

TAFT SAYS TEDDY IS SUPPORTED BY THE INTERESTS

President, in Speech at Elkton, Md., Intimates Trusts Are Behind Predecessor's Campaign.

ROOSEVELT AND SHERMAN LAW

Former President Changed Mind About Its Operation.

VIEWS OF GEORGE PERKINS

Threat to Fight Prevented Prosecution of Harvester Combine.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS NEXT

President Asks What is Real Meaning of These Events.

INNOVATOR IS ABROAD IN LAND

Recall of Judges Would Mean Partisan Decisions in Line with Views of Party in Control of Government.

ELKTON, Md., May 4.—Speaking to several hundred people here today, President Taft, for the first time since he began his attacks on Theodore Roosevelt, strongly intimated that much of the support the colonel is receiving comes from the trusts and the "interests."

"Mr. Roosevelt says I am owned by the interests," said Mr. Taft. "What I attempted to do in my administration was to carry out Mr. Roosevelt's policies and one of those policies I thought to be the prosecution of the trusts under the anti-trust law and so I gave orders to the attorney general to prosecute every trust that he found violating the law, and the only difference between me and Mr. Roosevelt is that I prosecuted the steel trust and I prosecuted the harvester trust, and he did not."

"Now, I am not making any charges against Mr. Roosevelt because he did not. He changed his mind about the operation of the anti-trust law, and he thinks now that its operation is not good and he criticizes me because I prosecuted the Standard Oil company and the tobacco company in the supreme court and got decrees there. He says these decrees are not what you want."

Views of Mr. Perkins.
"Mr. George Perkins, a director of the harvester trust and a director of the steel trust, says that those prosecutions do not amount to anything. He may think so now, but when he wrote letters urging that no suit be brought against the harvester trust, he thought that prosecution might injure it."

"In Mr. Roosevelt's present attitude, suppose I had refused to prosecute the steel trust and that I had refused to prosecute the harvester trust; suppose that there came out a statement showing that Mr. Perkins had said: 'If you prosecute us we will fight,' and then prosecute us, would you not be prosecuted; then, after that, suppose Mr. Perkins had contributed largely to the campaign fund of myself, what do you think Mr. Roosevelt would have said of me?"

"Would he not have come down on me with a thousand of brick and said: 'Here you see you are controlled by the interests.'"

"And yet Mr. Roosevelt has the courage—I shall not call it anything else—has the courage, after that chapter, to charge me with being under the particular control of the interests."

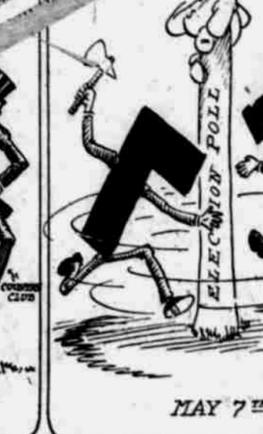
Conferred with Bosses.
BALTIMORE, May 4.—President Taft began his fight for the support of the Maryland voters in Monday's presidential primaries today with speeches at Hyattsville and Laurel, in which he once again attacked Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, accused him of mis-statement and mis-quotation of his speeches; said Mr. Roosevelt consorted with the bosses he now preached against for seven years while he was in the White House, and assailed bitterly and at length Mr. Roosevelt's doctrines of the recall of judges and decisions.

"I'm a man of peace," shouted the president at Hyattsville, "and I don't want to fight. But when I do fight I want to hit hard. Even a rat in a corner will fight."

SPRING IDYL



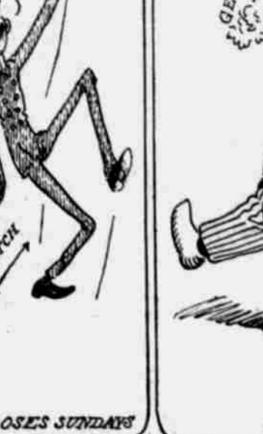
Coming and Going in Omaha



YEP! NOTHIN' TO DO TILL MONDAY



GEE!! YOU'RE A HAPPY GUY



POST OFFICE CLOSSES SUNDAYS



LESLIE DENIES MANDAMUS WRIT FOR THE UNION

District Judge Refuses to Order City Council to Name New Election Board.

HOLDS DAHLMAN IS RIGHT

Fact that He is Candidate Does Not Disqualify Him.

OMAHA NOW HAS NO BOARD

Only List Out is that of Mayor, Turned Down by Council.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Mayor Issues Call to Fix Up a New Board Monday.

TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

Lawyers Plead in Arguments that "Riot" May Be Expected at the Polls Unless Boards Are Named in Advance.

Judge Charles Leslie of the district court yesterday afternoon denied the request of the Citizen's union that he issue a writ of mandamus to compel the city council to name judges and clerks of election.

This action on the part of the judge leaves the city of Omaha without an election board, as the city council rejected the list of names submitted by Mayor Dahlman, at an adjourned meeting held Wednesday afternoon.

As the next move to get an election board Mayor Dahlman has issued a call for a special meeting of the city council for Monday morning at 10 o'clock at which time an effort will be made to get together on some plan for naming judges and clerks for Tuesday.

The call follows:
Dahlman Issues Call.
A special meeting of the city council of the city of Omaha is hereby called for Monday, May 6, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the council chamber in the city hall for the purpose of reconsidering the vote and action of the city council rejecting the appointments made by the mayor of judges and clerks of the election to be held in said city of Omaha on Tuesday, May 7, 1912, and for the purpose of taking such action by the city council as may be proper and necessary to give effect to the call of the city council contemplated and provided by law to the appointments of the mayor of the judges and clerks of said election.

This call is made and issued for the purpose of having the law relating to the appointment of judges and clerks of election complied with by the council and to avoid delays and conflicts at the opening of the polls of said election and to enable the legal electors of Omaha to have the full time to vote at said election as provided by law, it having been expressly decided by the district court that the mayor has the legal right to make the appointments of judges and clerks at said election.

This call is made and issued this 4th day of May, 1912.
JAMES C. DAHLMAN, Mayor.
Mayor Should Appear.
Judge Leslie gave no lengthy opinion. He simply said that in his opinion, formed after hearing the arguments of counsel for both sides of the controversy, the mayor is the only person fully authorized to submit lists of judges and clerks of election for approval of the council. He declared that the fact that the mayor is a candidate for office at the impending election does not disqualify him and does not constitute disability.

"I do not think it was the thought of the legislature when it passed this law," said Judge Leslie, "that the mayor or any other official should be disqualified simply for the reason that he was a candidate for office."

Berks May Act.
Judge Leslie took notice of the fact that the present suit was one for a command to Councilman Berks to take action and that so far as the court's action was concerned the president of the council still might act, because he was not ordered not to act.

Judge Leslie after taking such notice indicated that Berks cannot appoint, even if he chooses to do so. He said:
"At this time it is not necessary to go into the question of whether or not, in the absence of an injunction, the president of the city council may make a list of judges and clerks. The time in which such a list might be prepared has expired and under the law no list can be made by any person at this time. The list under the statute must be made and submitted at the last council meeting before the election and no list made and

Business running down? There's nothing like a Bee want ad to restore it to that state in which you wish to see it again.

See want ads work wonders in all lines. You may be a small merchant—the kind which cannot afford the use of a large amount of newspaper space—but you need to advertise in order to grow, and you must take the want ad way to get more trade. The Bee want ads assure healthy growth. You can fill afford to wait—your business needs the stimulant. Bee want ads will brighten and intensify it.

Tyler 1000

STRINGENT RULE BOBS UP AGAIN

Emphatic Demand Made for Change in Methodist Discipline Made in New Resolution.

SALARIES AND COST OF LIVING

Bishops Charge that Many Seek High Salaries Instead of Places Work is Needed Starts Lively Debate.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 4.—An emphatic demand that the Methodist Episcopal church abandon its anti-union rules was made in a resolution offered at the general conference today by Benjamin F. Edsall of Newark, N. J. The resolution was referred to a committee. It declared "that compulsory good behavior is not the essence of religion," and that the present rule is ineffective, and that two proposals to throw restrictions about ministers in the choice of their churches promised to arouse lively debate at the Methodist Episcopal general conference, which began the fourth day of its quadrennial session here today. The emphatic statement of the bishops that ministers should "discourage a growing tendency to go where the salaries were highest rather than where their services were most needed," was scheduled to bring out discussion as to the relation between the cost of living and the salaries paid in many parts of the country. The bishops in their message to the conference described "bargaining for salaries as a form of commercialism inconsistent with Methodism."

Another recommendation to limit to five years as the longest time any minister shall remain in a given pulpit also is expected to develop opposition. Opposition appeared to be equally divided today as to whether the proposal would pass the conference when it comes to a vote.

DEBATES TAKE LIVELY FORM

Some Think Wording of Wilson Resolution Too Strong.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 4.—(Special Correspondence.)—There was life and discussion from the moment of the opening of the general conference yesterday at the Methodist church. Dr. Anderson of the Missouri conference introduced a resolution condemning in severest terms the secretary of agriculture of the United States, as well as other officials, for the recognition given by the government to the National Brewers' congress at its last session, when Secretary Wilson was named in the program as honorary president. His resolution pointed out that this recognition was given over the protest of the Christian citizenship of the entire country. That in so doing the secretary of agriculture lent his influence to the promoters of the liquor traffic. The resolution was warmly debated, not as to its sentiments, but as to the hasty manner in which it was being acted upon. A motion was made to refer to the committee on temperance and prohibition, and was lost by a small majority, and the original motion was passed. The wording of the resolution was undoubtedly very strong and many expressed the desire to have had a greater length of time in which to consider it. However, there is no doubt as to the final vote, as the Methodist church stands everywhere in decided opposition to the interests of the liquor traffic.

The "amusement question" came up immediately after disposing of the resolution concerning the secretary of agriculture. Rev. James I. Bartholomew of New Bedford, Mass., introduced a resolution to have the constitutionality of the amusement paragraph in the discipline referred to the judiciary committee for a decision to this conference. His contention was that the specifying of certain amusements, as is done in paragraph 29, is in conflict with the general rules and has been so declared by a number of leading lawyers and judges, members of the Methodist church. "It," he declared, "is unconstitutional. It should be stricken out; if it is after all constitutional the fact should be established for all time by the judiciary committee."

The proposition was vigorously debated, some affirming that it was not within the scope of the judiciary committee to pass upon abstract points of law, but that if given jurisdiction at all it must be after a concrete case is brought before the committee under the law; others declaring that the committee had been appointed to give decision on abstract reference at Baltimore four years ago. As

(Continued on page twenty.)

RIVER IS ABOVE ALL RECORDS

Mississippi at New Orleans Foot Over High Water Mark.

LEVEE WEAK AT BATON ROUGE

Thousand Men Work All Night to Prevent Break Directly in Front of City—Thousands Harassed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 4.—Flood conditions in the lower Mississippi valley continue today to grow worse. No one, not even those who have dealt with similar problems, will forecast the outcome of the passing of the greatest volume of water ever recorded in the great stream. At New Orleans today the former record was broken by almost a foot. The water at Torras, La., is pouring through that levee crevasse with an ever widening gap, and another breach is threatened there.

Reports from the inundated section north of New Roads are of a gloomy character. The flood water is traveling at a rapid rate towards the Atchafalaya river and is nearing the main line of the Texas & Pacific railroad.

A telephone message from Lettow early today said the town was deep under water and hundreds of persons in the surrounding country are marooned in their homes. In cotton gin houses and on house-tops. Motor boats have been sent to Lettow for rescue work.

A special train arrived at New Roads last night with several hundred refugees from the deluged country. Most of them were negro women and children.

A relief expedition arrived at Bachlor, ten miles south of Torras, last night with a large number of victims, who were on the verge of starvation.

Levee Weak at Baton Rouge.

Conditions at Baton Rouge are hourly growing more menacing. A force of 1,000 men worked all night, aided by searchlights on steamboats, trying to prevent a break directly in front of that city. Another large force was engaged in closing up the gaps in the protection embankment just south of Baton Rouge, where it is hoped to prevent the waters from finding their way to the rich sugar lands in the Pontchartrain district. In the event the fight to save the main levee is lost, Baton Rouge is built on a bluff and a crevasse there would not do serious damage except to the wholesale section.

Bayouars, where a break occurred yesterday, is today under water ten to twenty-five feet deep.

Suffering Along Black River.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 4.—There has been a great amount of suffering among the flood refugees of the Black River district in Louisiana. Reports reaching here say that of the hundreds of persons from the Black River country who have gone to the concentration camps at Harrisonburg, great numbers were at the point of starvation, and many were almost naked.

Up to this time there has been comparatively little disorder in the concentration camps, but last night there was a row in a white refugee camp here. Four white men got into a dispute with a passing negro and he shot all four. Probably all will survive.

Berkeleyville is Flooded.

MELVILLE, La., May 4.—The ten-mile levee on the Bayou Des Glaises, in Avoyelles parish, broke this afternoon and water flooded the town of Berdeonville, according to an unconfirmed report received at the offices of the district levee board. The Texas & Pacific today took another train of people today, most of them from the endangered country just south of Melville.

CHARGE AGAINST JUDGE ARCHBALD

President Taft Declines to Send All Papers in Case to the House.

GO TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

This Body Will Determine Whether Impeachment Proceedings Will Be Brought—Charges Sensational.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—President Taft in a message to the house in response to the Norris resolution asking for the papers in the case of Judge Robert Archbald of the commerce court, charged with having used his office to procure favors from railroads, said it was not compatible with the public interest to make all of the papers public at this time. He said they had been sent to the judiciary committee of the house for such further investigation as it might desire to make. It will rest with this committee whether or not impeachment proceedings shall be begun.

One of the specific allegations made against Judge Archbald, it is said, is that he was interested in the proposed purchase of steam banks owned by a coal company controlled by the Erie railroad. It is asserted that piles of refuse coal were to be bought for a comparatively small sum and sold at a profit of \$2,000 to \$3,000, of which, it is charged, Judge Archbald would receive one-third as his share.

The charges, it is said, were preferred in connection with an interstate commerce case by William Boland of Scranton, Pa. Because of their seriousness involving Judge Archbald's relations with railroads on whose operations it is his duty as a member of the commerce court to pass legal judgment President Taft instructed Attorney General Wickersham to investigate and report to the house judiciary committee. This committee is charged with the responsibility of investigating such matters with a view to determining whether or not a prima facie case justifying impeachment proceedings is presented. The house makes impeachment charges and the senate is the trial court for a federal official. The judiciary committee, it is believed, will begin an inquiry at once.

Supposed Leper is Basis of Interstate Legal Proceedings

DES MOINES, May 4.—Dr. G. A. Sumner, secretary of the Iowa Board of Health, today started legal proceedings, the purpose of which is to prevent the state of Michigan from forcing upon Iowa Herman Hirschfeld, member of the city council of Bay City, Mich., who is believed to be a leper. Dr. Sumner sent word to the auditor of Appanose county, where Hirschfeld is now isolated at Centerville, to notify Hirschfeld that he will be denied citizenship in Iowa.

Dr. Sumner also asked Attorney General Cosson to begin a suit to compel Michigan to take back Hirschfeld. All arrangements for the transportation of the patient to Bay City have been made. The cost will be \$1,100, because a special train is required. Hirschfeld refuses to pay the bill, and refuses to return to Bay City.

Allen Threatened to Make Big Hole in Carroll Court
WYTHEVILLE, Va., May 4.—Floyd Allen had threatened before the Hillville assassinations to "make a big hole in the Carroll county court," and to kill his own counsel if not "defended right," according to the testimony of N. J. Bevil in Allen's trial today for the slaying of Prosecutor Foster.

"I stand for any fine," Bevil said Allen declared, "but if they try to send me to the pen I'll make the biggest hole in that court any man ever did."

The National Capital

Saturday, May 4, 1912
The Senate.
Met at 11:59 a. m.
Resumed debate on workmen's compensation bill.

The House.
Met at 11 a. m.
Resumed consideration of legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

NEWSPAPER STRIKE SPREADS

Chicago Stereotypers Join Pressmen and Wagon Drivers.

ONLY ONE EDITION PRINTED

Papers Delivered to Newsstands in Wagon Guarded by Police—Several Shots Fired Near One Office.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The strike of the pressmen on the principal Chicago daily papers took on a more serious aspect early today when the stereotypers in all of the offices affected left their work in sympathy with the original strikers. This made the third union to join in the strike, the wagon drivers having previously quit work.

The walkout of the stereotypers compelled the publishers to condense the morning papers. Only one edition was issued and this was without any advertisements. It was expected that the afternoon papers would act similarly and issue only one edition in condensed form.

For the first time since the strike began shooting was resorted to today. Several shots were fired in the street in front of one of the newspaper buildings at Madison and Dearborn streets. No one was injured, but the police made several arrests. Newspaper wagons, under guard of policemen, were being loaded at the time of the shooting.

Freight Handlers Strike.
CHICAGO, May 4.—Six thousand Chicago freight handlers on twenty-four railroads struck today, having rejected an offer by the roads of part of a wage advance they asked. The men demanded a 10 percent increase and the roads offered 2.50. Several railroads have asked for special police protection.

Two Killed by Collapse of Wall at Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO, May 4.—The south wall of a five-story building recently constructed for the William Nielson company, limited, buckled and fell today, burying a score of employes. Two persons, a man and a woman, were killed, and nine others seriously injured.

The building was occupied on the first and second floors by manufacturers of ice cream and chocolates. Two hundred employes, the majority of whom were women and children, were working when the accident occurred shortly before noon. The entire city fire brigade turned out and made a hard effort to rescue the imprisoned ones.

Work Suspended on New Union Station at Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, May 4.—Work on the new \$3,000,000 Union station here was suspended today when the 2,000 union men employed struck because some of the steel used had been procured from an Indiana company that employs stonecutters whose organization is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Boy Impaled on Picket Fence Dies

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Impaled on a picket fence yesterday afternoon while at play Russell Knight, aged 12 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Knight, died this morning. The boy was playing with a number of companions walking the fence between the school and court house fence between the street and the court house fence. The picket fence was broken by the boy's head and he was impaled on it. He was not considered serious at the time, but last night the boy grew worse and died this morning.

BARCLAY'S DEATH BEING PROBED

Mysterious Circumstances Surrounding Case Causes Police to Detain Business Associate.

SUSPICION OF MURDER GROWS

Though Everything Indicates that Men Had Been Quarrelling, It is Stated that They Had Been on Best of Terms.

Unusual circumstances surround the shooting Friday night of W. A. Barclay, an expert accountant, living at the Chatham hotel, near Thirteenth and Douglas.

P. H. Dallon, who was associated in business with the dead man, reported the killing several hours after it occurred, though he was a witness to the tragedy. The fact that he withheld the facts for so long a time and has made contradictory statements, aroused suspicion, and he was taken into custody by the police shortly before Saturday noon.

Barclay's body was found at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in his room at the Chatham, and examination showed that he had been shot in the breast. After reporting the tragedy Dallon went to his office in the Omaha National bank building. When he gave out an interview to the effect that Barclay shot himself accidentally.

Strange Facts Develop.
The police were apparently slow in getting to work on the case, partly due to the fact that they were not notified early, but after they got started they unearthed conditions and circumstances that made things clear and mystifying alternately. As investigations are pursued the murder theory becomes stronger.

At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon Detective Heitfeld found that a bullet had pierced the bedspread and sheets in Barclay's room. Among other things it now appears there was a scuffle between the two men.

The strangest fact of all came after noon when examination disclosed that Dallon had a bullet wound in the breast, the bullet having entered the left side and coming out under his shoulder. Added to these facts are Barclay's clothes had been pierced by bullets, indicating that the shooting occurred when he was undressed. Dallon explained that he tried to commit suicide after Barclay was shot.

Undressed When Attacked.
"I cannot find a bullet wound or any powder burns upon Barclay's clothes," says the coroner, "and I believe he was undressed when attacked and shot. The appearance of the room were not natural, and the fact that the body was dressed as for the street when found makes me think that there was a murder. I don't place much credence in Dallon's stories. They don't hang together."

Dallon was asked by County Attorney James English if there had been a quarrel, a fight or an argument. He said there had not been any trouble at all.

"I think my friend shot himself accidentally," said Dallon in his office before the arrest. "We were in his room talking about my new revolver, a .32-caliber automatic. He was examining it, when suddenly it was discharged. Barclay fell. I was horror stricken and rushed from the house without seeing whether he was dead or not. I completely lost my head and wandered about all night. I could not sleep, and was afraid to notify anyone or call a doctor. I was almost crazed with the thought that possibly I had caused his death. Oh, it was awful. Just think, we were talking together and then he was shot!"

Dallon was arrested later by Detectives Heitfeld and Murphy. Before his arrest he talked with Coroner Willis C. Crosby and his story did not coincide with that told the reporter.

Tells Different Story.
"We were seated together talking when he was shot," Dallon told the coroner. "After the shooting I threw the gun out a window."

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