

PITNEY NAMED TO SUCCEED HARLAN

President Nominates Chancellor of New Jersey Supreme Court for Associate Justice.

NOTED LAWYER AND JURIST

Name Suggested to Chief Executive Few Days Ago.

OPPOSITION IS DEVELOPING

Iowa Labor Leader Takes Exception to Certain Decisions.

TWO OTHER JUDGES APPOINTED

Julius M. Mayer of New York and Ferdinand A. Geiger of Wisconsin Named for District Bench.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Taft today sent to the senate the nomination of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

He also nominated Julius M. Mayer, of New York City to be judge of the United States district court for southern New York, and Ferdinand A. Geiger of Casville, Wis., to be district judge, eastern district of Wisconsin.

Many Years on Bench. The president had an opportunity to talk with the New Jersey jurist last week when he was in New York. Both Chancellor Pitney and Justice Swain were guests at the luncheon given in the president's honor by Governor Murphy.

Chancellor Pitney sat beside the president, and the impression he made on the chief executive at that time was reflected in Mr. Taft's speech at the close of the luncheon.

Chancellor Pitney meets many of the president's requirements for a supreme court justice. He is just a little more than 64 years old, six years under Mr. Taft's age limit, and has been a practicing lawyer and judge since 1885.

He served as associate justice of the New Jersey supreme court from 1901 to 1908, and became chancellor in the latter year. His term would expire in 1915. His home is in Morristown.

The statement that Chancellor Pitney would be named as the successor of the late Justice John M. Harlan was made at the White House today subsequent to a call by John W. Griggs, former attorney general of the United States and a delegation of New Jersey lawyers, all of whom spoke of Judge Pitney in the highest terms.

Intended as Surprise. The fact that Mr. Taft probably would select Chancellor Pitney did not become known until last night, and then it was discussed only among some of the president's closest friends. Unusual efforts were made to guard the secret, and the president had planned to send the nomination in today as a complete surprise.

When Chancellor Pitney shall have been confirmed, President Taft will have the extraordinary experience of having constituted a majority of the highest tribunal in the land—a bench on which it had been his most exalted ambition to serve as chief justice.

In addition to naming five new justices on a court of nine, President Taft also had the distinction of elevating Associate Justice Edward D. White to the chief justiceship. The five associate justices named by Mr. Taft were Messrs. Lurton, Hughes, Van Deventer, Lamar and Pitney.

Protest from Iowa Men. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 19.—A. L. Erick, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor, today addressed Senators Cummins and Kenyon at Washington, protesting against the appointment by President Taft of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey to succeed the late Justice Harlan of the supreme bench.

In a statement to the Associated Press, President Erick declared that the appointment of Pitney to the supreme bench would be inimical to the interests of the entire working class in the United States. He cited several recent judicial opinions of the New Jersey jurist as evidence of this statement, referring particularly to the case of Frank and Dungan against Herold from the Atlantic Reporter, as indicating that Chancellor Pitney was irrevocably pledged to property rights against human rights.

"The opponents of organization among employees and those who advocate property rights to the exclusion of all others, should be much pleased to have a judge on the supreme bench with a judicial mind so well developed in their interests," said Mr. Erick, "but to the individual who believes personal rights should be respected, President Taft's appointment of Mr. Pitney will be most disastrous at this time."

Property Right in Servants. The quotation from Chancellor Pitney's decision referred to by Mr. Erick follows: "What right has Frank and Dungan to come here with this bill of complaint seeking to protect these females in their undoubted right to walk the streets of Paterson un molested. The answer to this question is, that they are servants of Frank and Dungan. I do not use the word 'servant' in any mental sense. Any person who works for another is a servant in the eyes of the law. Now, the relation of master and servant being shown to exist, the law is quite clear

(Continued on Page Two.)

The National Capital

Monday, February 19, 1912.

The Senate.

In session at 2 p. m. With both majority and minority reports on Stephenson's election investigation committee completed, consideration of the case promises to hold attention through the week.

The House.

Met at noon. Speaker Aldrich appeared before the War department expenditures committee, but hearing was postponed until Tuesday.

Chemical tariff revision bill taken up for passage. Vote not expected until Friday. This morning's investigation resolution after having been called up was withdrawn on point of order.

Says Iron Workers Stopped Explosions During Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—To support its contention that many of the iron workers' officials were implicated in the dynamiting conspiracy, the government prepared to submit as evidence the original copy of a resolution alleged to have been introduced at the iron workers' national convention at Rochester, N. Y., in 1908, providing that no explosions should take place during the convention.

When a photograph of the document was shown to United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller today he said the resolution was another piece of evidence in the government's case. He would not add what action was taken on the resolution by the convention, or through whose hands the manuscript had passed. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That no more bombs or explosives of any kind be exploded while this convention is in session.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Olaf A. Tveitmoose and Eugene A. Clancy were arrested today on indictments charging complicity in a national dynamiting conspiracy.

Tveitmoose is secretary-treasurer of the California state building trades council, Clancy is vice president of the structural iron workers international union. They were indicted by a federal grand jury in Los Angeles, December 20, on similar charges.

Lynn Boyce Attacks the Lawyer Who is Examining Mother

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 19.—Shouting "that's insulting," Lynn Boyce rushed from the rear of the court room and lunged at the attorney examining Mrs. Boyce in the Speed trial today. Six men were compelled to intervene before the youth was ejected from court.

Mrs. Boyce is testifying for the state in the trial of John Deal Speed, accused of the murder of Captain A. G. Boyce, and was being cross-examined by the defendant's attorney, Young Boyce, a ranchman of herculean build, jumped for the defense attorney when Mrs. Boyce was asked:

"Don't you think that a man who has run over and disgraced his father and mother and is stealing another man's wife and killing his little children is a fit subject for a sanitarium or the penitentiary?"

Young Boyce leaped at the attorney before Mrs. Boyce could answer. He was fined \$100 and placed in jail an hour. After quiet had been restored, Mrs. Boyce, describing her son's relations with Mrs. Speed, said:

"The first act I did not approve was when he took her to the theater in the fall of 1909. I talked to him when he telephoned for the cab. I told him: 'This is not New York City. I don't think Deal Speed would like this. This is imprudent, son.'"

Yuan Shi Kai Asks Powers to Recognize the New Republic

PEKING, Feb. 19.—Yuan Shi Kai has prepared a notification to the powers of his election as president of the Chinese republic and of the same time requested their recognition of the republic. It is not expected, however, that the recognition by the powers will be accorded until the cabinet has been appointed.

NANKING, Feb. 19.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the members of the republican government as well as the national assembly are still waiting for the official reply to Yuan Shi Kai to their request that he come to Nanking. If the former premier should refuse to come south the situation will be seriously complicated.

Grand Opera House at St. Paul Burned

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 19.—John Thorn, lieutenant of the fire department was killed and Miles McDonough probably fatally injured in a fire that destroyed the Grand Opera House here early today. The fire was nearly under control when the ladder on which the men were working fell. The blaze was under control shortly after 1 o'clock, causing a loss of \$100,000.

FRED BONEHAM CONFESSES MURDER OF MRS. KAUFMAN

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Fred Boneham, one of the four men charged with the murder of Mrs. Edmund Kaufman last December as she was returning home from a theater with her husband, pleaded guilty today before Judge Kersten. Boneham, along with John Stacey, William H. Channell and George Bakeman, were accused of the murder. The four have made more or less complete confessions.

INITIATIVE HELD POLITICAL ISSUE

Supreme Court Decides Only Congress May Object to New Method of Legislation.

RULING COMES IN OREGON CASE

Republican Form of Government Not Judicial Problem.

WHITE MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

All the Associate Justices Yield Their Concurrence.

WRONG IDEA IN CIRCULATION

Chief Justice Says Mist and Confusion Were Dispersed by Decision of High Court Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Only congress and not the supreme court of the United States may object to the initiative and referendum method of legislation in the states, the court itself decided today. This tribunal held that the question of whether a state still retained a republican form of government, guaranteed by the federal constitution after it adopted the initiative and referendum method was a political problem for congress and not a judicial one for the courts.

The decision was based on the claim of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company that a tax upon it imposed by the initiative and referendum method in Oregon, was unconstitutional. The initiative and referendum provisions in South Dakota, Utah, Montana, Oklahoma, Maine and Arizona, being in the balance. An adverse decision would have affected proposed legislation of that character in many other states.

Decision Unanimous. Chief Justice White announced the decision of the court. All the justices dissented. The court also gave a similar decision in reference to an ordinance in Portland, Ore., for the construction of a bridge.

The chief justice said that a "singular misapprehension" had existed on both sides of the case, but the "mist and confusion" were dispelled by the decision of Chief Justice Taney years ago in which he disposed of the Dorr's rebellion question. That was the case of Luther against Borden, he said, and decided that the enforcement of the guaranty of a republican form of government to the states belonged to the political department of the government, and came up, for instance, on the admission of senators and members of the house to their respective bodies.

The chief justice called attention to Chief Justice Fuller following Luther against Borden in the controversy over the Kentucky government in the case of Taylor against Beckham.

Referring to the doctrine as laid down in these two cases Chief Justice White said: "It is indeed a singular misconception of the nature and character of our constitutional system of government to suggest that the settled distinction which the doctrine just stated points out between judicial authority over justiciable controversies and legislative power as to purely political questions, tends to destroy the duty of the judiciary in proper cases to enforce the constitution. The suggestion results from failing to distinguish between things which are widely different, that is, the legislative duty to determine the political questions involved in deciding whether a state government, republican in form, exists and the judicial power's ever present duty whenever it becomes necessary in a controversy properly submitted to enforce and uphold the applicable provisions of the constitution as each and every exercise of governmental power."

Distinction Plain in Case. "How better can the broad lines which distinguish these two subjects be pointed out than by considering the character of the defense in this very case? The defendant company does not contend here that it could not have been required to pay a license tax. It does not assert that it was denied an opportunity to be heard as to the amount for which it was taxed, or that there was anything inhering in the tax or involved intrinsically in the law which violated any of its constitutional rights."

"If such questions had been raised they would have required the calling into operation of judicial power. Instead, however, of doing any of these things, the attack on the status here made is of a wholly different character."

Head of Machinists Meets Omaha Union

W. H. Johnson, international president of the Machinists' union arrived in the city this morning and spent the day here. This evening, after addressing a meeting at Labor temple, he will leave for Kansas City, on his way home to Washington, D. C.

Mr. Johnson's visit here at this time is for the purpose of looking into the Union Pacific shop strike. At 10 o'clock this morning, at Wolfe's hall, he addressed a meeting of strikers, urging them to remain firm, expressing the belief that in the end they will win.

Elgin Butter Market Drops Five Cents

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 19.—The quotation committee of the Elgin butter board this afternoon declared butter firm at 30c a pound. Output for the week, 200,000 pounds.

The price fixed was 5 cents lower than a week ago. A faction from Chicago attempted to have the reduction made to 25c or 30c, but were overruled by a vote of 25 to 15.

In favor of the lower rate it was contended that the butter trade was being seriously injured by the high prices being received by the dealers in oleomargarine.

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Wife Finds New Use for Cumbrous Valentine



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GRUENTHER BACKS HARMON

Democratic State Chairman Denies the Harrington Charges.

SAYS OLNEY DID BOND WORK

"Harrington and Harmony" Conference at Fremont Hears Explanation of the Famous Midnight Deal with Morgan.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—C. M. Gruenther, chairman of the state democratic committee, in calling to order the "Harrington and Harmony" conference here today, paid his respects to Hon. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill and the newspapers of his party that are opposed to the nomination of "Uncle Jud." He said these newspapers had libeled himself, Senator Allen and other leaders, and that Harrington's letter published on Sunday morning was a gross misstatement of facts. On this point he declared himself thus:

"Mr. Harrington charges in his public letter, which I shall read to you, that Governor Harmon, as attorney general under President Cleveland, helped to manipulate the midnight bond deal with the Morgan and Rothschild syndicate. He said that Mr. Harmon as attorney general acted in preparing this contract for the government under which \$5,000,000 bonds were issued and sold secretly to the Morgan-Rothschild gang. He declared that the syndicate realized \$8,000,000 on the deal even before the bonds were issued. And he put forth this deadly insinuation: 'How the money was divided is known only to those in the deal.'"

"So far as it implicates Governor Harmon, this charge is an atrocious falsehood. The midnight bond transaction was completed four months before Judson Harmon became attorney general. The attorney general at the time, who helped to manipulate the transaction and prepare the contract referred to by Harrington was Richard Olney of Massachusetts. And gentlemen, this same Richard Olney is today supporting for president the same candidate whom Mr. Harrington himself is supporting, and is opposed to the nomination of Governor Harmon."

The bond memorandum was given to the public on February 8, 1885. Judson Harmon became attorney general June 8, 1885, just four months later. I quote from the Associated Press dispatch printed in the morning papers of February 5, 1885: "The contract was drawn up during the day by Attorney General Olney and Secretary Carlisle and submitted to J. Lindle Stetson, counsel for the bankers, Messrs. Carlisle and Olney remained at the Treasury department until nearly 1 o'clock drawing up the contract, and when it was finished they joined the cabinet, which had assembled at 11 o'clock."

I quote further a telegram I have just received from Governor Harmon himself: "COLUMBIUS, O., Feb. 19, 1912.—C. M. Gruenther, Fremont, Neb.: I had nothing to do with bond transaction. It occurred in February, 1885, and I did not become attorney general until June following. Denounce statement as pure falsehood."—JUDSON HARMON.

"Now, gentlemen, I ask you, and I ask the fair and honorable democracy of Nebraska, are we to encourage this kind of political warfare? Is the good name and reputation of no democrat to be safe if he presumes to think for himself and stand on his own merits?"

During the last three months I have made diligent search for the truth concerning the availability of the several presidential candidates, with a mind entirely free from bias or prejudice, and as a result of that search I am forced to the conclusion that Governor Harmon of Ohio towers mountain high above all his competitors in the race as the one great statesman whose nomination would compel a deserved democratic victory in 1912.

Organize Harmon Club. Sixty-six democrats from Nebraska were in attendance and organized the Harmon club for Nebraska. Marc G. Perkins called for the selection of temporary officers. Senator W. C. Aldrich of Madison was made chairman; Fred J. Pratt of Humphrey, secretary; and Daniel Higgins of Omaha, assistant secretary. F. D. Hunker of West Point, J. L. Alber of Columbus, and Henry Schele, of Seward, constituted the committee on resolutions and submitted the following, which was adopted.

We, the supporters of the candidacy of Governor Judson Harmon for the presidency, call for the selection of the several presidential candidates, with a mind entirely free from bias or prejudice, and as a result of that search I am forced to the conclusion that Governor Harmon of Ohio towers mountain high above all his competitors in the race as the one great statesman whose nomination would compel a deserved democratic victory in 1912.

Advertising Sunday. The Bee 3,348 inches Next Paper 3,164 inches Third Paper 1,408 inches

Incidentally: The Bee gained in total display 1,746 inches over the corresponding Sunday of 1911; in all display advertising, while the "next paper" gained but 745 inches for the same comparison.

The Bee is read in more homes than all other Omaha papers combined. Concentrate your advertising in The Bee.

Special Grand Jury Called for New Phase of Packers' Case

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A special federal grand jury was impaneled and sworn before United States District Judge Landis today. It was said the jury would investigate whether counsel for the meat packers now on trial before Judge Carpenter or anyone at their behalf or in the interest of the defendants had conducted a "school for witnesses."

It was declared that a rigid inquiry would be made to determine if there exists sufficient grounds to warrant the return of indictments for the obstruction of justice.

The theory on which the investigation is said to be based is that witnesses, most of whom are the present employees of the packing companies, have been questioned relative to the testimony to be given by them when they are called to the stand.

The government many times has pointed out that it was at a disadvantage in that most of the witnesses are to a certain extent "hostile witnesses," from whom little voluntary information could be hoped.

District Attorney Wilkerson refused to discuss the new grand jury at its object. The investigation was placed in charge of Assistant District Attorney Robert W. Childs, who had charge of the investigation of the alleged "school for witnesses."

It is reported that witnesses before the original grand jury were closely questioned by persons associated with the defendants after they had testified before the grand jury. How far this alleged questioning was carried, it is said, will be one of the angles which the special grand jury will seek to determine.

Oliver Pagan, assistant to the United States attorney general, who is one of the government's experts in the drafting of indictments, it is said will come to Chicago from Washington to assist District Attorney Wilkerson in the investigation of the alleged "school for witnesses."

Murderer of Three Persons Laughs Just Before Trap Springs

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 19.—Lawrence Odom, convicted of the murder of three persons, was hanged today. He refused the ministrations of a clergyman who labored with him all night and those of his own son, a Catholic priest.

When asked to say his last prayer, he requested that his 5-year-old daughter, Hazel, be brought in to him to remove the black cap. He mounted the gallows stoically, and laughingly asked to see his wife.

Odom was convicted of killing Charles Golan, Joseph Stokes and David Gertman, the latter a 16-year-old boy. They had been witnesses against him in police court on a charge of cruelty to a dog.

The killings took place March 18, 1908, at Citronelle, Ala. He shot the boy at the feet of his mother as she was pleading for his life.

Odom was tried twice and declared guilty each time. He was wealthy.

GENERAL BRATLIE HEADS NEW CABINET IN NORWAY

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 19.—A new Norwegian cabinet has been formed under the leadership of General J. K. M. Bratlie, former minister of war. The portfolios are distributed as follows:

Premier and defense, General J. K. M. Bratlie; foreign affairs, Johannes Ingnes; justice, Prof. Frederik Stang; agriculture, M. Bugge; finance, Frederik Konow; public worship, A. J. Liljedal; commerce, A. O. Lindvig; labor, B. Braaten.

Advertising Sunday The Bee Leads

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JOHNSON IS FOR ROOSEVELT

Governor of California Forsakes Cause of Senator La Follette. HE ISSUES FORMAL STATEMENT. It Says Former President is Five to One Favorite with People and the Real Progressive Leader.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Hiram Johnson, governor of California, heretofore an ardent supporter of Senator La Follette, issued a formal statement here today saying that in his opinion Theodore Roosevelt should be the next republican nominee for president of the United States.

The statement was issued here, said, with Mr. Roosevelt's knowledge, but not necessarily his sanction.

The admiration of California progressives for Senator La Follette is undiminished, said Governor Johnson, and they recognize his splendid services and great sacrifices for the cause. In California, however, it is obvious that progressive politics can best be accomplished at present through the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt.

To him the west has ever looked as a guide in righteousness in government, as the exponent of equal opportunity for all and as the champion of popular rule.

Five to One Favorite. "Today there is not a hamlet or city in this country where, upon a ballot, legitimately taken, the people would not give five to one preference to his principal opponents. But it is a travesty upon a boasted government of the people that with this overwhelming sentiment there should for one instant be doubt of the result."

"Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt turned over to his successor a republican party at high tide of success and entrenched in the confidence of all. Today with the record of the last three years the republican party is at its ebb, with confidence in it sadly shaken. With but rare exceptions it is only where progressivism has been victorious that state governments are yet republican, and to continue will be the leader whose three years have wrought such disaster can mean only political suicide."

"Clear cut, therefore, is the situation. Shall the people rule and shall Roosevelt, their choice, be nominated, or shall republicans court certain defeat by the nomination of one whose trusteeship has wrecked the party?"

"We of the west, with our confidence and trust in those who compose this government and our belief in the principles upon which it was founded, are in this national struggle for Mr. Roosevelt and the progressive policies he represents."

"This statement means that," Governor Johnson was asked, "that you and the progressives you represent have transferred your support from La Follette to Roosevelt?"

"Exactly," said Governor Johnson.

Three Negroes Are Shot Down in Court House in Tennessee

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Three negroes were shot down on the steps of the circuit court room here this afternoon by a mob that had heard preliminary proceedings against them for the murder of S. W. Everson, a railroad detective.

Sheriff's officials pushed back the leaders of the mob after the shooting and the bodies of the three negroes were hauled into the jail office. This was promptly barricaded and the sheriff sent word that all the negroes were dead. Leaders in the mob doubted this and the crowd refused to disperse until satisfied the negroes were killed.

It is said one of the three negroes shot was instantly killed. It is believed the two others were not mortally hurt, although both fell under the hail of shot aimed at them as they were led from the court room.

Taft Supporters Holding CONFERENCE AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 19.—A large number of the followers of President Taft are in Milwaukee today, the occasion being the holding of a conference late this afternoon to select delegates at large for Wisconsin to the national republican convention. Tonight there will be a banquet, at which Attorney General Wickersham is scheduled to deliver the principal address on the subject of trusts. The delegates to be selected at the conference must go before the primaries in opposition to those selected by the La Follette conference, held at Madison several weeks ago.

AUTO SHOW HAS BIG FIRST NIGHT

Magnificent Displays of Latest Cars Draw Out Tremendous Crowd for Opening.

VISITORS ALL WELL PLEASED

Many Surprises Are Sprung by the Progressive Dealers.

DECORATIONS ARE MOST UNIQUE

Music Helps Crowd in March Down the Aisles.

MANY ACCESSORIES ARE SHOWN

Big Modern Trucks in the Basement Attract the Crowds to that Section of the Display of the Auto Dealers.

More beautiful than any former show in Omaha, with more cars on exhibition, and with a large attendance of well-dressed men and women, all intent on seeing the latest models and the newest improvements, the seventh annual automobile show of the Omaha dealers, opened last night in the Auditorium.

Visitors began to come at 7:30, the very minute set for opening the doors. They kept coming all evening and the long avenues down the main floor were comfortably filled with people until well toward midnight.

It was a surprise to many to note that the show, even at the opening hour, was practically perfect in every detail, much unlike many exhibitions of various kinds that have been held. A large force of workmen were busy all day Sunday and Sunday night and a fresh force was put on duty yesterday, so that by the late afternoon the show had got the finishing touches.

One hundred and sixty-three types of cars are on exhibition, besides all known accessories. The main floor is devoted to pleasure cars, the stage to accessories and the basement to commercial vehicles.

Show is Splendid. The arrangement of cars, the lighting scheme and the decorations, according to the general expression last night, are superior to the same features of any former auto show held in Omaha. Members of the committee in charge of the show have become so expert in installing exhibits that they have developed a system which economizes space to the greatest extent, allowing a greater number of cars than ever before, but leaving wide avenues for promenaders and plenty of space for close inspection by the cars.

Trellises covered with beautiful roses and vines, running around the balcony to hide the empty seats, make one of the most effective features of the decorative scheme. Next is the system of lighting, which consists of "ornamental" lamps in soft colors set at regular intervals on tall standards. The trellises, the lights, the machines themselves and their arrangement on a green floor covering, give a beautiful picture of color and symmetry.

All Kinds of Cars. On the main floor one can find any kind of a pleasure car from a little \$40 runabout to a \$6,000 limousine, a veritable picture of luxury. He can find a machine adapted to the smooth pavements of the city or the rough roads of the country. He can find a car for man or woman, or electricity that a child can run. In the basement is found everything in the line of commercial motor cars, from the light wagon for delivering dry goods parcels to the big truck that hauls barrels of hay. On the stage are all the recent inventions for comfort and convenience in motoring, as well as all the old accessories that have been standard for years. From foot warmers to wind shields, the latest improvements in all these accessories are shown.

A distinctive feature of the show is the self-starter, a device which does away with cranking a car, which formerly was a disagreeable necessity, especially disagreeable in cold weather. A number of cars equipped with the self-starter are shown.

Mrs. Leads Wins Suit Over Pearl Necklace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The government, through a decision of the supreme court today failed to get \$100,000 additional duty on the necklace of pearls owned by Mrs. William B. Leeds of New York.

When the pearls were imported in 1896 from Paris by Mrs. Leeds only 10 per cent duty was paid on them, or about \$2,000. The government has been seeking to collect the 60 per cent duty.

MINNESOTA EXPRESS LAW IS HELD VALID

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Minnesota gross revenue tax law as applied to express companies was today held constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. The state will be able to recover approximately \$15,000 in taxes from the express companies as a result.

Here's the way

When you want to buy or sell anything, when you require business or domestic help, when you wish to rent your rooms, when you have property to sell—place a small ad in the classified columns of The Bee.

You will get results

Bee want ads keep you in touch with thousands of people. They are read daily by people who are looking for good investments, for new locations, for help, for bargains and for practically everything that is saleable. Read and answer today's want.