

WILSON REFUSES TO BE POPULIST

Governor of New Jersey Declines to Run in Nebraska Under This Caption.

ASKS TO HAVE NAME TAKEN OFF

Letter to Secretary of State Advising Him of Decision.

TOO MUCH FOR EFFETE EAST

Candidate Cannot Afford to Let it Stand Against Him.

LA FOLLETTE SOON TO APPEAR

Senator from Wisconsin Will Make Speaking Campaign Through Nebraska—Political News from Over State.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, April 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Evidently a populist endorsement is proving embarrassing to Woodrow Wilson in his campaign for the democratic nomination for the presidency, as he has written Secretary of State Wait requesting that his name be withdrawn from the Nebraska preferential ballot as a populist. It is suggested that Mr. Wilson's trouble in this regard is the east, as democrats and populists have fused so often in Nebraska that it is considered the proper thing, instead of causing any adverse comment. In the east, however, it is different, and the fact he is running on a populist ticket goes down with as much relish as a dose of ipecac and comes up about as readily.

Secretary Wait says he will write at once to the various county clerks and inform them of Mr. Wilson's request, but in cases where the ballot is being printed there is no assurance the name can be taken off. Following is the letter of Mr. Wilson:

THEBTON, N. J., April 1.—The Secretary of State, Lincoln, Neb. Dear Sir:—I am informed that someone has filed my name on the primary ballot as a candidate of the populist party in Nebraska. I understand that this was done without the authorization of those gentlemen who are in charge of the interests in your state. While I am grateful for the honor thus conferred on me, I feel that I must do as my friends wish, and so request you to kindly withdraw my name from the ballot of the populist party. Cordially yours, WOODROW WILSON.

J. W. Woodruff of Omaha is president of the Wilson league in Nebraska, and presumably is managing the campaign in the state. The populist petition was signed by residents of Osceola, Polk county, and contained twenty-six names.

Statements Too Late. Several candidates for the legislature have sent in statement No. 1 since the ballot has been made up, but in each instance the secretary of state has informed them it was too late to get it on the primary ballot.

La Follette Comes Today. Senator La Follette makes his entry into Nebraska tomorrow morning, arriving in Plattsmouth at an early hour and starting his tour by addressing the men in the railroad shops. He will leave Plattsmouth at 10 a. m. and speak at Maynard, Murray, Union, Wyoming, Nebraska City, Paul, Julian, Auburn, Howe, Stella, Verdon, Falls City, Humboldt, Fable Rock, Elk Creek, Tecumseh, Smartville, Sterling, Adams, Fifth, Hickman and Rock, winding up with an evening meeting in Lincoln.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement census showed that Saturday 18,856 persons entered twenty-three of Lincoln's twenty-five saloons and Sunday 15,727 attended Lincoln's churches.

JUDGE COCKRELL'S FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE SATURDAY

The funeral of the late Judge George C. Cockrell will be held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Burkett-Leale Undertaking parlors, Twenty-ninth and Leavenworth streets. The services at the chapel will be conducted by a reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and the services at the grave in Forest Lawn cemetery will be under the auspices of the Elks. Members from Masonic lodges and the G. A. R. will attend the funeral.

Woman Strikers Storm Milk Mills. PARSIPPAN, N. J., April 3.—Women strikers at a milk mill at Garfield stormed the plant and clashed with deputy sheriffs and police today. A mob of men and women were clubbed and several of the looters were hit by missiles.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer southwest portion. For Iowa—Fair; warmer east portion. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include 5 a. m., 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m., 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 5 p. m., 6 p. m., 7 p. m., 8 p. m., 9 p. m., 10 p. m., 11 p. m., and Hourly. Includes comparative local record for 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

Table with 3 columns: Station, Temp., High, Rain-fall. Rows include Fremont, Clear, 54, 52, .00; Davenport, Clear, 53, 50, .00; Denver, Pt. cloudy, 52, 39, .00; Des Moines, Pt. cloudy, 54, 39, .00; Dodge City, Clear, 56, 31, .00; Garden City, Clear, 58, 28, .00; North Platte, Clear, 52, 38, .00; Omaha, Pt. cloudy, 52, 34, .00; Grand Island, Clear, 52, 31, .00; Seward, Clear, 52, 31, .00; Santa Fe, Pt. cloudy, 56, 40, .00; Sheridan, Pt. cloudy, 52, 36, .00; York, Clear, 52, 32, .00; Valentine, Clear, 52, 31, .00.

Wet and Dry Lineup in Nebraska

- WET—Albion, Alliance, Alma, Arlington, Auburn, Bancroft, Barnston, Beatrice, Bellwood, Bennington, Bennington, Benson, Bloomington, Burwell, Caloway, Clarissa, Cook, Columbus, Crest, Dawit, DeWitt, Dorchester, Dubois, Elba, Falls City, Fairbury, Fremont, Florence, Grand Island, Grant, Hampton, Humboldt, Jewell, Hastings, Hebron, Kearney.
- DRY—Ainsworth, Arcadia, Atchison, Aurora, Beatrice, Broken Bow, Carroll, College View, Cozad, Clay Center, Curtis, David City, Edgemoor, Elm Creek, Fullerton, Geneva, Gibbon, Gothenburg, Harvard, Holdrege, Kimball, Milford, Minden, Ogallala, Osgallala, Oxford, Overton, Poncha, Red Cloud, Randolph, Republican City, Scotts Bluffs, Shelby, St. Edwards, Tecumseh, Tekamah, Union, University Place, York, York, Weeping Water, West Lincoln, Waverly.

Woman Suggests National Road as Lincoln Memorial

CHICAGO, April 4.—"I cannot think of a more appropriate memorial to Abraham Lincoln than a national road that shall include the highways that Lincoln traveled," said Mrs. J. A. Goodwin of New York, in addressing the first Illinois Women's State Good Roads convention here today. "It should be built and operated at the expense of the federal government and the state. Road improvement is a national asset and should be a national obligation."

Mrs. Noble Prentiss of Tapoka, Kan., and State Senator John Dalry, representing governor Deane, declared that good roads would cure more than half the evils of society.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 4.—South Dakota's state highway from Sioux Falls to Mitchell to Rapid City will pass through Alexandria instead of Salem, the good roads committee which recently inspected both routes having reported in favor of the former city. The road will be known as the South Dakota Scenic Highway and will pass through the Bad Lands in the western part of the state.

Wants Trained Postmasters. "I have several times called attention to the advantages to be derived from placing in the classified service the local officers under the departments of the Treasury, the Postoffice, of Justice, of the Interior and of Commerce and Labor. In my message submitted to the congress on January 17 I referred to the loss occasioned to the government because of the fact that in many cases two persons are paid for doing work that could easily be done by one. In the meantime I have caused an inquiry to be made as to the amount in money of this loss. The results of this inquiry are that the loss amounts to at least \$9,000,000 annually. For example, it appears that a very substantial economy would result from putting experienced and trained officers in charge of the first and second class postmasters instead of selecting the postmasters in accordance with the present practice. As the annual expenses of the first and second class offices aggregate the enormous sum of more than \$60,000,000, undoubtedly if the postmasters of these offices were embraced in the classified service, and required to devote all their time to the public service, the annual savings would eventually represent many millions of dollars. The saving in salaries alone, not taking into account any saving due to increased efficiency of operation, would amount to about \$4,500,000. At the present time the salaries of postmasters of the first and second classes amount to \$6,750,000, while the salaries of assistant postmasters of the same classes amount to \$2,250,000. If the position of postmaster were placed in the classified service, and those officers were given salaries equal to 20 per cent more than the salaries now given to the assistant postmasters, the latter position being no longer required, there would be a saving in salaries to the government of \$4,500,000. In the case of postmasters at offices of the third class a large annual saving could be made.

"An annual saving of nearly \$62,000 could be made if the position of pension agent were placed in a classified service, since the work now done by a pension agent at a salary of \$4,000 and a chief clerk at a salary ranging between \$1,800 and \$2,500 could easily be done by one person in the permanent classified service at a salary varying from \$2,100 to \$3,000. Greater economy and efficiency would result from the abolition of the pension agencies and from the adoption of a plan in accordance with which pensions would be paid by the pension office in Washington.

Economy in Land Offices. "What is true in the matter of payment of pensions is also true in the service under the general land office. The field service of this office could be more efficiently and economically operated if it were provided by law that the office of receiver of district land offices be abolished and the duties transferred to the register, assisted by a bonded clerk, and the register placed in the classified service. It has several times been estimated that more than \$20,000,000 would be saved annually and the efficiency of the service greatly increased by the adoption of such a plan.

"Large expenditures are made for salaries of political appointees in the internal revenue and customs services. In both services a direct saving in salaries, as designed, is being effected."

Home of Engineer of Mine Dynamited

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The home of an engineer employed in a colliery at Norvinton in the Northumberland county region was dynamited today and the rear part of the house was wrecked. No one was injured. The colliery where the engineer is employed has been shipping a small quantity of coal since the suspension began.

A mile west of Trevorton the Reading railway tracks leading to the colliery were dynamited, but little damage was done. The colliery is not in operation today.

The National Capital

Thursday, April 4, 1912. The Senate. In session 1 p. m. Finance committee heard protest from Porto Ricans against free sugar bill. Senator Jones gave notice he would speak next Wednesday on Colonel Roosevelt's view of judicial recall.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Indian House. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

Met at noon. Considered Indian appropriation bill, carrying \$7,255,255.

TAFT ADVOCATES ECONOMY PLANS

Points Out in Message How Findings of Commission Can Be Made Effective.

SAYS BIG SAVINGS POSSIBLE

Many Millions of Public Funds Are Wasted, Asserts President.

TOO MUCH DUPLICATION FOUND

Refers to Former Messages to Congress on Same Subject.

WANTS TRAINED POSTMASTERS

Says Assistants in First and Second-Class Offices Should Be Promoted to Postmasters and Given More Pay.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—(Special.)—President Taft sent a special message to congress today pointing out in detail how findings of special commission on efficiency and economy in administration of public affairs can be made effective. The message says: "On the 15th of January last I sent a message to the congress describing the work of the commission appointed by me under authority of the acts of June 25, 1910, and March 3, 1911, granting appropriations to enable me to inquire into the methods of transacting public business in the various executive departments and other governmental establishments, and to make report as to improved efficiency and greater economy to be obtained in the expenditure of money for the maintenance of government. By way of illustrating the utility of the commission, and the work which they were engaged upon, I referred to a number of reports which they had filed, recommending changes in organization of the departments and bureaus of the government, the avoidance of duplication of functions and services, and the installation of labor-saving devices and improved office methods. The reports and recommendations looked to savings of considerable amounts. With the message of February 5, 1912, I transmitted to the congress the reports on the centralization of distribution of government documents, on the use of window envelopes, and on the use of a photographic process for copying records.

"A number of the reports of the commission had not then been commented on by the heads of the departments that would be affected by the change recommended, and therefore I did not feel justified at that time in recommending to the congress the statutory amendments necessary to carry out the recommendations of the commission. Since then, however, I have received the recommendations of the heads of departments, and I transmit this message to the congress expressing my approval of the changes recommended by the commission and of laying before the congress the reports prepared by the commission.

Wants Trained Postmasters. "I have several times called attention to the advantages to be derived from placing in the classified service the local officers under the departments of the Treasury, the Postoffice, of Justice, of the Interior and of Commerce and Labor. In my message submitted to the congress on January 17 I referred to the loss occasioned to the government because of the fact that in many cases two persons are paid for doing work that could easily be done by one. In the meantime I have caused an inquiry to be made as to the amount in money of this loss. The results of this inquiry are that the loss amounts to at least \$9,000,000 annually. For example, it appears that a very substantial economy would result from putting experienced and trained officers in charge of the first and second class postmasters instead of selecting the postmasters in accordance with the present practice. As the annual expenses of the first and second class offices aggregate the enormous sum of more than \$60,000,000, undoubtedly if the postmasters of these offices were embraced in the classified service, and required to devote all their time to the public service, the annual savings would eventually represent many millions of dollars. The saving in salaries alone, not taking into account any saving due to increased efficiency of operation, would amount to about \$4,500,000. At the present time the salaries of postmasters of the first and second classes amount to \$6,750,000, while the salaries of assistant postmasters of the same classes amount to \$2,250,000. If the position of postmaster were placed in the classified service, and those officers were given salaries equal to 20 per cent more than the salaries now given to the assistant postmasters, the latter position being no longer required, there would be a saving in salaries to the government of \$4,500,000. In the case of postmasters at offices of the third class a large annual saving could be made.

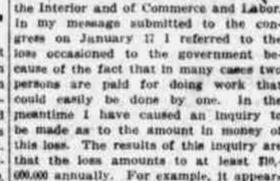
"An annual saving of nearly \$62,000 could be made if the position of pension agent were placed in a classified service, since the work now done by a pension agent at a salary of \$4,000 and a chief clerk at a salary ranging between \$1,800 and \$2,500 could easily be done by one person in the permanent classified service at a salary varying from \$2,100 to \$3,000. Greater economy and efficiency would result from the abolition of the pension agencies and from the adoption of a plan in accordance with which pensions would be paid by the pension office in Washington.

Economy in Land Offices. "What is true in the matter of payment of pensions is also true in the service under the general land office. The field service of this office could be more efficiently and economically operated if it were provided by law that the office of receiver of district land offices be abolished and the duties transferred to the register, assisted by a bonded clerk, and the register placed in the classified service. It has several times been estimated that more than \$20,000,000 would be saved annually and the efficiency of the service greatly increased by the adoption of such a plan.

"Large expenditures are made for salaries of political appointees in the internal revenue and customs services. In both services a direct saving in salaries, as designed, is being effected."

He Got Something He Didn't Expect

THIS IS SO SUDDEN!



From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

TAFT GAINING IN RED WILLOW

Sentiment in Favor of President is Growing Rapidly.

ROOSEVELT MEN WAKING UP

Supporters of Former President See He Cannot Be Nominated and Are Lining Up to Support Taft in November.

McCook, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—There never was a more favorable outlook for crop conditions than there is here in Red Willow county today. The average farmer or business man warns right up when you speak of crops, but when politics is mentioned he appears to be not so deeply interested.

Taft sentiment has grown rapidly in western Nebraska during the last few weeks and is gaining ground every day. In a talk with A. Galusha, for two terms secretary of state until 1908, but now in the clothing business here, he said: "William Howard Taft has given us one of the best business administrations we have ever had. He has been consistent in working for the masses as against the classes, and that is one reason why you will find so many good, sound business men interested in his re-nomination and re-election."

Taft Has Earned Another Term. William M. Wood, road foreman of engines for the Burlington system, says that fully four-fifths of the railroad men here are enthusiastic supporters of President Taft. Mr. Wood has lived in McCook twenty-six years. He was always a warm admirer of Roosevelt, but is against him now because he thinks Taft has earned another term if any president ever did.

"Taft has given us the best administration of any president within my knowledge," declared Oscar Russell, a real estate dealer who has lived here for nearly forty years.

Isaac M. Shepard, an old soldier in East McCook, said: "I am for the re-publican nominee, and will gladly support President Taft at the polls."

F. M. Kimball, editor of the McCook Tribune, has been supporting Roosevelt, but he says: "I feel that Taft will be re-nominated, and I advise all loyal republicans to get in line when the time comes and be in a position to assist in his re-election."

British Miners Are Advised by Officers to Return to Work

LONDON, April 4.—The miners' federation after a long conference today decided to advise all the miners in Great Britain to resume work.

Powell Roberts is Released by Mexicans

EL PASO, Tex., April 4.—Powell Roberts, the American arrested at Juarez and taken to Chihuahua, was tried yesterday by rebel court-martial as a Maderista spy and acquitted. He will return to El Paso tomorrow. This news was conveyed in an official dispatch today.

Jimenez, Mexico, April 4.—Darkness interrupted the fighting between liberals and government forces at Boca, twenty miles from Parral, last night. Neither side had the advantage. During the night General Salazar reached the scene and took command this morning when the fighting was resumed. He began a flank movement, while General Fernandez and Major Quevedo engaged the federal front. Thus far the casualties have been few.

Campa's Attack on Parral is Repulsed

WITH GENERAL CAMPA'S LIBERAL ARMY, NEAR PARRAL, Mexico, April 2.—(By Courier to El Paso, April 4.)—The defeat of General Campa in his attack on Parral today was a rout. The federal defenders of the city had been reinforced and all but surrounded the rebel command, which did well to escape destruction.

It is officially stated that the rebel losses were three killed and twelve wounded, but the list is undoubtedly larger, as Campa in his flight was compelled to leave the wounded where they fell in the mountains and in the deep defiles and arroyos.

Among the slain was Campa's 13-year-old brother.

FORTY MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT AT FT. WILLIAM

DULUTH, Minn., April 4.—Fort William, Ontario, is waiting the first chance to push its first steamer laden with Canadian grain toward the Soo. In the harbor there are 5,000,000 bushels of wheat stored in boats, the elevators are all filled to capacity and 3,000 cars are standing in the yards loaded with grain, aggregating something like \$9,000,000 bushels, waiting to be moved. Meanwhile two big tugs that have been breaking a lane through the heavy ice are proceeding several miles a day.

Girls Carried Down Stairs by Firemen

CHICAGO, April 4.—Two firemen were injured, several girls overcome by smoke and carried down stairs and twenty clerks and shoppers were driven into the street when a fire, which started from crossed electric wires, destroyed a West Madison street department store owned by John Krohn, Jr. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

CHAMP CLARK WITHDRAWS FROM NEW JERSEY BALLOT

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—Speaker Champ Clark in a letter received today by Secretary of State Crater withdraws his name from use on the ballot in the New Jersey primary election to choose delegates to the democratic national convention. Mr. Clark does not give any reason for his action, but it is believed that his move was taken as a courtesy to Governor Wilson.

DRYS DEAL WITH SOCIALISTS

Combine at Fairbury Benefits Latter Party Only.

OTHER NEBRASKA ELECTIONS

Table Rock Goes Wet by Majority of Four—Drys Annex Harvard with Margin of Only Six Votes—Curtis is Dry.

FAIRBURY, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—The outcome of the municipal election in Fairbury was quite a surprise to the people of Fairbury and showed there had been an exchange of votes between the socialists and prohibitionists for the purpose of putting Fairbury in the "dry column" and also electing the former's ticket. The plan worked out successfully for the socialists, as they elected three councilmen, including J. J. Mulkey, W. Singleton and Benjamin Millikan, but disastrously for the prohibitionists as Fairbury went wet by 107 votes.

CURTIS, Neb., April 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The city election held Tuesday resulted in the election of W. S. Gilbert, Van E. Peterson and Life Carstensen as members of the city council. The vote on the license question was 2 to 1 in favor of a dry city.

ELGAR, Neb., April 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The election Tuesday resulted in the election of A. R. Ocker as mayor for the third time. No license carried by a majority of 114. The total vote was 208.

ALBION, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Albion went wet by a majority of fifteen. Last year the city went dry by thirty-nine. The following are officers elected. Mayor, H. F. Lehr; councilmen, G. Flemming and S. J. Oliverius; clerk, R. T. Floore; treasurer, W. S. Price; engineer, F. M. Sillik; school trustee, Frank Day, James Fox, W. B. Watson, Edward Mansfield, William Wetzel and Frank Doten.

Wets Win at Table Rock. TABLE ROCK, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Table Rock went wet by a majority of two votes. The saloon and pool hall issues were voted on direct, under the "initiative and referendum," the former carrying by a majority of two, and the latter by twenty-four. The following candidates were elected for two years: C. L. Wemple, Dr. W. B. Cherry and C. H. Carmichael. F. W. Aslt was elected for one year to fill the vacancy.

Wednesday morning, bright and early, two prospective applicants for saloon keeper, were on the ground, looking over the situation.

SHELTON, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—J. B. Hodge, W. S. Ashton, O. R. Tritt and M. H. Weaver were elected village trustees Tuesday and the vote for license was almost 2 to 1. Pool halls will not be granted licenses. The town will have two saloons the coming year.

NELSON, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—F. E. Bottenfield was re-elected mayor. Two members of the present council, F. A. Scherzinger and William Hall, were defeated by majorities of 4 and 1 respectively. W. A. McHenry was elected city clerk, I. G. Foster, city treasurer; S. A. Lapp, police judge; F. B. Cope, city engineer. The "wet" question was not a direct issue here at this time.

Harvard Dry by Six Votes. HARVARD, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Harvard passed into the dry list Tuesday by six majority. There were 200 votes cast. The first ward tied on the license issue and the second ward gave six majority for the dry side. Last year the town went into the wet list by thirty-four votes and the year before in the dry list by one vote.

WEST POINT, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—The municipal election Tuesday passed off quietly. The following were elected: Mayor, William Hill; clerk, August Hamft; treasurer, C. W. Ackerman; city engineer, George Shaw; councilmen, William Stieren, H. H. Howarth, Frank L. Boyer; school trustees, James C. Elliott and Dr. H. L. Wells.

GIBBON, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Village election went off quietly, the drys winning by ten votes out of 155 cast. H. F. Flint, W. H. Dock and M. D. Marsh were elected trustees.

LYNCH, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—

NO RELIEF FROM FLOOD IN SIGHT

Mississippi and Ohio Rivers Continue to Rise at Cairo and All Points Below.

REELFOOT LAKE DANGER POINT

Riders Hurry Through Country Warning Inhabitants.

LEVEE BREAKS ABOVE CAIRO

Five Millions Dollars Worth of Property Near City is Inundated.

TRAIN SERVICE IS CUT OFF

Tracks Are Under Several Feet of Water—Four Hundred Men Caught on Levee Taken Off by Steamboat.

Seven thousand persons homeless. Eight thousand persons have fled from flood-threatened homes. Eighty persons drowned. Property loss will run into millions. Ten states affected. States and federal governments hurrying help to afflicted.

INUNDATED CITIES. Nine thousand acres of manufacturing district of Cairo, Ill., under water. Future City and Urbanside, outlying home sections of Cairo, with combined population of 1,100, flooded.

Hickman, Ky., factory district and part of home section flooded. Two thousand homeless.

Columbus, Ky., with outlying country under water, depriving 1,000 persons of homes.

Memphis, Tenn., river sections flooded, driving 1,300 from homes; many factories under water.

Dorona, Mo., 800 homeless. Dorena, Mo., 700 homeless. Eight thousand persons fleeing from flood-threatened section in towns between Hickman, Ky., and Helena, Ark.

The sunshine of a balmy spring day offered false hopes to thousands of homeless persons in the great flood stretches of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers today, for government forecasters at river points and in Washington said they could not hold out the promise of a cessation in the constantly rising flood above Cairo, Ill.

Today the anxiety over the next development seemed to be west of Hickman, Ky., where the government levee is holding off the wide-reaching Mississippi from the fertile fields of the West Foot lake region in Tennessee. There were numerous reports that the levee had breached during the day. Riders have hurried through the counties of northwest Tennessee warning the inhabitants to flee. Thousands have gone into the highlands, and from Hickman as far south as Helena, Ark., residents of the river counties have moved to higher grounds.

CAIRO, Ill., April 4.—Cairo's train service was crippled today, and the city almost surrounded by water by the breaking early today of the Mobile & Ohio levee which protected the drainage district. All railroads pass through the drainage district, which is now under from five to fifteen feet of water.

The lives of 60 workmen were endangered and property valued in excess of \$5,000,000 was submerged when the Mississippi river tore a crevasse 125 feet long in the Mobile & Ohio levee around the drainage district north of Cairo.

The levee broke after more than 200 workmen had fought for five hours to fill a depression seventy feet long and five feet deep. Fifty hundred men were fighting on the Big Four levee in an effort to stem the rise of the Ohio. Fearful that the Big Four levee would not hold the strain, the tug Frances was ordered out with a rescue party on board and succeeded in bringing them in.

The levee broke at a point near the bridge junction. The river overflowed the "x" levee before reaching the Mobile & Ohio embankment.

Two levee patrolmen who were directly in front of the crevasse escaped death as if by miracle. The waters hurried them from their feet and it was with great difficulty they reached the embankment.

The territory flooded is what is known as the Cairo drainage district. It is located just north of Cairo and comprises about 400 acres of ground. The manufacturing plants in the drainage district are the Chicago Mill and Lumber company, Greer-Wilkinson company, the Pioneer Coal and Shaft company, the Farmers' Handy Wagon company, which recently purchased the plant of the Modern House Building company, the Sears-Roebuck plant, the Indian Refining company and the Weis-

Everybody who is advertising in The Bee classified columns now is getting results.

No matter what they have for sale or what message they are sending to the immense number of Bee readers, they are getting many returns on the money invested.

If you have any slightly used goods, pianos, automobiles, lawn mowers or garden implements that you wish to sell—

Let it be known through a Bee want ad and you will find a buyer very soon.

Tyler 1000

(Continued on Second Page.)