that body. The contempt which the legislature created.

The Helm committee, after months of labor, has but one chance of reviving. This was admitted by Attorney J. Healey, counsel for the committee. That is an appeal to the supreme court, taken on the fixing of costs against Sergeant-at-Arms E. H. Hatfield, who arrested the defendants, when the senate first commended their appearance.

If the fight against the judgment of costs is carried to the supreme court, then the entire case must be revived, with the possibility of a reversal of the decision by that body. That would save the state, and tend to show that the senatorial toga of William Lorimer was purchased for a fixed sum of money.

The decision took nearly an hour to read and included a quantity of the verbatim testimony taken before the Helm committee at Springfield. It was seen from a few minutes' reading that the judge was inclined to uphold the contention of the defendant's attorney, Nathaniel C. Sears, that the senate had not the right to force entry to the private accounts of a person named as indirectly as Sears as a witness. It was seen from the person declared none of his accounts would throw any light on the subject at issue.

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Mexican Regulars Show Much Courage in Battle of Lerdo

Charge Without Faltering Under Heavy Fire and Dislodge the Rebels from City.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) EL PASO, Tex., May 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—A mining man who arrived here today brought the first news to this part of the country of the federal victory at Lerdo. The federals charged the city Monday morning and after a brisk engagement lasting an hour and ten minutes, which resulted in no casualties on either side, both forces left the city. The fact that there were no fatalities was due to the long-distance firing by the rebels and to barricades which protected them from the federal fire. The flight demonstrated that the Mexican regular is to be reckoned with. Not a trooper faltered in the perfect formation maintained all during the flight.

The entry of the federal forces, was an answer sent in response to an appeal made by a citizens' committee. During Sunday night discussions broke out among the rebels. Pablo Lavin, the insurgent leader, seemed to lose all control over his men. The night of the insurgents, disappointed at the loot orders, broke out in open mutiny. With a disloyal command Lavin saw at once that in case of an attack no hope of successful resistance could be made.

The federals entered the city with bugles blowing, and gave chase to about twenty of Lavin's men stationed as pickets. These, however, reached the city in safety. The federals advanced along the highroad in perfect formation. Both wings charged furiously in different directions. At a distance of 800 yards all dismounted and began closing in on the main body of rebels. Great courage was displayed by the federal soldiers, even the women camp followers bringing water to the men under fire. After about 10,000 rounds of ammunition had been fired by the rebels they turned and fled.

COURT MOURNING IN ENGLAND ENDS. Festivities of Coronation Will Open Monday, When King George Will Attend Newmarket Races.

LONDON, May 6.—The court mourning for King Edward ended today. The first anniversary of the death of the monarch. The occasion was commemorated with a memorial service at Windsor, which was attended by the queen mother, Alexandra, King George, Queen Mary, practically all the royal family and the late king's household. The accession of King George was celebrated with the customary naval and military salutes and the dressing of the warships.

The coronation year season, which it is expected, will be the most brilliant in British history, will open on Monday, when King George will attend the New Market races for the first time since his accession. On Tuesday and Wednesday their majesties will hold court at Buckingham palace. The festival of the empire will be opened at the Crystal palace by the king and queen on Friday.

The following week will witness the ceremonies attendant on the unveiling of a memorial to Queen Victoria and the visit of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria. From then on until the middle of July there will be scarcely a day without some function in which the king and queen will participate.

FIREMEN OVERCOME AT NEW YORK FIRE. One Hundred and Fifty Guests Are Driven by Flame and Smoke from St. Vincent Hotel.

NEW YORK, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—More than a dozen firemen were overcome today at a fire that drove 150 guests to the Hotel Churchill at Broadway and Fourteenth street, at one time known as the Morton House. Three firemen, one a captain, were taken to St. Vincent hospital, overcome by smoke and escaping illuminating gas.

All of the guests escaped without mishap, although it was considered remarkable that the flames did practically no damage above the first floor. Fully 15,000 persons looked on from Union Square and other points of vantage, attracted by the smoke and the repeated calls for ambulances, whose surgeons attended the firemen that were overcome.

Governor Carroll Vetoes Dunlap Bill. Measure Provided that Teams Must Turn Out for Autos Going in Same Direction.

DES MOINES, May 6.—Governor Carroll today vetoed the Dunlap bill, passed by the recent legislature, which required that teams must turn out so that automobiles must pass them to the left when both are going in the same direction along the public highways. The governor declares the bill is too drastic.

DES MOINES WANTS SLEEPERS

Commercial Club Objects to Service to Sioux City.

MORE TROUBLE AT MUSCATINE

Governor Carroll Learns One Button Company Refuses to Take Back Three Strikers and Others Stay Out.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The Commercial club has filed a complaint with the railroad commissioners against the Northwestern railroad, claiming that the present service over the road from Des Moines to Sioux City is inadequate and asking that sleeping cars be put on and two more trains be run. Sixteen years ago sleepers were run, but were taken off by an agreement with the Milwaukee road. A conference was recently promised the Commercial club, but never granted.

Trouble at Muscatine. A report came to Governor Carroll from Muscatine that the Hirsch Button company had refused to take back three of its old employees. Those who walked out Friday afternoon will not return until Monday. Whether the refusal to take back the three workers will upset the peace conditions is not known. Further disturbance did not occur, but it is feared that more trouble might result from it.

Work on New Line. The contract for the construction of the new line of the Rock Island railroad from Alton, Ia., to Carlisle, Ia., was let to McArthur Bros. of Chicago, according to official announcement. Construction work will start immediately and the new line will start immediately and the new line fifteen months.

Bryan Pays Visit to Chicago Mayor. National Politics Discussed, Wilson, Harmon and Clark Being Mentioned for President.

CHICAGO, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—William Jennings Bryan's visit to Chicago, and his political conferences with Mayor Harrison, caused considerable discussion of national politics among Chicago democrats today.

"Mr. Bryan and I talked about probable presidential candidates, and the chances of party success," said Mr. Harrison. "He mentioned Mr. Wilson of New Jersey, Governor Harmon of Ohio and Speaker Champ Clark as candidates, but neither of us indicated any preference. He did not mention himself as a possibility."

HENRY H. VAN BRUNT IS DEAD AT HIS HOME. Pioneer Implement Man of Iowa Expires After Illness of But Week's Duration.

HENRY H. VAN BRUNT, pioneer implement man of Council Bluffs, died last night at his home following an illness of but a week's duration. He had been sick with stomach trouble for a week when an acute turn proved fatal.

Mr. Van Brunt was 63 years of age and had lived in Council Bluffs since 1878.

Advertisement for The Bennett Company, featuring a logo and text: 'ESTABLISHED 1878. THE BENNETT COMPANY. DEALERS IN EVERYTHING. NEW YORK OFFICE: 330 CHURCH STREET. OMAHA, NEB., MAY 6, 1911. The Bee Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb. Gentlemen: In the seven years that this business has been operated under the present ownership, our advertisement has appeared every day in The Bee, and the fact that the business has increased more than four-fold in that length of time, is in considerable part, due to judicious newspaper advertising. We are well pleased with the service rendered by your paper as well as with the efficient co-operation of your mechanical department. Very truly yours, THE BENNETT COMPANY, J. E. Baum, President.'

ARMISTICE IS ENDED AND WAR MAY BE RESUMED

Insurrectos Outside Juarez, Protected by Sharpshooters, Throw Up Intrenchments.

FIVE LONG TRENCHES ARE DUG Behind Barricades the Federals Are in Battle Formation.

FIGHTING IS EXPECTED SOON Advance of the Revolutionists Expected at Any Moment.

REBELS MARCHING ON NOGALES Attack Upon the Town Expected Within Twenty-Four Hours.

ALL QUIET IN CITY OF MEXICO Much Talk of Resignation of President Diaz, but Everything is Rumor and Reports Cannot Be Verified.

BULLETIN. EL PASO, May 6.—Protected by a squad of sharpshooters, the insurrectos had dug five trenches up to 3 o'clock opposite the Union station here. The federals are in battle formation behind barricades that have been thrown across entering streets and are watching in their entrenchments as well as on housetops for any revolutionist advance.

At 1:30 o'clock General Madero announced that while he would not consent to a renewal of arms, it probably would not attack Juarez, today. General Blanco and Colonel Garibaldi and Villa at noon stationed themselves at the head of their commands ready to receive word from General Pascual Orozco at headquarters. A detachment of federals has left Juarez, scouting for insurrecto advances.

At 1 o'clock a long cipher message from Minister Limantour addressed to Senator Braniff reached here. It is inferred that it contains private assurances as to the attitude of the government. Senator Braniff was at the Madero headquarters, three miles from here, when it came. It probably will not reach him for at least an hour, but the fact that it is on its way may deter the rebel leaders from taking any action.

Quiet in Mexico City. MEXICO CITY, May 6.—The city was quiet this morning. An announcement of the government's attitude toward the rebel demand for the retirement of President Diaz is not forthcoming as yet. Although the cabinet meeting, which lasted until late into the night, was followed by another today, none of those concerned would say that the president was ready to resign.

BULLETIN. NOGALES, Mexico, May 6.—Nogales was thrown into a ferment of excitement late today by the report that a large force of insurrectos were marching toward the town from the southwest. Six hundred rebels were said to be within a few miles of Nogales. Since peace negotiations have been declared off at El Paso, an attack is expected on this place within twenty-four hours.

EL PASO, Tex., May 6.—Judge Carbajal, the federal envoy, at 10:30 o'clock this morning declared that he had not received a full answer as yet to the propositions submitted by Francisco I. Madero, through his peace commissioners, on Thursday. He ascribed the delay to the interruptions in telegraphic facilities, informing Madero to that effect and suggesting that the armistice, which expires at noon today, be extended.

At the Madero camp the opinion prevailed that Judge Carbajal had received a part of the government's answer, but not all of it. They were confident that an announcement of the intention of President Diaz would be made before the day was over and were joyfully anticipating it. Telegram officials here declared today that they could not be sure whether messages sent to Mexico City by Judge Carbajal had reached there yet. They said that about 9 o'clock last night they were asked by the Mexico City office to repeat all mes-