

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
Thirty-Two Years Ago
See Editorial Page of each issue

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Showers

VOL. XLII—NO. 308. OMAHA, TUESDAY, MORNING, JUNE 11, 1912 TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

INDIANA'S VOTES GO TO PRESIDENT

Fourth Session of Republican Committee Adds Twelve Delegates to Taft List.

BIG FIGHT OF DAY ON EVIDENCE

Borah Asserts Majority Changes Front Through Fear.

CALIFORNIA ISSUES IS PUT OFF

Dispute Over Case Again Brings Out the Lineup.

FACTIONAL BITTERNESS SHOWN

Total of Eighty-four Delegates is Added to the Chief Executive's Forces Since Committee Started Work.

Race for Delegates.

Instructed for Taft (uncontested), 20.
Added by national committee, 30.
Last week: Alabama, 18; Arkansas, 16; Florida, 17; Georgia, 23.
Today: Indiana, 12.
Total Taft uncontested, 26.
Instructed for Roosevelt (uncontested), 411.
Instructed for La Follette (no contests), 26.
Instructed for Cummins (no contests), 10.
Uninstructed and uncontested, 166.
Contests still pending, 170.
Total number of delegates, 1,078.
Necessary for nomination, 540.
The committee also today postponed until Wednesday the contests over the six delegates-at-large from Arizona and the two delegates from the Fourth district of California.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Today's work of the republican national committee added twelve more delegates to the catalogue of the Taft strength on the temporary roll of the republican national convention. The much discussed Indiana contests came before the committee and were decided, all in Taft's favor.

With the southern contests decided last week in the Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Georgia cases, today's gains make a total of eighty-four delegates added to the Taft forces by the work of the national committee. With the 201 uninstructed and uncontested delegates credited to him, they bring his total on the temporary roll up to 283; not counting other contests that may be decided for him. A large proportion of the contested seats among the 170 cases still to be passed on by the committee represent delegates instructed for Taft; the precise number is the subject of much dispute, for can it be stated how many of these contests Taft will win.

The cases decided today were those of the Indiana delegates-at-large, four in number, headed by Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the convention committee of arrangements, and including former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and the district delegations of two each from the First, Third, and Fourth districts. The contest in the Fourth district was withdrawn and the committee confirmed the two sitting (Taft) delegates.

The real fight of the day in the committee came not on the contest over the delegates-at-large, where it had been expected—the committee was unanimous in giving them to Taft—but over the seating of two Taft delegates from the Thirteenth, or South Bend district. Attempts of the Roosevelt attorneys to introduce certain affidavits declared by them to bear the signature of a majority of the delegates to the district convention at South Bend at which the Taft delegates were chosen, precipitated the only sensational interchange of the day, and occasioned a sudden reversal of the committee's vote which was not explained to the satisfaction of the Roosevelt men. Senator Borah taunted the Taft men about it, telling them they changed front because they were scared. "The worst scared lot of men I ever saw," he said. "What has happened? Whom have you consulted? What has come over you? Whence came this revelation?" he demanded.

The Taft men denied they were scared or that any special light had broken in upon them; they insisted that their first vote, against admitting the affidavits was because of their desire not to delay the hearings by the necessity of giving the Taft side an opportunity to answer them or to create a precedent which would be embarrassing in later cases. Their reversal of the vote was explained with a specific declaration that it was not to be regarded as a precedent. In this form the Roosevelt men all voted against it.

Taft Delegates Seated.

So the committee heard the affidavits, with verbal testimony in controversy of their allegations, and then voted to seat the Taft delegates. The vote, 55 to 14, represents what has been the lineup between the factions ever since the committee came together. This was not the first battle of the day, however. Before the Indiana cases were taken up, the committee came near to a turbulent scene of factional bitterness. A motion by Senator Crane of Massachusetts to postpone until Wednesday the case of the Fourth district of California, in accordance with the request of ex-Senator Dick, the Taft contest leader, met the opposition of the Roosevelt forces. The case already had been called, and the attorneys and contestants were in their places at the tables when this question arose.

Battle in Progress at Pearson, Mexico

EL PASO, Tex., June 10.—Fighting was in progress between rebels and federals at Pearson, about 200 miles south of the international border, according to telegrams received by the Mexico North western railroad in Juarez today.
Dr. F. S. Pearson of New York and his London and Montreal associates own a log lumber mill at Pearson and the majority of the inhabitants of the town are Americans. The town is in what heretofore has been considered rebel territory.

Borah's Bluff and Bluster Fails

Roosevelt Member of National Committee Checks When He Undertakes to Dictate How the Proceedings of the Body Shall Be Conducted.

By VICTOR ROSEWATER, Editor of The Bee.
CHICAGO, June 10.—(Special Telegram).—The national committee apparently made small progress today, when measured by contests settled, but it was the busiest session of all so far in point of variety and excitement. Right at the outset another attempt was made to put over the same rough riding tactics, first through some other than Francis J. Heney, the famous San Francisco attorney, who, while waiting the disposition of the California contest, which he is to present, seemed to become possessed of a notion that he was entitled to all the privileges of a member of the committee, including the freedom of debate, and wanted to insist on it until I put down the lid effectually. This was followed by another brief interchange between the chair and Senator Borah, who objected to what he termed the schoolmaster statements I was making, until I reminded him that I held full membership in the committee the same as he did, and had not been divested of them by being elected to preside.
Again, one of the attorneys in the Indiana case, Mr. Stillwell, began to read a carefully prepared attack on the methods of the committee, and I had to stop it by cutting him short.
The tremendously significant feature was the utter collapse of the contest installed by the Roosevelt people on the Indiana delegates-at-large. This they had proclaimed to be a dead open and shut proposition, based on gross fraud, but when the vote was taken to seat the Taft delegates the roll called disclosed that every one who voted was convinced the charges were groundless. That is the meaning of the unanimous vote, in which all the committeemen who favor Roosevelt or La Follette joined.

CUMMINS' STANDARD RAISED

Senator Kenyon Opens Headquarters for Colleague at Chicago.

HAWKEYE CLUB IS IN CHARGE

Former Governor of Iowa Has Ten Delegates Instructed for Him—Kenyon Gives Out Enthusiastic Statement.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The standard of Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa for republican presidential nominee was raised today by his colleague, Senator W. S. Kenyon, who arrived from Iowa full of enthusiasm for the Hawkeye candidate. Senator Cummins now has ten delegates pledged to him.

Headquarters in the hotel where the Taft and Roosevelt camps are located were engaged by Senator Kenyon and the Hawkeye club of Chicago assumed charge of the campaign. Before the end of the week the Iowans expect that more than 1,000 enthusiastic boosters from beyond the Mississippi will be in Chicago to demonstrate their fealty to the senior senator from Iowa.

Before leaving for Washington, Senator Kenyon said: "Friends of Senator Cummins believe the rank and file of the republican party are tired of the present controversy and tired of personal politics. We present in him a man who can unite the party and lead it to an old-time victory. His candidacy is not for the purpose of injuring any one or punishing any one."
"Senator Cummins has always been on the people's side in every contest. A record that will inspire confidence and magnetic personality and a character without a spot of blemish—where can the party turn for a leader better than he. It would be well if out of all this turmoil such a candidate could be nominated at the convention."

It was expected that before night the headquarters of Senator Robert M. La Follette would be opened in a downtown hotel, and the Wisconsin men active at work for their candidate.

Platform Talk to the Front.

Discussion of planks for the party platform is becoming more general in the various headquarters. One of the "missionaries" is James T. Williams, Jr., formerly a federal civil service commissioner and named as a delegate-at-large from Arizona.

Two particular planks are in Mr. Williams' program. One would extend the civil service to include all postmasters, collectors of customs and internal revenue and practically all other federal appointees not already in the classified lists. His other plank would commit the party to a liberal irrigation policy.

Among the early arrivals today were two parties of opposite political tendencies from neighboring states. From Michigan came C. A. Palmer, W. R. Oakes and G. M. Bane, all state officials and all Roosevelt men. They were accompanied by Judge W. D. Gordon, who is to represent the Roosevelt delegates in the contests from that state.

The Indiana political colony was increased by the arrival of E. H. Schmidt, United States marshal; Volney T. Mallott, Harry O. Wallace, W. E. Davis and John H. Hogue. Public duties and private enterprise were both represented in this group, but all were "boosting" for President Taft.

New York Will Vote for Root.

Lafayette B. Gleason of Delhi, N. Y., secretary of the New York republican state central committee and selected for temporary secretary of the convention by the subcommittee on arrangements today declared that he was confident that eighty-five of the ninety New York delegates to the convention would vote for Senator Elihu Root for temporary chairman.

"I have received telegrams from eighty-five of the New York delegates," said Mr. Gleason, "and they will support Senator Root. I am just as confident that from eighty-one to eighty-five of the delegates will vote for President Taft."

Roosevelt Denies Report.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt denied today the report that he intends going to Chicago by special train at a moment's notice. "I know of no such plan," he said. "I have no present intention of going to Chicago this week and I won't go unless it is necessary. Mr. Perkins telephoned me this morning and I am very sure that if such a trip had been contemplated he would have told me about it."

CARP DESTROY GAME FISH IN CUSTER COUNTY

ANSLEY, Neb., June 10.—(Special).—The German carp and suckers have nearly completely destroyed the game fishing which in years gone by was very fine in the waters of this section. There is talk of forming the Argentin club of Custer county and get the laws changed so that the German carp and suckers may be taken out of the water at any time of the year and by any means possible to rid the waters of the great destroyers, and get state fish hatcheries established in this part of Nebraska.

DEMOCRATS CALLED BY MACK

Arrangements Committee Will Meet in Baltimore June 20.

TO NAME TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

O'Gorman, James, Sulzer, Henry, Kern and Lewis Are Among Men Who Are Under Consideration.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, today issued a call for a meeting in Baltimore on June 20 of the arrangements committee to select the temporary chairman of the convention. The selection will be placed for ratification before the national committee at its meeting on June 24, the day before the convention.

"Among the men whom the arrangements committee will consider for temporary chairman," he said, "are Senators O'Gorman of New York, Kern of Indiana and Oile James of Kentucky, representatives William Sulzer of New York and Henry of Texas, and James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago. There doubtless will be others also. So far it appears to me that all candidates have an even chance."

No Packing of Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—There will be no packing of the democratic convention hall with shouters for candidates for presidential nomination if the joint plans agreed upon by the Baltimore committee and the national committee prove to be effective.

Through the distribution of tickets to the delegates by the arrangement committee the day before the first day's session of the convention and the careful allotment of seats by the local committee it is expected that bands of shouters can be kept away from the proceedings.

"I have had a fixed determination for a year to prevent a packed convention," said Chairman Robert Crain of the democratic national convention committee today. "There will be no standers in the hall unless the national committee rules otherwise, and when the 15,000 seats are filled there will be no more persons admitted. The plan of ticket distribution should prevent them getting into improper hands."

Bureaus of information have been established at every transportation center to direct delegates and visitors to their quarters in the city.

The campaign headquarters of Governor Harmon were moved here today from Washington and by Friday the headquarters of Governor Wilson, in charge of W. F. Macomber, will be opened. The Champ Clark managers are to be here June 15.

Judge Landis Sued for Half Million

CHICAGO, June 10.—United States District Judge K. M. Landis was made defendant today in a damage suit for \$500,000 by William J. Ammen, attorney for George F. Harding, after the judge had declined to hear a motion in Harding's suit against the Standard Oil Company. A statement that the judge in a previous trial was "influenced by the eminence of the Standard Oil attorney," said to have been made by Harding's counsel, in a brief asking a change of venue, caused the judge to refuse the motion.

"You would not make that statement to my face as a private citizen," said the judge.

Several other judges have refused to hear the suit which grew out of a contest for the control of the Corn Products company.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Sentence Modified

LONDON, June 10.—The sentence of the militant suffragette, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Fethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women, were today modified by Reginald McKenna, home secretary, and the prisoners will finish as first class misdemeanants the term of nine months imprisonment to which they were condemned at the Old Bailey sessions on May 22, instead of serving as ordinary criminals.

BRIDE'S LEG BROKEN BY CHARIVARI PARTY

BEATRICE, Neb., June 10.—(Special).—Word was received here yesterday from Peck-a-Boo, Idaho, stating that Mrs. John Robertson, formerly of this city, who was married at that place last week, had been seriously injured as a result of a charivari party. Upon the couple's return to Peck-a-Boo some of the members of the party threw them in a cart and sawed them through the streets when a ball in the vehicle broke and caused the occupants to fall to the ground. Mrs. Robertson's leg was broken in two places below the knee and she was severely bruised about the body.

Flying Time



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHEAT ACREAGE DECREASED

Report Shows Falling Off of Several Million Acres.

OUTPUT WILL BE LARGER

Total Yield Estimated at Nearly Seven Million Bushels More Than Last Year—Winter Crop Several Points Off.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The June grain report of the government, giving the acreage not previously announced planted to the various important crops, the condition of the growing crops on June 1, the indicated yield per acre and estimated total production, based upon the ratio of the average condition on June 1 to the final yield in the five years, 1907-1910, as reported by the correspondents and agents of the bureau of statistics, Department of Agriculture, was issued today by the crop reporting board as follows:

Spring Wheat—Acreage, 19,201,000, compared with 20,351,000 acres last year. Condition, 55.3 per cent of a normal, compared with 94.6 per cent last year and 93.3 per cent, the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 13.4 bushels, compared with 8.4 bushels last year and 13.4 bushels, the five-year average. Estimated total production, 255,000,000 bushels, compared with 190,000,000 bushels last year.

Winter Wheat—Acreage, 35,741,000, compared with 29,162,000 acres last year. Condition, 74.3 per cent of a normal, compared with 80.4 per cent last year and 89.9 per cent, the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 14.1 bushels, compared with 14.8 bushels last year and 15.5 bushels, the five-year average. Estimated total production, 505,000,000 bushels, compared with 430,000,000 bushels last year.

All Wheat—Indicated yield per acre, 13.8 bushels, compared with 12.5 bushels last year and 14.5 bushels, the five-year average. Estimated total production, 623,000,000 bushels, compared with 523,000,000 bushels last year.

Oats—Acreage, 27,844,000, compared with 27,763,000 acres last year. Condition, 91.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 87.7 per cent last year, and 88.4 per cent, the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 29.3 bushels, compared with 24.1 bushels last year, and 28.4 bushels, the five-year average. Estimated total production, 1,189,000,000 bushels, compared with 922,288,000 bushels last year.

Barley—Acreage, 7,571,000, compared with 7,627,000 acres last year. Condition, 91.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 90.2 per cent last year and 90.8 per cent, the five-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 55.2 bushels, compared with 51.0 bushels last year and 51.8 bushels the five-year average. Estimated total production, 420,000,000 bushels, compared with 392,000,000 bushels last year.

RYE—Condition, 87.7 per cent of a normal, compared with 88.8 per cent last year and 87.7 per cent, the ten-year average. Indicated yield per acre, 16 bushels, compared with 15.6 bushels last year, and 16.2 bushels, the five-year average.

Hay—Condition, 87.7 per cent of a normal, compared with 76.8 per cent last year.

Pastures—Condition, 90.7 per cent of a normal, compared with 81.8 per cent last year and 89.3 per cent, the ten-year average.

PENNSYLVANIA MEN TO REFERENDUM VOTE

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The committee representing the Orders of Conductors, Trainmen and Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburgh and Erie in the dispute over certain working arrangements this afternoon sent out a call for a referendum vote on the question of giving the committee the power to call a strike. About 25,000 men are said to be involved.

The National Capital

Monday, June 10, 1912.

The Senate.

Met at noon.
Judiciary committee favorably reported the Smoot bill prohibiting interstate transportation of prize fight films.
Flight begun on conference report on army appropriation bill.
Senator Bacon introduced a bill to restrict intervention in Cuba.

The House.

Met at 11 a. m.
Debatable senate amendments to metal tariff bill.
Representative Hardwick condemned workmen's compensation bill before judiciary committee.

Hirth Wins the Airship Race from Berlin to Vienna

VIENNA, June 10.—The aeroplane race from Berlin to this city, under the auspices of the Imperial Aviation society and Austrian Aero club, started yesterday morning, was won by Hirth, with his companion, carrying as passenger Lieutenant Schaeffer of the German army. Hirth with his companion covered the distance (530 miles in a direct line) in 285 minutes (six hours and thirty-five minutes) actual flying time.

The three Austrian lieutenants, Blaschke, Miller (alias Csakay), and Bergmann were forced to land on the way here from Breslau.
Csakay was the best performer in the first stage of the contest from Berlin to Breslau, about 230 miles, which he accomplished in 2 hours and 58 minutes. Hirth in the course of his flight flew over the Altivar mountain range in Moravia, which rises to an altitude of 10,875 feet.

Hirth, who is well known in America as an automobile racer, has since he started aviation been a winner in every big flying competition in which he has entered.

Rates on Yellow Pine and Hardwood to Be Investigated

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Interstate Commerce commission today ordered on its own initiative an investigation of the yellow pine and hardwood rates on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Illinois Central and twenty-five other railroads operating in the south and southwest.

The commission, in ordering the inquiry says that "owing to the discontinuance by trunk lines of allowances to tap lines, the trunk lines are enjoying substantially larger revenues of their lumber traffic." It has been complained that the rates were excessive.

Union Pacific and Hard Coal Cases Again Go Over

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The supreme court today adjourned until October, leaving undecided the hard coal trust case, the Union Pacific merger and the state rate cases.

Crew of the French Liner France Strikes

HAVRE, France, June 10.—The crew of the French liner France, consisting of 550 firemen, trimmers and seamen, together with 200 other seamen of various categories, this morning voted the declaration of a general strike in Havre and appointed a strike committee.

Bill to Forfeit St. Louis Bridge

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senator Reed of Missouri today introduced a resolution to forfeit the St. Louis Merchants company a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis between the Eads bridge and the mouth of the Missouri river, and directing the secretary of war to operate it as a free public highway. He charged that its earnings had been pooled with another bridge.

WARSHIPS REACH HAVANA

Washington and Rhode Island Arrive at Noon.

READY TO LAND MARINES

Situation There is Believed by Officials at Washington to Be Serious—Admiral Osterhaus in Command.

HAVANA, June 10.—The United States armored cruiser Washington entered Havana harbor at 12:35 o'clock this afternoon and exchanged salutes with the fortress of Cabana. Fifteen minutes later the battleship Rhode Island passed into the harbor. The arrival of the American warships attracted little attention in the capital.

The publication in today's papers here of the news of the dispatch of United States warships from Key West to Havana under the command of Admiral Hugo Osterhaus created a profound impression.

The popular impression is that the coming of the American ships means speedy intervention by the United States. Officials, however, unannouncedly scold the idea of intervention, regarding the sending of warships as a friendly act on the part of the United States. They declare they deplore that Washington has been misled by exaggerated reports into the belief that a racial war is about to break out.

The officials assert that the rioting in the streets of Havana on Saturday night was not significant of race hatred, but they do not explain the reason for the extensive military preparations which were taken to prevent a breach of this peace in the capital last night. All parts of the city were patrolled until daylight by detachments of regular troops and home guards. Today the aspect of the city was normal.

There is little popular disposition to discuss the coming of the United States warships, but many expressions of relief are heard on account of the assurance of security the presence of the war vessels will give. The warships are expected to arrive shortly before noon.

Reports from the various provinces show that considerable damage has been done to the crops, particularly in Pinar del Rio.

Four Hundred Men Available.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—American marines will be available for service in Havana before noon today. The cruiser Washington and the battleship Rhode Island which steamed out from Key West early this morning, under orders sent from Washington late last night, are expected to make to run across the straits of Florida to the Cuban capital in about six hours.

Each of these ships in addition to its regular complement of sixty-five marines carries an extra complement of 125, including officers. They would only be landed in the Cuban capital, of course, in a case of dire emergency, in which event the blue jackets of both ships also would be available.

The gravity with which this government regards the situation is indicated by the fact that Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commander of the Atlantic fleet, is aboard his flagship, the Washington. The remainder of the third division of the fleet remains at Key West and can join the flagship in a few hours.

LOUISVILLE TURFMAN INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—Accused of firing a bullet into the ceiling of a local hotel lobby during the recent race meet here, Louis Doerhoefer, the turfman, was indicted this afternoon by the county grand jury. On the night of the shooting the hotel lobby was thronged with horsemen and a large number of clerymen, delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly. When the shot rang out there was a scramble for places of refuge. Doerhoefer was not arrested at the time.

First official cognizance of the shooting came when the jury judge in his charge said that "an individual was escaping the law seemingly because of wealth and influence."

EIGHT MURDERED AT VILLISCA, IOWA

J. B. Moore's Family of Six and Two Guests Are Slain with an Ax Some Time Sunday Night.

BODIES ARE BADLY MUTILATED

Crime Discovered by a Neighbor Yesterday Morning.

NO MOTIVE FOR DEED KNOWN

Either Due to Revenge or is the Act of Madman.

ALL VICTIMS ARE PROMINENT

Mr. Moore Was Well Known Business Man and His Guests Who Were Slain Are Daughters of Wealthy Farmer.

VILLISCA, Ia., June 10.—Joseph Moore, a prominent Villisca business man, his wife and four children and two visitors were found murdered in their beds this morning at the Moore home. The dead: JOSEPH MOORE, MRS. JOSEPH MOORE, HERMAN MOORE, age 11, CATHERINE MOORE, aged 9, BOYD MOORE, aged 7, PAUL MOORE, aged 8, MISS BLANCHE STILLINGER, aged 17, MISS EDITH STILLINGER, aged 18. Their heads had been beated to pulp and an ax covered with blood and human hair, found in the house, is supposed to be the instrument with which the deed was committed. There is no clue to the murderer.

Owing to the terrible mutilation, the identity of the two women last named could not at first be established. They were believed to be Mrs. Van Gilder and her daughter, relatives of the Moores. Later they were positively identified as the Stillinger sisters, daughters of a wealthy farmer living one mile from Villisca, who had been in attendance at a church entertainment here last night and decided to pass the night at the home of the Moores.

Robbery Not Motive.

No robbery was committed and it is the theory of the authorities that only a desire for revenge could have prompted the murder unless the work was done by a madman.

Horses neighing in the barn at the Moore home caused a woman neighbor to notice that no member of the family appeared to be up and about the house. She investigated and after falling to effect an entrance to the front door, called her husband, who also failed. The city marshal was then summoned and the doors forced.

Moore and his wife were the first to be discovered. They were lying in their bed in a front room. Then came the finding of the bodies of the two guests, and later those of the children in a third room.

Moore was the manager of a local implement concern, and prominent in business and social circles.

Like Colorado Tragedy.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 10.—Police authorities here are not inclined to think there is any connection between the murder of the Moore family at Villisca, Ia., and the Burrham-Wayne murder mystery here on September 17 last, in which six persons lost their lives.

It is admitted, however, that there is a striking similarity in the crimes. Local authorities will make a careful investigation of the Villisca mystery in the hope of finding some clue to the crime here.

The murder of the Moore family caused a profound shock to many in Council Bluffs, where Mr. Moore had many business acquaintances. He had been a heavy buyer from Council Bluffs implement dealers for many years. He was also well known in implement circles in Ottumwa. The members of the family were frequent visitors to Council Bluffs and Mrs. Moore had many warm friends there.

Some local interest also attaches to Misses Edith and Blanche Stillinger, Miss Blanche Stillinger, the youngest of the victims, was a member of the Stanton automobile party whose car was badly wrecked and two, Miss Peterson and Mr. Johnson, badly hurt, in a collision on the White Pole road three miles east of Council Bluffs a week ago Saturday night. All of the members of the party were brought to the Jennie Edmondson hospital, and the nurses there recall the sweet little girl, who proved so brave and patient and forgot her own slight injuries in her solicitude for the others.

Democratic Vote in South Dakota is Close

PIERRE, S. D., June 10.—South Dakota returns with ten counties out give the Wilson delegates, headed by Simmons, 3,884; the Clark delegation, headed by Lee, 3,611, and the Ross-Clark delegation 2,296. The ten counties which have not reported can swing the delegation either to Clark or Wilson.

With ten counties failing to make presidential returns the votes at the recent state primary, which were announced today were as follows: For Roosevelt, 23,331; for La Follette 17,341; for Taft, 10,022.

Bolt your old conventional ideas if necessary, but use Bee want ads.
If getting great results is progressiveness, then they are every one progressive.
Tyler 1000