

CUMMINS WILL ENTER RACE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Senior Senator from Iowa Announces that He is a Candidate for the Republican Nomination.

FORMAL STATEMENT IS ISSUED
Hawkeye Delegation is Authorized to Submit His Name.

HE CONFERS WITH CONGRESSMEN
Republicans from Iowa Approve Statement Before Issue.

GOV. CARROLL IS COMMITTAL
Executive Says Announcement Will Not Help Situation.

LA FOLLETTE WILL NOT TALK

Other Progressive Candidate is Mmm. but His Manager Says Cummins' Move Will Not Change His Plans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, progressive republican, today announced his candidacy for the republican presidential nomination in a statement in which he says that if the republicans of Iowa believe him a fit man to urge before the Chicago convention he will accept their decision. The entrance of Mr. Cummins into the presidential fight materially complicates the republican situation. President Taft now is openly opposed to the nomination by Senator La Follette and Cummins, both progressives, while still other progressives are urging the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

The announcement by Senator Cummins had been expected for several days. Coming today in connection with the report from Denver that Clifford Pinchot was taking the initiative in a movement for a conference of progressive republicans to decide on one candidate to oppose President Taft, it started a riot of political speculation which eclipsed the ordinary activities of the government.

Senator Cummins' Statement.
Senator Cummins' statement follows: "So much has been published in the newspapers, so much written and said to me concerning the presidential matter that I feel it to be my duty to make to the republicans of Iowa a plain statement on the subject.

Immediately on my return from the last session of congress I gave out, through the press, my opinion with respect to the presidency. That opinion remains unaltered.

"The situation, however, has materially changed and it now seems probable that more than two candidates for nomination will be seriously considered by the national convention.

"Under these conditions, if the republicans of Iowa believe I am a fit man to be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination and desire to so present me, I will appreciate and accept their confidence as a most gratifying evidence of their continued faith in my purpose to serve, as best I can, the general welfare of the people.

"(Signed.) ALBERT B. CUMMINS."
La Follette Will Not Talk.
At the progressive republican campaign headquarters here the declaration was made by W. L. Houser, in charge, that the fight for La Follette would continue as if there were no other progressive candidates on the horizon, and all the time.

In regard to a report from Denver that a concerted movement was on foot to hold a pre-convention meeting and decide on one progressive candidate, Mr. Houser said he knew nothing of any such move. He could not say if any conference of the sort was likely.

Senator La Follette's only comment, when shown the Cummins statement, was: "I have nothing to say."
Iowa Will Be for Cummins.
PARKERSBURG, Ia., Jan. 20.—"Iowa will be for Senator Cummins for president, without a doubt," said C. F. Franke, chairman of the republican state central committee, to the Associated Press, when shown the Washington dispatch containing the announcement of the Iowa senator. "To my mind, Senator Cummins will be as strong a candidate

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NEW CAPT. OF THE POSTMASTER SHIP



GETTING DIZZY



AW RING! AN' GO ON IN!



NOW, SHOVEL!

REAPER COMBINE WILL BE PROBED

Attorney General Makes Announcement to House Committee.

HOUSE WILL AWAIT HIS ACTION
No Recommendation Will Be Made by Committee Until After Department's Inquiry is Finished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Attorney General Wickersham today assured the house committee on rules that the government would take action against the International Harvester company, congressional investigation of which is under way by the committee.

The assurance was given during the conference between Mr. Wickersham, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and members of the rules committee followed by an announcement that the committee probably would delay any recommendation as to the proposed inquiry pending the department of justice action.

Members of the committee said that the attorney general declared that the government intended to carry out the administration's policy to dissolve illegal combinations, but that it was not disclosed whether the government would permit a friendly suit with a view to a dissolution of the combination or would proceed with a direct suit charging violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

An to a shipping trust inquiry, both cabinet officers, it was reported, agreed that some decisive steps should be taken.

Battle in Streets of Guayaquil Lasts Throughout Night

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 20.—Fighting occurred in the streets last evening and was kept up all night between adherents of General Leonidas Plaza and supporters of General Andrade. The followers of General Plaza were defeated. The affair began at the moment of the arrival of a peace commission composed of the American and British consuls and four other prominent persons. The commission went to Duran to meet General Julio Andrade, who yesterday attacked and defeated an army of Guayaquil troops. Their purpose was to learn the conditions on which an understanding between the two armies could be brought about.

General Andrade's whereabouts could not be discovered by the commission which then returned to Guayaquil. On their landing, cheers for General Plaza and counter cheers were given by a large number of shouting commenced shortly afterwards.

There is a panic in the city, as the inhabitants fear an attack by the Guayaquil troops. It is thought probable that General Andrade is advancing with his army.

Dynamite Seized and Eight Arrests Made at Lawrence
LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 20.—The first arrests growing out of the investigation of possible use of dynamite in connection with the textile strike was made this afternoon when six Syrians and a negro were taken into custody in a house where several sticks of dynamite, with caps, fuses and wire, were found. Those under arrest are Harris Ma'ad, a tailor, in whose room the dynamite was found, and who is one of the strike leaders; Joseph Asaf, Trindie, Boston, colored; David Reshed, David Bibars of Flahhill, N. Y.; Miss Zekia Rashel and Miss Mary Switz.

MASONS' INTERNATIONAL UNION ELECTS OFFICERS
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 20.—At the concluding session of the investigation of possible use of dynamite, masons and plasterers' international union today, these international officers were elected: William J. Bowen, New York, president; William Dodson, Indianapolis, secretary; Thomas R. Heese, Chicago, first vice president; George Thompson, Boston, second vice president; Joseph P. Duffy, San Francisco, third vice president; Thomas Isard, Toronto, fourth vice president; Joseph L. Kelley, St. Louis, fifth vice president; James Hickey, Brooklyn, sixth vice president. The principal officers were re-elected.

The National Capital

The Senate.
Not in session. Meets at 2 p. m. Monday.

Former senatorial election inquiry in recess until Monday. Naval Year-Book, issued by foreign relations committee, gives the United States second place among naval powers.

The House.
Met at noon. Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, told the Interstate Commerce committee that the Panama canal would not affect the Suez canal monopoly of Asiatic commerce.

Foreign affairs committee heard witness urge protection for scenic beauty of Niagara Falls.

Folk-Clark Primary Cannot Be Held with Official Sanction

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—No official primary to elect delegates to the democratic convention at St. Louis, February 23, which will determine whether former Governor Folk or Speaker Clark shall have the Missouri endorsement for president, can be held in St. Louis under a ruling of the board of election commissioners today.

Herman W. Fay, democratic city committee chairman, said the committee had decided that the political supporters of Folk, Clark, Harman, Wilson and other candidates will be permitted to file delegations.

The election commissioners denied the request of the city committee for the use of the ballot boxes and duplicate copies of the poll and primary election books. The board, however, agreed to furnish printed lists of the voters registered for a recent bond election and old ballot boxes, but refused to assume jurisdiction over the primary. Without the board's jurisdiction there will be no way to punish fraud or determine who is entitled to vote.

'Who is Trying to Exile Me Now?' Asks Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—"Who is trying to exile me now?" said Theodore Roosevelt today, when asked about a report that he was going abroad. "I never thought of such a thing and never heard of the rumor until this morning."

Report had it that Mrs. Roosevelt, who has been ill, would, in the opinion of physicians, be benefited by a sea voyage and that Colonel Roosevelt would accompany her to Europe.

Ex-Senator Ely of New Jersey, who is seeking to have Roosevelt's name placed on the New Jersey primary ballot for the presidential nomination, was among the colonel's callers today. Both declined to say what they talked about.

Ex-Governor Horace White of Syracuse also dropped in and he and Mr. Roosevelt, he said, talked about big game hunting. Mr. White is planning a trip to Africa.

INFANT EMPEROR OFF THE THRONE

Abdication of Manchu Dynasty is Accomplished Fact.

FACTS WITHHELD FROM PRINCES
Delay in Drawing Up Edict is to Prevent Rising by Reactionaries—Dr. Sun May Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—According to a cable dispatch from Peking to the Chicago Daily News, the abdication of the Manchu dynasty is an accomplished fact and the delay in issuing the edict already drawn up is solely to prevent an uprising by the reactionary wing of the imperial family headed by Prince Kung. It is also declared that Tien Tai will be the temporary capital of China while a new government is being formed.

Dr. Sun May Resign.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen announced yesterday that he was willing to withdraw from the presidency of the republic in favor of Yuan Shi Kai, according to a cablegram received by the Chung Hui Yat Po, a Chinese daily newspaper here today. The cablegram, dated Hong Kong, said President Sun would step aside immediately after the abdication of the throne.

Former cabinet members here for the most part strong supporters of Dr. Sun, do not doubt the authenticity of the Hong Kong report, as they declare the republican leader has in the past announced his willingness to yield his claims to the presidency if it should be found expedient.

Another cablegram, received by the same paper, told of the plundering of a large steamer en route from Canton to the town of Chen Sha by pirates. Many registered packages of foreign mail were said to have been taken.

Fear of General Massacre.
NANKING, Jan. 20.—The foremost of the republicans here declared today their belief that the Manchus and the younger imperial princes are determined to bring China to ruin and dismemberment as a final despairing act.

Few persons now refuse to recognize the hopelessness of the Manchu struggle. Yuan Shi Kai is practically held a prisoner in Peking and poses as a champion of the Manchu in order to save his own life. He still urges a monarchy, according to the advice received here, though Tang Shao Yi, his closest friend and intimate, asserts that Yuan really favors a republic.

A few days ago, a complete agreement was reached between Yuan and Tang and President Sun Yat Sen and Wu Ting-fang, the minister of justice in the provisional cabinet, whereby the Manchus accepted the liberal terms offered and Yuan Shi Kai and President Sun mutually agreed to a dual government in the north and south, headed respectively by Yuan and President Sun, the signers guaranteeing to administer affairs conjointly until the form of a permanent government is decided on by the national convention. This agreement was actually drafted and initiated when Yuan, on behalf of the Manchus, sought to amend it. The alarmed republicans and they broke off negotiations.

Recognition Will Come.
President Sun and the members of the cabinet are firmly convinced that recognition of the republic by the powers will come quickly unless the influence of the powers is too strong against it. They asked today that they be allowed to express through the Associated Press the hope that the United States will sustain its original bold policy and be the first to stretch a friendly hand to preserve China's integrity.

Millions Are Starving.
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Two million, five hundred thousand famine people. Relief urgently needed. Must rely upon America, owing to revolution. Committee appeals to America for at least one million gold.

That is the text of a cablegram from Shanghai received today by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—"Much uneasiness is felt as to the political condition of this country," says a dispatch received today by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions from Rev. Howard S. Galt, one of the missionaries at Peking. Continuing the dispatch says: "It is uncertain what will be done. Union College of Liberal Arts at Tung Chow has been dismantled. Missionaries are remaining at the station. There is no apparent danger."

BEEF COST IN SOUTH OMAHA

Sheets in Evidence Show Charge of \$2.70 for Killing Cattle.

CREDIT FOR OFFAL AND HIDES
Government contends that Allowance is Too Small—Memorandums Destroyed and Clerks Changed Frequently.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—When the packers' trial was resumed today Edward J. McAdam, office manager for Armour & Co. at South Omaha, continued his testimony regarding the business methods used at that plant.

Assistant District Attorney Edward Godman read a number of specimen memorandum sheets showing the credits allowed the defendant by products in making the computations. The sheets were for cattle killed at the South Omaha plant in March, April, May, June, July and August, 1910. They showed the killing charge to be \$2.70 a head, the allowance for offal 35 cents a head and the credit for hides varied from 4 to 6 cents a pound.

The government contends that these allowances given for by-products were below the actual market value and that they played an important part in fixing the selling price of meat by the alleged packers' combine.

James McLessee, clerk in charge of figuring the test cost of beef at the Kansas City plant of Armour & Co. for seven years, was the next witness called by the government.

"Have you any of the memorandum book cost sheets which you used between March and September, 1910?" "No," replied McLessee.

"There are they?" "Destroyed. We never kept them over thirty days."

"Can you give me the names of any of the men under you who helped figure those test costs on cattle?" "No, I cannot."

"Are any of those men still in the company's employ?" "No, they are all gone, and I cannot remember their names."

"Are changes in your clerical force frequently made?" "Yes, quite frequently."

Great Ice Gorge in Ohio at Louisville Begins to Move
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 20.—Under pressure from the upper Ohio and its tributaries, the ice gorge here broke today and the immense pack, which rested on the river bottom and jammed the channel of the Ohio from shore to shore, for miles above the falls, began to move down stream, sweeping the banks and crushing coal barges and floating property. Every boat of the Monmouths River Coal and Coke company was working all night to protect the fleet of barges, containing millions of bushels of coal recently brought down from Pittsburgh.

Several barges moored along the bank were sunk. One barge was hurled against the life saving station, crushing in the hull of the station. Two motor boats were swept under the ferry boat, City of Jeffersonville.

The river has been rising at the rate of a foot an hour and all the Kentucky tributaries of the Ohio are swelling the flood.

REV. W. D. M'FARLAND ON WAY TO PITTSBURGH
CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—Declaring he believed an attempt was being made to kidnap his prisoner, Rev. W. D. McFarland, charged with responsibility for the death of Miss Marie Foster Cox, Detective Lutz of the Pittsburgh police was given a police escort to the depot where he and the missionary boarded a Pittsburgh train today.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—Personal friends of Rev. Dr. W. D. McFarland today asked that his bail be fixed at \$2,000. The court placed the amount at \$4,000. When McFarland arrives here tonight he will be given his liberty until the case is called in court.

NORTH DAKOTA LARD LAW CONSTRUED BY COURT
FARGO, N. D., Jan. 20.—Lard when sold in bulk must be sold in cans of one whole pound or whole multiple thereof in North Dakota, according to a decision handed down today by Judge Pollock in the celebrated lard case of the state of North Dakota against Armour & Co. During the trial the packers contended that if the state law were sound they could not sell lard in North Dakota in containers. The court held the law constitutional.

Charges Conspiracy.
Mr. Hull's petition goes on to charge that the alimony provision was secured by the defendant by means of wrongful methods and in pursuance of a wrongful conspiracy between the defendant and her present husband, William R. McKee; that it was the culmination of a conspiracy that had its inception more than two years before the divorce action was begun; that the defendant and McKee frequently had meetings and inter-

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HEIRESS' DEATH BY STARVATION TOLD BY SISTER

Water and Orange Juice Comprises Diet Prescribed by Woman Doctor in Sanitarium.

CONTINUED IN SEPARATE ROOMS
Checks Indorsed and Valuables Taken from Patients' Clothes.

SURVIVOR TESTIFIES IN TRIAL
Linda Burfield Hazzard Charged with Murder of Girl.

VICTIM BECOMES A SKELETON
Claire Williamson, When Near Demise is Denied Food.

PAY RECEIVED FOR TREATMENT

Woman on Stand Tells of Begging Physician to Give Nourishment to Her Sister, While Herself self Fastening.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 18.—Miss Dorothea Williamson, who with her sister Claire was witness to an Australian estate of \$500,000, continued her testimony at Port Orchard today in the trial of Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, a "starvation doctor."

Mrs. Hazzard is accused of murder in the first degree, the charge being that she starved Claire Williamson to death. Dorothea told of her diet while she and Claire were patients of Mrs. Hazzard in Seattle. She said she was given two meals a day, each consisting of a cup of water in which asparagus or a tomato had been boiled. Some times orange juice was substituted. Mrs. Hazzard told her that she and her sister would become perfectly well "all of a sudden" as soon as the meager diet had driven the poison from their systems.

After two weeks of treatment Dorothea was unable to walk and experienced delirium and fainting spells. Mrs. Hazzard told her, Dorothea testified, that her brain was affected. She said she and Claire were unable to leave their beds. The patients were kept in separate rooms and not permitted to see each other. A single nurse looked after them day and night. Dorothea asked that another nurse be provided, to alternate with the first. Mrs. Hazzard forbade such an arrangement.

"A new nurse might give you something to eat," she said.

Girl Indorses Checks.
One day Mrs. Hazzard came into the room with checks for \$60, which Dorothea had placed in a satchel, and demanded that Dorothea indorse them, which she did. Later, on the arrival of a \$10 Indian pension draft by mail, Mrs. Hazzard induced Dorothea to sign papers for its collection from Ottawa. The money was never paid to the witness, she testified.

On April 2, when Dorothea was very weak, she and her sister were placed in separate ambulances, conveyed to the wharf and embarked for the Hazzard sanitarium at Ollaia.

Miss Hazzard, she testified, called on her three times at the Ollaia sanitarium and questioned her closely concerning her business affairs. She took away Dorothea's jewelry, even the rings from her fingers, she testified, saying that she would place the articles in a bank for safe keeping.

Soon after the arrival in Ollaia, Dorothea was permitted to see her sister, the latter presented a hideous appearance, being little more than a skeleton covered by a parchment of skin.

At Ollaia, Mrs. Hazzard demanded money and Dorothea gave her \$400.

After ten days Dorothea was taken again to see Claire, who looked like a corpse, the skin being drawn back from her teeth and purple spots showing on her chest. Dorothea, herself ravens for food, begged Mrs. Hazzard to give her sister milk, honey, crackers or a biscuit, but Mrs. Hazzard sternly refused.

PRESIDENT BUSH ANNOUNCES PLANS FOR RIO GRANDE ROAD
SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 20.—Benjamin F. Bush, new president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, outlined today the first steps to be taken toward the rehabilitation of that road.

Foremost he places the elimination of the grades over Soldiers summit in Utah. He added that there would be an increase in shop facilities of the road and an immediate increase in motive power.

Life Term for Wilson.
ROCKWELL, CITY, Ia., Jan. 20.—Clifford Wilson, found guilty of second degree murder for the killing of James White at Sac City on May 23, was this afternoon given a life sentence in the Fort Madison penitentiary. The case will be appealed.

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.

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The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer in north-west portion.
For Iowa—Generally fair; rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	32
6 a. m.	32
7 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	32
10 a. m.	32
11 a. m.	32
12 m.	32
1 p. m.	32
2 p. m.	32
3 p. m.	32
4 p. m.	32
5 p. m.	32
6 p. m.	32
7 p. m.	32

Comparative Local Record.
Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:

Year	High	Low	Mean	Precipitation
1911	44	24	34	1.00
1910	44	24	34	1.00
1909	44	24	34	1.00

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	Deficiency
29	3
31	1
33	1
35	1
37	1
39	1
41	1
43	1
45	1
47	1
49	1
51	1
53	1
55	1
57	1
59	1
61	1
63	1
65	1
67	1
69	1
71	1
73	1
75	1

Normal precipitation March 1, 1911, .088 inches.
Deficiency for the day, .088 inches.
Total excess since March 1, 1911, .088 inches.
Normal precipitation March 1, 1910, .088 inches.
Deficiency since March 1, 1910, .088 inches.
Deficiency for the day, .088 inches.
Total rainfall since March 1, 1910, .088 inches.
Deficiency since March 1, 1909, .088 inches.
Deficiency for the day, .088 inches.
Total excess since March 1, 1909, .088 inches.