

INSURGENTS LOSE FIGHT IN HOUSE

Attempt to Set Aside Mann's Nomination of Campbell for Committee on Rules Fails.

DEFEATED BY SIXTY VOTES Regular Succeeds Late E. H. Madison, Progressive, of Kansas.

DEMOCRATS DIVIDE ON ISSUE Underwood's Advice to Support Minority Leader Disregarded.

NORRIS LEADS LOSING SIDE Nebraska Attacks Caucus Method of Naming Committees and Right of Either Party to Prevent Open Nomination

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Republican insurgents met defeat in the house today in an attempt to upset Republican Leader Mann's power to name all republican candidates for places on the house committee.

Led by Representative Norris of Nebraska, who managed the great rules fight of the previous congress, the insurgents tried to set aside Mr. Mann's nomination of Philip B. Campbell of Kansas, regular, to succeed the late E. H. Madison, insurgent, on the committee on rules, and to nominate in his place Victor Alderbrook of Kansas, an insurgent.

Opposed by both democratic and republican leaders, the insurgent attempt was beaten by a vote of 167 to 107. Of the 167 votes cast in favor of Mr. Murdock 25 were republican and 51 democratic; while 107 republican votes were cast against the proposed substitution.

The republicans who favored substituting Mr. Murdock's name in place of that of Mr. Campbell were:

Alonzo, New York; Cooper, Davidson, Cary, Eech, Lenroot, Moore and Nelson, Wisconsin; Anderson, Lusk and Lindbergh, Minnesota; French, Idaho; Hays, Nebraska; Wood, Green and Prouty, Iowa; Hays, North Dakota; LaFollette, Oregon; La Follette and Warburton, Washington; Norris, Nebraska; Cox, Young and Jackson, Kansas, and Stephens, California.

Underwood Supports Mann. The nomination of Murdock by Norris came after the nomination of Campbell by Democratic Leader Underwood, who informed the house that Mr. Campbell's name had been presented to him by Mr. Mann.

Mr. Underwood exhorted the democrats to uphold the republican leader, whom the republican caucus had authorized to select committee members for the republican side.

Representative Norris attacked both the caucus method of selecting committees and the right of either party to prevent open nomination on the floor. Mr. Underwood declared emphatically from the floor of the house would destroy completely the balance of committees and that the authority of someone to pass on appointments must be recognized.

Notwithstanding his attitude, many democrats voted with the insurgents. Following the defeat of Representative Murdock for the committee place, the house elected Mr. Campbell. The insurgent representation on the rules committee was thus reduced to one, Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin.

Representative Norris followed his first defeat with a resolution for the appointment of Representative Warburton of Washington, insurgent, as a member of the special sugar investigating committee of which the late Representative Madison was also a member. This resolution was tabled on the motion of Democratic Leader Underwood, 167 to 11. The insurgents could not muster enough votes to force a roll call on the question.

PORTUGUESE OFFICIALS BURNED ALIVE BY NATIVES LISBON (Via Frontier), Jan. 11.—Horrible atrocities have been committed by the tribes in Portuguese Africa during a rising of the natives there, according to a dispatch received today from Angola by the Seculo. A number of Portuguese officials who were captured by them were burned alive.

The Weather For Nebraska—Continued cold, with snow. For Iowa—Generally fair and continued cold.

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperature, wind, and precipitation for the past 24 hours and comparative local records.

The National Capital

Thursday, January 11, 1912.

The Senate. In session at 2 p. m. Lorimer election inquiry resumed with Senator Lorimer again on the stand. Day largely devoted to reading from Chicago papers.

Manufacturers Able to Agree Says They Hold Meetings and Make Out Schedules.

SHOULD BE REGULATED BY LAW Industries Need System Like that of Railroad Traffic.

PROTECTION IS NOT NEEDED Steel King Says There is No Danger of Foreign Steel Flooding the American Market if Duty is Lowered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Andrew Carnegie, continuing his testimony before the house steel trust committee today, declared that the day of competition had passed because of the ability of manufacturers to fix and maintain prices.

"Men," he said, "have been able to sit down and agree to fix prices and maintain them."

"Do you believe that the situation today destroys competition?" he was asked. "Certainly."

"That men in these corporations meet some where today to fix and maintain prices?" "I think that is obvious."

Mr. Carnegie was asked if he agreed today with views he expressed two years ago, urging government control of corporations and regulation of prices.

"I still adhere to them," he answered. "I believe the government should regulate maximum prices."

"Don't you think it an unfortunate condition?" "I think the time has arrived when that is necessary and I point to the Interstate Commerce commission, which has brought order, peace and justice out of chaos in the railroad business."

Protection Not Needed. Mr. Carnegie declared that he never had any idea the American people would permit the organized control of corporations and regulation of prices.

The ironmaster said he did not know the Sherman law interfered with his company's engaging in pools. He said he would not punish millionaires, as examples to other millionaires, because they had done something in ignorance of law.

"That would be vindictive," he said. Mr. Carnegie reiterated his tariff views. He declared that the steel industry needed no protective tariff and that congress need have no fear that foreign steel would flood the American market.

Helped Organize Industry. The ironmaster was in a happy frame of mind when he reached the committee room and as yesterday he proved an attraction, drawing a large audience. He told the chairman before the proceedings began that he hoped the committee could conclude with him today as he wished to return to New York.

Representative Beall of Texas began questioning Mr. Carnegie. "You were connected with the iron and steel business altogether for about forty years, were you not?" he asked.

"Yes, sir." "You found it at the beginning a small business?" "Yes, very small."

"And you left it a business dominating the business of the world?" "Yes, in steel."

"In the early years you found the business disintegrated?" "Yes."

"And you left a business greatly improved, greatly extended, with all its attributes, the ore, the transportation, the coal and other facilities assembled and practically dominated by one great corporation?"

"Admirably stated," said Mr. Carnegie. "Has there been the same grade of progress in the steel business since the United States Steel corporation got hold of the industry?"

"I don't believe that any corporation can manage a business like a partnership. When we were partners I felt that we could run around corporations. You take thirty-five young men interested in watching even a leak in a spit and no corporation can compete with such an organization in any business."

How He Secured Business. Mr. Carnegie gave the committee several illustrations of his power to get business when he was in the steel market.

"Why, take rails, for instance," he continued. "I had many close friends in the railroad business. I remember only the Union Pacific had asked for bids for 7,000 tons of rails and the bids were to be opened at Omaha. All my competitors were out there. I walked over to Sidney Dillon of the Union Pacific in New York. I had done the Union Pacific a favor once; I got them a loan of something like \$500,000 in Philadelphia, and they told me and George M. Pullman director."

FIX PRICES AND MAINTAIN THEM

Andrew Carnegie Tells Senate Committee that Day of Competition is Passed.

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Jones Still Sticks to His Cold Morning Plunges



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HIDE IS NOT PART OF STEER Packers Make No Credit for it in Estimating Cost.

MOYER CONTINUES TESTIMONY He Says There Are No Records by Which He Can Determine Date When the Practice Started.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Henry Moyer, expert accountant in charge of figuring the test cost of slaughtered animals for Armour & Co., resumed the witness stand today in the trial of the ten Chicago packers.

District Attorney Wilkerson continued the direct examination. "Can you tell us when the practice of making a credit allowance for hides was abandoned by the packers in figuring the test cost of cattle?" he asked.

"I cannot remember the date," replied Moyer. "Yesterday I asked you to look at your records in an effort to refresh your memory on the question of hides."

"There are no records on the subject available," said the witness. Moyer produced a bundle of printed forms which he said were used in figuring the test cost of cattle in Armour & Co.'s offices.

He then enumerated the credit allowances deducted for by-products. He said that different credits for by-products were figured in the "memorandum" or "red" cost and the "last" or "test" cost.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Former Judge Daniel Dillon of St. Louis, special commissioner for the supreme court in the state's ester suit against the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company, today continued the hearing to March 4. Attorneys for the defendants secured the continuance because of the inability of President Tilden of the National Packing company to be present.

Tilden is one of the packers now on trial in the federal court in Chicago. On stipulation the evidence taken in the preliminary hearing on which the ouster proceedings were based was accepted as evidence.

President Taft's Cold is Much Better

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Taft's cold was much improved today and although he remained in his study in the executive mansion he was able to receive a few callers and spend several hours in disposing of correspondence. It was said the president expected to attend the cabinet dinner, given by Secretary of the Treasury McVey tonight.

Professor Stuart Heads Princeton Uni

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Dr. John Hibben Stuart, professor of logic, was today elected president of Princeton university by the board of trustees of the institution. He succeeds Woodrow Wilson, who resigned the presidency in the fall of 1909 to make the run for governor of New Jersey.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS ASKS FOR HOLLOWAY

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—Governor Colquhoun today requested the governor of Illinois to grant requisition for Frank Holloway, alias Robert Hunter, arrested in Chicago and wanted in Wabarger county in connection with the robbery of the bank at Harrold. Holloway recently made startling confessions implicating himself in various robberies.

Sargent School House Burns; Children All Escape by Fire Drill

SARGENT, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon smoke was seen issuing from the floor in the assembly room of the high school and by prompt action of the assistant, Miss Brodick, a panic was avoided by use of the fire drill. The fire was caused by a defective chimney and started in the wall.

Normal trainers were taking an examination in the class room and left the building down the fire escape. The fire department responded promptly and removed the piano and book cases without injury. Water caused more damage than the fire. The building was fully insured. For the present the high school will be conducted in two of the churches. The structure was of frame construction and had ten rooms. It was valued at \$2,000.

Kidnaping Charge Against Burns is Without Merit

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—Detective William J. Burns, was not guilty of the crime of kidnaping, when he captured John J. McNamara here and took him to California last April. Federal Judge Anderson indicated today that such would be his ruling. The judge said the case against Burns was without merit.

Ambassador Bacon Resigns His Post

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Robert Bacon, ambassador of the United States at Paris, confirms the report of his resignation. Ambassador Bacon's letter in which he announces his resignation to President Taft is due to reach the president at Washington today.

Mr. Bacon especially refrained from making his resignation public, as he desired the first announcement to come from Harvard university, which yesterday chose him to be a fellow in place of Juvenal Leveillé, deceased.

Ambassador Bacon said he wished his friends to know that there were no ulterior motives for his resignation. He had been for seventeen years a member of the board of overseers and could not, he said, decline the honor of becoming a fellow of Harvard, which he considered to be the best single influence for good in America.

"Is your resignation at this time influenced by the presidential election?" he was asked. "No," was the decided answer. "I have no intention of entering politics. My relations with President Taft are most friendly and cordial. This, however, I have voiced in my letter of resignation."

Mr. Bacon was appointed ambassador to France on December 21, 1909. He had previously been assistant secretary of state from January 27, 1909, until March 6, 1910. He was graduated from Harvard in 1882.

Fire in Chicago Board of Trade

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Fire started shortly before 2 o'clock in the Board of Trade building. The flames were discovered in the southwestern corner of the basement. Two calls for engines were sent in when the first detachment of firemen failed to extinguish the flames.

WOMAN AND DAUGHTER FOUND DEAD IN HOME

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—Mrs. May Phillips, wife of a member of the Minneapolis fire department, and her 4-year-old daughter Grace were found dead in their home today under circumstances which so far have baffled the police and coroner.

RURALISTS NEAR CONVENTION END

Farmers and Co-operative Association Select Officers for Next Twelve Months.

TO MEET IN OMAHA IN 1913 Visitors Return Thanks to Women at Home Doing the Chores.

LINCOLN MAN BOOSTS THIS CITY Declares that Delegates Receive Better Treatment Here.

ELEVATOR MEN IN A SCRAP Delegates of Allied Organizations Will Go to South Omaha Today. Taking Dinner at Stock Exchange Hall.

New Officers Farmers' Congress: President—L. C. Lawson, Clark; Vice President—J. D. Ream, Broken Bow. Second Vice President—Frank Tammill, Norfolk. Third Vice President—J. H. Grinnell, Secretary—Treasurer—W. K. Delano, Lincoln.

New Officers Co-operative Ass'n: President—J. S. Canady, Minden; Vice President—E. P. Hubbard, Juniata; Secretary—Treasurer—J. W. Shorthill, Hampton. Directors—C. J. Petterson, Tokamah; Hans Selk, Elgin; J. S. Canady, Minden; E. P. Hubbard, Juniata; J. W. Shorthill, Hampton.

By more than three-fourths majority, Omaha was selected by the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock State association as the place for next year's meeting.

This, the election of officers, whose names are given above, and a unanimous vote of thanks to the women who stayed at home to milk the cows and feed the pigs while the farmers came to Omaha, were the features of yesterday's convention of farmers at the Home. The vote to the women was made on motion of E. E. Price of Shickley, seconded by E. P. Hubbard of Juniata, who admitted that he was ashamed of having come away from home, leaving the "women folk to do the chores," with the mercury below zero.

Mr. Price said it was the women who had made the convention a success in spite of the fact that but one woman was present at the session. He said if the women hadn't been willing to do the chores, the men couldn't have come to Omaha.

Omaha Invites Return. E. V. Farish, manager of the publicity bureau of the Omaha Commercial club, and C. Vincent of the Omaha Grain exchange tendered Omaha's invitation to the farmers for next year. An invitation from the Lincoln Commercial club was read by J. S. Canady. The nomination for Omaha was made by E. H. Baker of Stockham.

"The Omaha Commercial club is taking better care of us than the Lincoln Commercial club did," said Mr. Baker. "We ought to come back on this account, and because Omaha is the place we market our grain and live stock. We should visit the Grain exchange as often as we can."

Lincoln Man Boosts Omaha. "I am a Lincoln man, and I would like to see you come to Lincoln, but I believe it would be to your interest to meet again in Omaha, as you are being given better accommodations and greater consideration in Omaha than would be possible in Lincoln," said J. G. Odell of Lincoln.

G. C. Noble of Crete and E. P. Hubbard of Juniata also spoke for Omaha. It is likely that the Nebraska Farmers' congress and the Nebraska Rural Life commission, holding their convention jointly with the co-operative grain men, will select Omaha for their 1913 meeting since the grain men have done so.

Can Foretell Depression. At the general afternoon meeting of the allied organizations—the co-operative men and the Farmers' congress—Willie E. Reed of Madison delivered an address on prices. Scientific investigation, he said, shows that prices of a given commodity rise and fall in cycles of certain duration with such regularity that inflation and depression can be foretold. He suggested that the farm men advocate that the government investigate the facts of these cycles and make them public. This, he said, would warn people against making their contracts fall due in times of depression and would avert wholesale bankruptcies.

The afternoon session of the co-operative men was taken up with a lively discussion as to whether the manager of a farmer's elevator, not an owner of stock in the company, should be a member of the association. In the perip. J. W. Shorthill of Hampton and G. T. Briggs of Cook, who had been elected directors at the morning session, resigned because they were not stock owners. Then a proposed amendment of the constitution to make elevator managers, whether stockholders or not, eligible to membership was voted down. Mr. Shorthill qualified at once by buying stock from the president of his company, the transaction taking place before the eyes of the delegates. Mr. Briggs was unable to qualify.

Below at All Points. Along the Burlington it is cold, not a place reporting temperature above zero. On the Wymore division temperatures range from 4 to 10 below; McCook, 3 to 9; Omaha, 3 to 10; Alliance, 4 to 10; and Sheridan, 3 to 10. There is a stiff wind and the snow is drifting.

The Northwestern reports a moderately heavy fall of light snow in Wyoming and western Nebraska. Through this section it is colder than it has been in several days. It is below zero everywhere, these temperatures being reported: Winner, 10; Norfolk, 10; Chadron, 10; and from Long Pine, west from 12 to 15.

North of the Black Hills, in the Belle Fourche country and up toward the Milwaukee's Puget Sound line, the temperature ranges from 20 to 30 below. Since Wednesday the temperature in Omaha has been going gradually down, until 8 o'clock last night, when the mercury in Forecaster Walsh's thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero. The forecaster does not see any relief at present.

No Relief in Sight. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—"No moderation of consequence can yet be predicted," said Weather Forecaster Cox today when he was asked regarding the prospect of an end soon to the cold wave.

The severest temperature reported was at Pembina, N. D., 41 degrees below zero, this morning. St. Louis expected 5 below tonight.

La Crosse, Wis., reported the eleventh day of continued below zero weather. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Eastern Missouri and southern Illinois suffered from a blizzard today. A heavy snow was accompanied by a high wind and a temperature almost at the zero mark.

Locally street car schedules were discontinued and all other traffic almost stopped. The water shortage was partly relieved by the Mississippi river freezing over and the water works intake and putting an end to the floating ice which caused much trouble.

Railroad Official Snowed In. GREAT BEND, Kan., Jan. 11.—Superintendent Kurnand and Trainmaster Ashcraft, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe officials, who came here yesterday from Topeka to investigate complaints of poor

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy and Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks. Given away each day in the want ads to those finding their names. Read the want ads each day, if you don't get a prize you will probably find something advertised that appeals to you. Each day these prizes are offered, no puzzles to solve—no subscriptions to get—nothing but finding your name. It will appear some time.