

Dahlman and "Square" Ticket Win Over Citizens' Union in Omaha



JAMES C. DAHLMAN.



JOSEPH H. HUMMEL.



THOMAS MCGOVERN.



ALBERT C. KUGEL.



JOHN J. RYDER.



DAN B. BUTLER.



CHARLES H. WITHNELL.

OHIO FIGHT GETS TO RED HOT STAGE

Struggle for Control of President's State Will Be Warmest of the Campaign. LEADERS BATTLE TO FINISH President Will Spend More Time Than Did in Maryland. STATE PRIMARIES ON MAY 21 Executive Not Discouraged by Roosevelt's Maryland Victory. TAFT TO RETURN NEXT WEEK Will Make Second Tour and Will Visit Principal Cities—Will Speak Fourteen Times Tomorrow.

CINCINNATI, O., May 7.—Ohio, President Taft's home state, bids fair to become the bloody battleground where the president and Theodore Roosevelt will fight to a finish one of the decisive "actions" of the present campaign for the republican presidential nomination. Friends of President Taft with him on his visit to Cincinnati today declared that the result of the Maryland primaries made it certain that the struggle for Ohio would be hard and bare. The president will spend more time campaigning in his own state than he did in Maryland, where he spoke only during one day. His secretary, C. D. Hillis, announced that Mr. Taft would return to Ohio next week for a four or five-day stay. He will visit most of the principal towns and cities not touched on the present tour.

Primaries May 21. The Ohio campaign will wind up only a few days before the state primaries, May 21, and from his home state the president will probably turn his attention to New Jersey, which gives his opinion of the presidential campaigns one week later. So far no invasions by the president of other states in which primaries are to be held have been planned. The president is resting today for the first time in several weeks, but tomorrow he starts north on a sixteen-hour tour that ends in Columbus late tomorrow night and on which he will make at least fourteen speeches in towns of all sizes.

Mrs. Eddy's Gift to Church is Declared a Valid Trust

CONCORD, N. H., May 7.—The clause of the will of Mrs. Mary Baker, G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, bequeathing the residue of her estate, valued at about \$2,000,000 to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, creates a "valid trust" in the opinion of the supreme court of New Hampshire, announced today. The court holds that the residuary clause is not a gift to a church, but a trust for religious purposes sustainable as a charitable trust. The court's decision was given in the bill in equity brought by George W. Glover of Leeds, S. D., Mrs. Eddy's son, in the Merrimack county superior court to have the residuary clause declared invalid on the ground that it violated a New Hampshire statute limiting the amount which can be bequeathed to any single church. The case was transferred to the supreme court for determination of the point of law involved. Glover sought, in case the residuary clause should be declared invalid, to have the residue divided between himself and Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster-Eddy of Waterbury, Vt., Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, as the next of kin. The case must now be tried in the superior court, but today's decision disposes of the principal contention of the plaintiff.

Breweries in Kansas City Are Tied Up by Sympathetic Strike

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—Fourteen hundred brewery workers went on a sympathetic strike today following the companies' refusal to grant demands of the drivers and bottlers for increased wages and a revised working schedule. Their valued at \$500,000, is in storage and delivery will be made as usual, the companies said.

WHEAT IS BELOW AVERAGE

May Estimate Shows Falling Off of Near One Per Cent in Month.

BIG DECREASE IN THE ACREAGE

Area Yet to Be Harvested is Nearly Three and Half Million Acres Less Than Last Year's Area Harvested.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The May crop report of the Department of Agriculture issued at 2:15 p. m. today disclosed a decidedly unfavorable condition. Winter wheat, owing to the rigorous winter, will produce an estimated crop of about 60,000,000 bushels less than that of last year. More than one-fifth of the area planted last fall was abandoned, owing to the severe winter, leaving an average almost 15 per cent less than that harvested last year. The average condition of winter wheat was 55 per cent below the ten-year average condition. Spring planting was less than half done, or 45.3 per cent compared with a six-year average of 52.5 per cent. Spring plowing was only 55.5 per cent completed May 1, compared with 57.5 per cent for the previous ten years.

Pastures and meadow lands also were below the ten-year average, but slightly above last year's May 1 condition. The short crop of hay last year left only about one-half the usual amount of hay on farms May 1.

Figures from Report.

The report follows: Winter Wheat—The average condition of winter wheat on May 1 was 55 per cent of a normal, compared with 60.5 per cent on April 1, 54.1 per cent on May 1, 1911, and 53.2 per cent the average for the last ten years on May 1. The area of winter wheat remaining on May 1 to be harvested was about 3,740,000 acres, or 3,130,000 acres less than the area harvested in 1911, and 4,600,000 acres less than the area sown last fall (32,130,000 acres).

The condition on May 1 is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 14.4 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested this would produce a final crop of 53,714,000 bushels, compared with 60,000,000 bushels in 1911, 49,142,000 bushels in 1910 and 47,783,000 bushels in 1909. The cut in the crop probably will be above or below the figures here given according to the conditions from May 1 to time of harvest is above or below the average change.

Rye and Hay.

Rye—The condition of rye on May 1 was 57.5 per cent of a normal, compared with 72.5 per cent on April 1, 59 per cent on May 1, 1911, and 63.2 per cent the average for the past ten years on May 1.

Meadow, or Hay, Lands—The average condition of meadow, or hay, lands on May 1 was 57.7 per cent of a normal, compared with 61.7 per cent on May 1, 1911, and a ten year average on May 1 of 58.6 per cent.

Hay on Farms—The stocks of hay on farms on May 1 was estimated to be 1,546,000 tons, compared with 1,546,000 tons on May 1, 1911.

Pasture—The average condition of pasture on May 1 was 57.7 per cent of a normal, compared with 61.7 per cent on May 1, 1911, and a ten year average on May 1 of 58.6 per cent.

Spring Plowing—Of spring plowing 45.3 per cent was completed up to May 1, compared with 71 per cent on May 1, 1911, and a ten year average on May 1 of 57.5 per cent.

Spring Planting—Of spring planting 45.5 per cent was completed up to May 1, compared with 69 per cent on May 1, 1911, and a six year average on May 1 of 52.1 per cent.

Report by States.

Table with columns: State, Acreage, Wt. %

(Continued on Second Page.)

ENORMOUS CROP IS ESTIMATED

Symposium of Expressions Indicate This Will Be Best Wheat Year in History.

DUE TO ABUNDANT MOISTURE

Slight Damage in Some Sections, but Does Not Affect Situation.

WINTER IS IDEAL FOR WHEAT

Acres is Greater in Grain Belt Than Ever Before Reported.

SOIL CONDITIONS ARE PERFECT

Railroad and Other Experts Reply to Inquiries as to Conditions in West, and All Reports Are Flattering.

Returns from the wheat belt indicate the best condition and a greater acreage than has ever prevailed in the west. Responses made to inquiries sent out by C. C. Roosevelt are of the most optimistic, and everything points toward the greatest results in the history of the Transmissour agricultural area. Here are the reports:

Records Will Be Broken.

H. M. Cottrell, agricultural commissioner of the Rock Island lines: "The crop conditions in the fourteen states served by the Rock Island are exceptionally good. The prospects are the best that have been for many years. The heavy snowfall and late rains have supplied ample moisture in the dry farming section, so that the moisture extends in many places to the depth of five to six feet. The unusual cold last winter froze the soil deeper than usual and added greatly to its crop-producing power. "What is considerably damaged east of the Mississippi, but, unless something new turns up, Kansas and Oklahoma will have a record-breaking year. The wheat is somewhat damaged in our territory in Nebraska. The seeding of all spring crops is from two to four weeks late, but conditions of soil and moisture are such that a few warm weeks will overcome this difficulty.

"Believe farmers and business men are more enthusiastic about the crop prospects this year than I have seen them for many seasons."

Summed Up as the Best.

S. F. Miller, general freight and passenger agent of the Northwestern lines of the Nebraska and Wyoming divisions: "The situation can be summed up in a very few words as 'the best ever.' With a steady, soaking rain of two or three days' duration in December and the great snowfall during the winter the moisture conditions are better than normal.

"There is a large acreage of winter wheat which is benefited immensely by the conditions mentioned above, and if all seems to have come through the winter in excellent shape and with splendid prospects, except a very small part on bottom lands, some of which has been inundated during the recent high water. The government report of April 9 shows the condition of winter wheat in Nebraska on April 1 as 59 per cent, compared with a ten year's average of 59 per cent, and as compared with last year 71 per cent better.

"With prospect of tested seed being planted, we have bright prospects for crops from spring seeding. So far as we can see, there are no dark clouds on the agricultural horizon in Nebraska for the year 1912."

Prospects Are Flattering.

C. W. Pugsley, superintendent of the agricultural extension department of the University of Nebraska: "The rains of last fall and the large amount of snow during the winter have left the soils well saturated with moisture. With rains during the spring and summer the prospects are very flattering. The late spring, so far, has not done any damage, except to bunch the farmer's work. As soon as spring opens and he is able to get in the field he will have about twice as much work to do in the same length of time as usual. Many of them are preparing for this, however, and are engaging extra men to help them with their spring work."

Meadows in Fine Shape.

Charles F. Curtis, dean of the division of agriculture of the Iowa State Agricultural college: "Owing to the heavy fall of snow and the protracted cold weather the season is opening about one week late for small grain seeding. The soil, however, is in ideal condition. The fall sown grains and the meadows and pastures have quite generally come through the winter in good form. The unusual heavy snowfall has resulted in an ample supply of moisture. The indications are that the corn planting season will open at the usual time and that the soil and climatic conditions promise to be as good as they have ever been. With the attention that is being given to securing

(Continued on Third Page.)

Hundreds Marooned on House Tops and Trees in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 7.—Unless boats are hurried to remote sections of the flood-inundated country in Pointe Coupee parish, it is feared hundreds of persons will perish. Word was received in Morganza this morning that great numbers of people still are marooned in the country south of the levee breach at Torras. The lack of boats is a distressing handicap. Stories of terrible suffering among flood refugees reached here today.

Hundreds of people living in the back country of Louisiana received no warning of the flood until the angry torrent swept upon them. They took refuge in house tops and in trees and on rafts and now for several days they have been without adequate food and shelter from the heavy rains.

Scores of such refugees who were brought to Morganza in the relief boats early today, say there are hundreds more to be taken from their flood prisons. The majority of these people lived so far back in the country that couriers did not reach them. Or, in many instances, if they were warned they scoffed at the advice to leave. "The levees always have held," they argued, "why should they not hold now?"

The levee above Morganza is lined with people and their few belongings waiting to be taken to concentration camps. About 500 were removed last night to New Roads, where they were fed, then transferred to Baton Rouge.

Women Lead Attack on Repair Gangs at Anthracite Mines

SCRANTON, Pa., May 4.—Four hundred men, women and children made a demonstration today against men engaged on repair work at the Dickson colliery here of the Delaware and Hudson company. Women led the attacking party. Three men were badly beaten before the police could rescue them.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., May 7.—Five hundred miners, attended by a sprinkling of women, stopped a Reading railroad train near the Alaska shaft and prevented carpenters, firemen and other company hands from going to work at the mines. William Watkins, a stable boss at the Richards colliery, was badly hurt in the melee. The office of Superintendent Morgan Bevans at Alaska shaft was partly wrecked. On the arrival of Captain Robinson with twenty state police, the crowd dispersed.

Chicago Strikers Upset Two Wagons

CHICAGO, May 7.—Police were called on today to quell a disturbance on the northside, caused by striking newspaper wagon drivers and newsboys. Two wagon loads of newspapers were overturned and the harness cut from the horses before the arrival of the police. A crowd of several hundred was attracted, but nobody was injured.

Conditions were apparently unchanged today in the newspaper strike situation, in spite of an order to the local stereotypers' union from James J. Freal, president of the International Stereotypers' union, ordering the local men to return to work. Mr. Freal remained at his hotel today ready to meet the representatives of the striking union, but none visited him.

The afternoon papers prepared to issue papers and wagons and newsboys were in readiness for distributing the editions. There was little disorder in the downtown district.

RICHESON'S SISTER CALLS UPON HIM

BOSTON, May 7.—Miss L. V. Richeson, who arrived here last evening from her home in Virginia, talked today with Governor Foss on behalf of her brother, C. V. Richeson, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Avis Linnell. Miss Richeson visited her brother in jail previous to calling on the governor.

The National Capital

Tuesday, May 7, 1912.

The Senate. Considered conference report on service pension bill.

The House. Returned consideration of executive legislative and judicial appropriations bill.

Resumed consideration of committee report on investigation of North Carolina swamp lands development and Wednesday will begin investigation of asset inspection service.

(Continued on Second Page.)

METHODISTS MAY ADD NEW BISHOPS

Five Cities Are Seeking to Be Made Episcopal Residences of General Conference.

REPORT WILL BE GIVEN TODAY

Committee is Ready to Make Its Recommendations.

TEN BISHOPS TO BE ADDED

Two Hundred Fifty Names Will Be Voted on by Conference.

WOMEN RAISE THREE MILLIONS

Foreign Missionary Society Reports on Work Done During Quadrennium—New Doors Opened by Revolution in China.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—That Helena, Mont., Los Angeles, Cal.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Detroit, Mich., and Kansas City probably are the places where episcopal residences will be established at this session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is the belief of the committee on episcopal residences in the council of the church. The report of the committee on episcopal residences is to be made to the conference tomorrow.

Other cities which are making a close race for the residence bishoprics are Cleveland and Birmingham, N. D. The dropping of New Orleans as a residence site also is being discussed by the delegates.

With the establishment of four or five new episcopates, it is said the conference at the present session will be forced to elect at least ten bishops. One hundred and fifty names, it is estimated, will be balloted on at the first vote, of which number probably 100 will be dropped on the second ballot.

Women Raise Three Millions.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society reported today that good results had followed the development of the society into the home and foreign departments, the establishment of new enterprises, great increase in receipts and the uniting of the society with women's boards of other denominations in establishing and maintaining union enterprises in the foreign field.

The report showed a total membership of 253,172 and receipts of \$3,025,000 in the last four years.

Much of the report was devoted to a review of the work in foreign lands. Of the China missions the report says: "The medical work, with but twelve hospitals as centers, is gaining the respect of the people; 142,321 patients were treated last year. Chinese girls are gladly taking the medical course to become physicians or nurses. The revolution in China is giving the missionaries access to many who could never before be reached. It is elevating Christian men to official position and giving new influence to the women of the household."

Favorable comment is made on the mission work in India, Japan, Corea, Malaya, the Philippines, Africa and South America.

NEBRASKA DELEGATES MEET

Proposed Consolidation of Conferences Will Be Considered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—(Special Correspondence)—The Nebraska delegates to the general conference of the Methodist church are still working on some plan for consolidation of the four conferences in the state. While there is pretty general sympathy with the idea among delegates, there are several different ideas as to just what ought to be done. One conference, the Northwest Nebraska is not as warmly sympathetic as it might be and has not fully agreed to fall in with the plan of the others. There is quite general agreement among the men of the eastern part of the state to unite the two eastern conferences, that is the Nebraska and the North Nebraska. Of course, after the enabling act is secured from the General Conference, the actual consolidation cannot take place until the conference themselves vote on the proposition. A meeting of all the Nebraska delegates is to be held Tuesday afternoon to come to some final decision and to get a proposition in shape to present to the committee on boundaries.

It was reported by the conference secretary at the opening session this morning that this conference has outstripped all others in pushing forward the work to be done. That never in previous years had the calendar been so well cleared at so early a date. It is confidently expected that by Saturday of this week the balloting for bishops will begin. In fact, the only thing that must be waited for is the report of the episcopal committee as to the number of bishops that will need to be elected. That report is now confidently expected by Friday.

Minneapolis has shown itself to be a

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT AND CLARK LEAD

Former President Carries Maryland by Small Majority.

SPEAKER GETS THE DELEGATION

House Dog Candidate Has Big Lead Over Governor Wilson—Delegates Specifically Instructed by Law of the State.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—Theodore Roosevelt today clung to the sixty-six delegates to the state convention which the Maryland presidential primaries gave him yesterday and although this was but one more than the majority necessary for control, and the returns from many of the counties outside Baltimore are incomplete, enough have been received to establish his victory and the defeat of President Taft.

Democratic returns, still incomplete, but apparently conclusive, give Champ Clark seventy-two delegates, Woodrow Wilson forty-four, Judson Harmon four, with nine votes from two counties still unsettled.

These, however, cannot change the result. The Clark men claim both these counties, and if established these claims would make Clark's total vote in the state convention eighty-one and his plurality over Governor Wilson thirty-seven. Governor Harmon carried only one county; but the Wilson men believe his vote played an important part in the result, since they say much of it would have gone to Governor Wilson if the Ohio governor had not been in the race.

Provisions of State Law.

This means that both Roosevelt and Clark will take from Maryland to the convention a solid block of sixteen votes. The republican delegates chosen at the primaries will name sixteen delegates in Chicago at the state convention May 14. The democratic state convention on May 14 will elect thirty-two national delegates, each with half a vote.

Although the Taft forces claim they will control the personnel of the state convention, Colonel Roosevelt's friends declare they have no fear that trouble may result from this situation. They point out that the state delegates elected are bound by the law to instruct the delegates to the national convention for Roosevelt and they express confidence that they will do so. The delegates chosen at the primaries in the state convention into which the contest divided the party will unite to place a delegation behind Colonel Roosevelt that will remain faithful to him at Chicago as long as he has a chance of getting the nomination.

Clark Has Large Majority.

Estimates today of personal preferential vote of the state as a whole give Roosevelt a majority over Taft of less than 4,000. Clark's plurality in the city of Baltimore over Governor Wilson was about 12,700, and the vote in the counties when it is counted is expected to reduce this to a total of 11,000 for the state as a whole.

The state preferential vote had no direct bearing on the result, but the Roosevelt and Taft campaign committees were none the less pleased that it went for their candidates, since they believe it will make the preference by counties, through which the state delegates are instructed, all the more binding and militate against the possibility that the delegations to the national conventions will not stay hitched if the fight there is very close.

The law demands that the Maryland delegation continue to vote as instructed as long as in their conscientious judgment they believe their candidates have a chance of getting the nomination.

Split Numerous in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., May 7.—Evidence of numerous splits in republican county conventions of Texas appeared in the first returns received today. The first six counties heard from reported three split conventions. Of the other three conventions, two instructed for Taft and one for Roosevelt.

The first convention going for Roosevelt was El Paso county, where the instructions referred to him as "one who will give protection to Americans in foreign countries."

Seven democratic conventions had been heard from and they gave in the state convention: Wilson 21 votes; Harmon 10; Clark 2.

HEARING TO FIX RATE FOR ELEVATION CHARGES

CHICAGO, May 7.—The Interstate Commerce commission today began an investigation here to determine a standard rate for the elevation of grain from railroad cars into warehouses which will be fair to both the railroads and the grain elevator owners.

The question involves the transfer of grain from western to eastern trains through the medium of grain elevators. C. B. Pierce, vice president of the Bartlett-Frazier company, a Board of Trade member, testified he believed a rate of a quarter of a cent a bushel charged the railroads here was fair to both the railroads and the elevator men. The hearing will be continued in Kansas City.

(Continued on Second Page.)

EXTRA

DAHLMAN LEADS HIS TICKET TO VICTORY AGAIN

"On the Square" Ticket Endorsed by Omaha Voters at the Polls on Tuesday.

CITIZENS' UNION SLATE LOSES

Combination Rebuked by Public in Most Decisive Fashion.

ONLY ONE CLOSE RACE SEEN

Hummel and Kennedy Are the Only Candidates Not Certain.

NO DISORDER AT THE POLLS

Anticipated Riots Fail to Develop Any Time During the Day.

HEAVY VOTE IS BROUGHT OUT

Beautiful Day and Intense Interest in Outcome Gets Voters Early to the Polls to Cast Their Ballots.

At 9 o'clock the returns from thirty-five of the sixty-four precincts had been tabulated, showing the following results: Dan B. Butler..... 4,570 James C. Dahlman..... 4,500 M. F. Funkhouser..... 2,902 Frank A. Furay..... 1,655 Jos. H. Hummel..... 1,496 Alfred C. Kugler..... 1,418 John J. Ryder..... 1,378 William A. Redick..... 1,236 John J. Ryder..... 1,209 John A. Swanson..... 871 George H. Thummel..... 844 Charles H. Withnell..... 844

Omaha's first election under the commission form of government was held yesterday, under circumstances that brought out a fairly representative vote. Weather was fine, and interest had been aroused to a point where little urging was required to get voters to go to the polls. The short, hot, had some influence on the voting, for it was so easy to mark the ballot that the operation seemed one of pleasure, especially when the experience with the tremendous state ballot of the April primary was remembered.

Result Is Decisive.

The result is so decisive that it leaves no doubt as to the intent of the voters. While the names were placed upon the ticket without party or other designation, the lines had been so sharply drawn between the slate nominated by the Citizens' union and the so-called "On the Square" slate, each with seven names, that it amounted almost to party division, and while republicans and democrats were mingled on the two slates, the "seven" had been very plainly differentiated during the campaign, and the voters seemed inclined to recognize the division.

Mayor Dahlman is elected as one of the seven commissioners, getting the highest vote of any. After him come Charles H. Withnell, John J. Ryder, A. C. Kugel, Dan B. Butler, T. F. McGovern, all candidates on the "On the Square" slate, while the seventh place will be between J. E. Hummel of this slate and A. C. Kennedy of the Citizens' union ticket. Kennedy is high man on his slate, and Hummel will apparently be low man on his, although not so very far behind Butler on the present returns.

Funkhouser Badly Beaten.

M. F. Funkhouser, the only member of the city administration who was endorsed by the Citizens' union, bids fair to be low man on that ticket. He was badly scratched.

The election passed with almost no disorder. The only disturbance reported during the day was a verbal war at the fourth precinct of the Eleventh ward, where Funkhouser undertook to dictate

(Continued on Second Page.)