

ROOSEVELT WINS CONTESTED VOTE

National Committee Divides Delegation of Two From Eleventh Kentucky District.

FOURTEEN OTHERS FOR TAFT

President's Forces Successful in All But One Case.

MINORITY VOTE IS INCREASED

Roll Call on Eight Shows Seventeen For Colonel.

ONE STATE TAKES UP THE DAY

Many Charges of Fraud Made by Attorneys for Roosevelt Delegates With Factional Feeling Greatly Increased.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The seating of a Roosevelt delegate in the Eleventh Kentucky district late today was the first gain to the Roosevelt column awarded by the republican national committee since it began hearing contests last Friday. After acting on the Eleventh Kentucky district the committee adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

A motion to seat the two Roosevelt delegates contested by the Taft forces in the Eleventh Kentucky district was defeated by a vote of 19 to 33. The Taft delegate finally seated was O. H. Waddle; the Roosevelt delegate, D. C. Edward.

On the roll call seating the Taft delegates from the eighth Kentucky district, Lowden, Illinois; Simpson, Maine; Rogers, Wisconsin, and Shackelford, Alaska, voted with the Roosevelt members of the committee, swelling the minority to seventeen, for the first time during the day.

Other actions taken by the committee today were as follows:

Two contested delegates at large and the two delegates from the First district of Kentucky were credited to Taft.

The Taft delegates in the Second district were seated and the contest in the Fourth district was withdrawn.

The Taft delegates in the Fourth Kentucky district seated when the Roosevelt forces withdrew from the contest are: Pilon Smith and J. Ray Bond. The Roosevelt delegates were, C. M. Barrett and Jesse R. Eakridge.

Kentucky seventh district, two delegates, credited to Taft, the vote being 35 to 12.

The committee, in seating the Taft delegates, Tenth Kentucky district, voted, 5 to 2. These delegates are A. E. Patrick and John H. Hardwick. Henry and Hadley voted with the other Roosevelt committeemen against the contest.

The two Taft delegates in the Eighth Kentucky district were seated by a vote of 55 to 17.

Henry Gets Into Game.
Francis J. Henry of San Francisco leaped into the heat of the political fray today and strenuously endeavored to inject pepper into the Roosevelt fight. He characterized the condition in Kentucky as similar to the former chaotic political conditions in California and when he referred to some of the Kentucky political acts as comparable to acts of Abe Reuf of San Francisco, Mr. Henry drew a sharp protest from Senator Penrose.

Judge Ed C. O'Rear of Frankfort, who had charge of the arguments for the Roosevelt forces frequently admitted that some of the points advanced were not very strong, and Senator Borah of the Roosevelt wing declared he thought the contestants were not entitled to their seats. Though some of the members of the committee asked for more time to consider the evidence, a roll call demanded by the Taft leaders resulted in seating the regular delegates at large by a vote of 38 to 11. The decision in the First district however was unanimous.

Louisiana Cases Complicated.
Committeeman Pearl Wright was prepared for the presentation of the Louisiana cases, if they were reached this afternoon. Practically all of the Louisiana delegates are contested.

The Louisiana case presented a complicated situation.

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Time Limit Fixed for Contests

Committee Realizes That it Must Check Tendency Towards Long Debates—Training School for Committeemen Under Headway—Some Incidents.

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Editor of The Bee and Chairman of the national committee on the great accumulation of contests for delegate seats keeps right on, although it is making slower progress than it ought to be finished by the end of the week.

The reason for the slowness has been the ready disposition of the committee to grant extension of time, and to count out time used in interruption or answering questions whenever the presentation of the cases overruns the limit fixed by the rules. The reason for this, which has been freely and openly admitted, is to forestall charges on the part of unseated contestants that they had not been fully heard, or that any of the facts necessary to a fair decision have been arbitrarily excluded. Notice has been given today, however, that from now on the time limits would be more strictly enforced, and further notice that a motion would be offered tomorrow for night sessions of the committee in order to get along with the contests and make up for delays.

Incidentally the tactics of the committeemen who are co-operating with the Roosevelt end of the contests to assist in the presentation of the cases, was brought out more clearly. An exception to the rule fixing the time limits has been permitted by allowing the members of the committee to propound questions by unanimous consent, and the battery of cross-questioners has been brought into action whenever the point seemed to indicate their need, so that if the strength of the cases is not developed it is only because such great lawyers as Borah and Kellogg cannot develop it.

The session today also disclosed the fact that the reference of Senator Borah to me as "schoolmaster," had something more in it than mere pleasantry. The Roosevelt people, like the Taft people, have a number of committeemen classed

as thick and thin, going so far as to permit the use of their proxies whenever it is thought desirable. The Roosevelt people are passing these proxies among adherents who are interested in contest cases to come up later.

Lawyer Henry of San Francisco, for example, showed up this morning as the substitute for the member from South Dakota, breaking into the proceedings without even first reading the rules. He persisted in explaining his vote several times with a stump speech, and was immediately, I believe, by all set down on as a first-class grandstander. The California case in which Mr. Henry is scheduled to appear as counsel is on call for tomorrow. A little later Governor Hadley of Missouri made his appearance on a proxy crediting him to the District of Columbia. Governor Hadley heads one of the delegations at-large involved in the Missouri contests, which will be heard in a day or two. I met the governor on his way to the committee and asked if there would be any impropriety under the circumstances in his taking part on a proxy now in order to see how the committee conducted its proceedings, and familiarize himself with the methods resorted to in other cases. I told him I saw no reason why he should not take lessons that way if he wanted to and I have no doubt that his explanation likewise fits the case of Mr. Henry.

The committee today also established the precedent against doubling up delegations by electing more delegates than provided by the call with a proportional splitting of the vote. Where states or districts in this manner have attempted to enlarge the membership of the convention and get extra tickets, they will be required to reduce the number by saying which ones should serve. When the point was explained by Secretary Hayward, the committee immediately saw where this multiplication would lead to, and put down the bars at once.

Former Elgin Banker is Under Arrest in California

CHICAGO, June 11.—Louis N. Seaman, former cashier of the Elgin National bank of Elgin, Ill., was arrested today in Los Angeles on a warrant charging embezzlement and misapplication of the bank's funds.

The arrest was the result of alleged discrepancies in the accounts of the bank discovered more than a year ago by the national bank examiners.

The money unaccounted for by the examiners' report approximated \$100,000. The losses were promptly made good by the directors of the institution and government agents were called in. Seaman left the employ of the bank more than a year ago and a few months ago entered the real estate business in Los Angeles.

The government agents say that Seaman invested and lost large sums of money in a Chicago concern in which he was interested and that his efforts to make it a paying venture were costly to the bank.

The specific allegations in the charge against him are that he procured money from the bank on worthless drafts. One of the alleged worthless drafts was drawn against the city treasurer of South Bend, Ind., for \$800.

Seaman is to be given a preliminary hearing before a United States commissioner, June 18, in Los Angeles.

Mississippi Floods Are Again Menacing Lives in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 11.—Water from the great Hymelia crevasse, the worst of the Mississippi river floods, again is menacing lives of inhabitants of the Des Allemands section of Louisiana, in answer to appeals from army officers engaged in relief work, a special train was hurried to the Des Allemands section late yesterday, refugees taken out of the danger zone and food supply distributed.

Water is four feet deep over the greater part of the La. Fourche section and is going higher. Supplies also are being sent there.

Since government engineers gave up the attempt to close the Hymelia break the breach constantly has widened and flood water has daily extended into country not before damaged. Although the river gauge is more than four feet below that at the crest of the flood the mile-wide breach furnishes plenty of opportunity for water to cover a large area. The only chance of the flood water getting back to the regular channel seems to be for the river to fall below the level of this low country.

Congressman Wyckliff is Killed by Railroad Train

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Representative Robert C. Wyckliff of Louisiana was run down on the tracks of the Southern railway in Potomac park today and instantly killed. He had left the capitol yesterday to be away today on a fishing trip.

News of his death traveled fast, but did not reach Mrs. Wyckliff before she had started for the capitol, as was her daily custom, to watch the proceedings in the house. The house already was about to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Mr. Wyckliff when several members happened to see his wife in the gallery. There was a hurried conference. Representatives Etzopinal of Louisiana and Cullip of Indiana made their way quietly to where Mrs. Wyckliff was sitting and invited her down stairs to Speaker Clark's office. There, as gently as they could, they broke the news to her. Mrs. Wyckliff fainted.

Steamer France Abandons Trip Because of Strike

HAVRE, June 11.—The sailing of the French liner France has been definitely abandoned owing to the seamen's strike. Theophile Delcasse, the minister of marine, after a conference with his colleagues in the ministry informed the French line that the government was ready to supply seamen to man the vessel. However, as the gathering of these men from the various French ports will require several days, their arrival here will be too late to permit the France to carry out its scheduled trip.

Many of the passengers who had booked on the France have decided to proceed to Cherbourg and take the Majestic or the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

PARIS, June 11.—The management of the French trans-Atlantic line issued a statement today declaring that the strikers left the France after demanding an immediate increase of wages despite the fact that their wages had been raised only a fortnight ago. The statement continues:

"The men's demands are connected solely with wages. They have made no complaint in reference to lifeboats, life saving appliances or food."

Alaska Villages Covered With Foot of Ashes

KODIAK, Alaska, June 9.—(Via Tug to Seward, June 11.)—Kodiak and Woody Island villages are buried under a foot of ashes as a result of the eruption of Katmai volcano beginning Thursday afternoon and lasting forty-eight hours. No lives have been lost here, but many other settlements near the volcano must have suffered indescribably.

The revenue cutter Manning was in port here when the eruption began and furnished refuge for all inhabitants of the town, 500 men, women and children, doubtless saving many lives. The Manning is now serving distilled water and government rations to the destitute people. The water supply having been polluted and springs filled with ashes.

PAIRSANKS, Ala., June 11.—Persons arriving from the south bring reports of heavy cannoning in the foothills of the Alaska range and it is supposed the volcanoes are in action. The sounds come from the vicinity of Mount Hayes. Ashes are falling here and the sun is obscured.

Boy Puts Poison in Father's Whisky

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 11.—To free his mother, himself and the rest of the family from his father's repeated abuse, Elmer Watt, aged 18, put poison in his father's whisky and thus caused the latter's death, according to a confession made by the young man here today. The boy was formally charged with murder. Watt said his father was a hard drinker and that the family suffered privations as well as abuse until it had become intolerable.

CHICAGO MAN PROBABLY DROWNED AT DULUTH

DULUTH, June 11.—It is believed by the Duluth police that O. W. Berchtold, thought to be a traveling salesman of Chicago, lost his life last night in the ship canal.

A derby hat was found on a pier of the canal. A note inside the hatband read: "In case of accident notify Prof. Berchtold, 59 Third Street, Corvallis, Ore., my father; Miss Marabette Jefferson, Kiltpatrick, Ind., in care of Charles Peterson, Box 32, my fiancée; the Illinois Commercial Men's association. I am a member of Chicago, Ill."

Signed "O. W. BERCHTOLD, May 18, 1912."

BARNES AND HADLEY ARRIVE

Taft and Roosevelt Leaders Welcomed by Their Followers.

NEW YORK WILL VOTE FOR ROOT

State Chairman Says Practically All Delegates Will Support the Senator for Temporary Chairman.

CHICAGO, June 11.—William Barnes, jr., chairman of the New York republican state committee and delegate-at-large to the convention, arrived today and immediately went into conference with Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts. Senator Lowell Sanders of Tennessee, Lafayette B. Gleason of New York and other leaders of the Taft forces.

Mr. Barnes is looked upon as the probable Taft floor leader in the convention. There is said to be likelihood, too, that he will take part in the deliberations of the national committee on the contested delegates.

The New York leader declared that his principal business at this time was to aid in the confirmation of Senator Ellihu Root of New York as temporary chairman of the republican national convention.

"Practically all of the ninety New York delegates will vote for Senator Root," said Mr. Barnes, "and I have no doubt he will be elected."

Mr. Barnes took possession of a suite on the floor below the national Taft headquarters.

Governor Hadley Arrives.
Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri arrived early today and at once went to the Roosevelt headquarters. He is to argue the Missouri contests before the national committee.

Should the Roosevelt forces control the convention he is believed to be their choice for temporary chairman and the position of floor leader for the Roosevelt men may be accorded him.

In the hotel lobbies and the rival headquarters there was discussion of possible candidates for the vice presidential nomination and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho was mentioned in that connection.

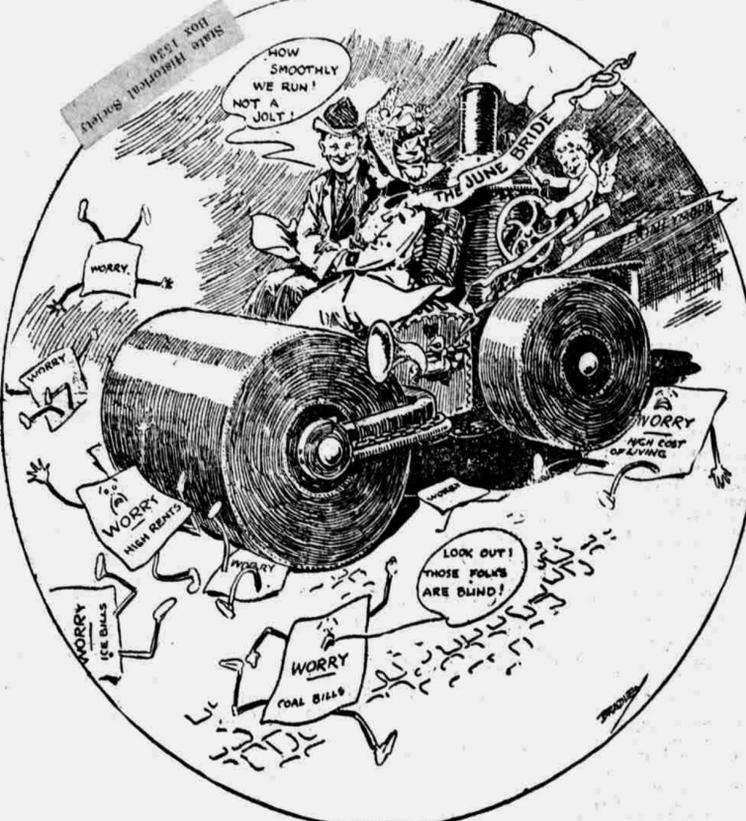
Senator Borah, however, emphatically refused to be considered.

"Under no circumstances of conditions would I accept the nomination for vice president," he said. "I have assumed that it would not be necessary for me to make this statement, but in view of the discussion of the matter I want to put an end to it once and for all. And this ends it, for under no circumstances would I accept the nomination if it were tendered me."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who found it not necessary to go to Washington as

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Speaking of Steam Rollers



From the Chicago News.

This One Doesn't Give the Worries a Chance.

The National Capital

Tuesday, June 11, 1912.

The Senate.
Met at noon.
Fight begun on appropriation for commerce court.
Intercommerce canal committee amended house bill governing Panama zone.

The House.
Met at 11 a. m.
Judiciary committee prepares impeachment resolution against Judge Hanford.
Representative Prince gave notice he would fight the army appropriation bill conference report adopted by the senate.
Subcommittee appointed to investigate the "beef trust."

Adjourned at 11:50 a. m. for Representative Wyckliff of Louisiana, killed by a train here today.

DIEKELMAN NAMES NOCKELS

Name of Chicago Labor Leader Brought Into Darrow Trial.
WITNESS GOES TO CHICAGO
Says Expense Money Was Paid Him by Darrow's Brother-in-Law After He Was Won Over to McNamara Defense.

LOS ANGELES, June 11.—Ed Nockels, secretary of the Central Labor council of Chicago, and said to have been the personal representative of Samuel Compers in connection with the McNamara case, was designated as the man who had "charged" him in Chicago after he had been won over to the McNamara defense, according to the testimony today of F. A. Diekelman in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow for alleged jury bribery.

Diekelman also testified that Bert Hamnerstrom, who gave him money with which to go to Chicago, had taken him to the office of former Mayor Edward F. Dunne of that city, where the latter had assured him that Hamnerstrom was a brother-in-law of Clarence S. Darrow.

Defense Springs Surprise.
The defense sprang a surprise by declining to cross-examine Patrick J. Cooney, the McNamara defense "investigator."

Cooney's place on the witness stand was taken by Keene Fitzpatrick, another former employee of the McNamara defense.

Fitzpatrick testified to having accompanied Bert H. Franklin on one of the latter's visits to the home of George N. Lockwood, the prospective juror for the alleged bribery of whom the Chicago attorney is on trial. The witness told of an automobile trip on November 28, 1911, in company with Cooney, when they went to surrounding towns, he said, to warn certain prospective jurors so that they could avoid service.

The direct examination of Fitzpatrick was concluded within ten minutes and Chief Counsel Rogers of the defense took the witness for cross-examination. Only a few questions concerning Fitzpatrick's relations with Franklin were asked by Rogers before the witness was excused.

Senate Votes to Abolish the New Court of Commerce

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The senate late today, 35 to 23, voted to abolish the commerce court by refusing to provide for the court in the John W. Appleton bill. The house had struck out provision for the court and the senate voted down an amendment to restore it.

A movement to have the senate reconsider its adoption yesterday of the army appropriation bill conference report, which would legislate Major General Lechard Wood out of office as chief of staff of the army was begun today and gave promise of success.

Senator Marine proposed to move for reconsideration if enough votes could be mustered to justify the action. Friends of General Wood claimed they had been promised enough support to defeat the proposition when it comes up again.

BLOODHOUNDS FOLLOW TRAIL

Little Light Thrown on Wholesale Murder at Villisca.

TRACK LEADS TO THE RIVER
Dogs Go Over Ground Second Time and It is Now Thought Murderer May Have Been Drowned—Will Drag the Stream.

VILLISCA, Ia., June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The identity of the murderer of the six members of the Moore family and the two Stilling girls here Sunday night was still a mystery here this afternoon. This morning the bloodhounds were again taken to the Moore house and they again picked up the trail and for the second time followed it through the weeds to the bank of the west fork of Nodaway river. The animals went over identically the same ground they traversed yesterday and stopped at the same spot. They were taken up and down the bank of the stream for two miles, but were unable to pick up the scent again.

Will Drag Stream.
It is thought that the murderer may have stepped into a deep hole in the stream and have been drowned. This afternoon arrangements are being made to drag the stream. The work is in charge of Harrison Kelso, an expert diver from Creston.

A reporter for a Kansas City paper who reported the murder of five members of the Showman family at Ellsworth, Kan., last October, says the crime here resembles in many details the killing in Kansas. In each case the victim was killed with a single blow of an axe.

There is little hope that the tinjar prints will aid in finding the murderer, but they may play a most important part in fixing the crime upon him should he be turned up by other means. N. W. McLaughrey, son of the ward-n of the recent union at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and a finger print expert was here this morning. He took copies of several distinct prints. These were found on a lamp chimney, a curtain, the axe and the door.

A number of people had handled some of these articles before McLaughrey arrived, and he also took their finger prints so as to exclude those who might have resulted from this handling. The best print to be found was on a kitchen window shade. On this there was a distinct imprint of a thumb and index finger, evidently planted there when the murderer pulled down the shade.

Mr. McLaughrey returned today to Fort Leavenworth to develop the prints. All eight of the victims attended the children's exercises at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening and when last seen were happy. One of the little boys spoke a piece of the sentiment of which was that the father watched the sparrows and would likewise watch over him.

Four Similar Crimes.
The murder of the Moore family is strikingly similar to a series of crimes in the last year, which have remained unsolved. Nearly the same methods were used in the Hudson murder in Paola, Kan., the Showman killing in Ellsworth, Kan., the murder of six persons in Colorado Springs followed by that of W. E. Dawson, his wife and daughter in Monmouth, Ill.

In nearly each case an axe was the instrument of death, so in every case each person in the house was killed, apparently while asleep and with a single blow of the weapon. Revenge in every instance was seemingly the only motive.

W. E. Showman, his wife and three children were slain October 11, 1911. In the Colorado Springs tragedy two families were slain. The bodies of Alice May Burnam, her 8-year old son, John and Henry Wayne, his wife, Blanche, and their 2-year-old baby were found in their adjoining cottages.

Dawson was the caretaker of a church in Monmouth, Ill. The tragedy was discovered by a committee of deacons who visited Dawson's home to reprimand him for failing to make the church ready for the Sunday services. After breaking in the door they found the three bodies each with the head crushed.

PUJO OBJECTS TO VANDERLIP NOTE

Chairman of Money Trust Committee Scores Banker for His Criticism of Inquiry.

DOES NOT STATE THE FACTS
Refuses to Testify and Accuses Committee of Limiting Evidence.

FAILURE OF ORIENTAL BANK
Chairman Hepburn of Clearing House Asked About It.

PROMISED TO SUPPORT IT
Kelley Made President on His Pledges and Certificates Were Called in—Bank Forced to Suspend During Absence.

NEW YORK, June 11.—With the resumption today of the so-called money trust investigation by the Pujo committee of the house of representatives, Chairman Pujo made public a letter he had written to Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the New York clearing house committee. The letter was an answer to one from Mr. Vanderlip in which Mr. Vanderlip charged that "thus far the disposition of the committee as reflected in the attitude of its counsel, has been not so much to ascertain the actual facts as to limit the evidence so as to support, if possible, a pre-concoiled assumption."

"It is manifest," says Mr. Pujo, "that you have not read the official notes of the testimony of Mr. Sherer, the manager of the New York clearing house association as your statements are not in accord with the record."

He adds that all persons having knowledge of the situation have been invited to appear before the committee and that in response to this "fair and proper invitation," Mr. Vanderlip has seen fit, instead of acting on suggestion "to indulge in what seems to us a most unjust and unwarranted attack."

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Hepburn on Oriental Failure.
A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank and chairman of the clearing house committee during the panic of 1907, was questioned about the failure of the Oriental.

The witness admitted he had "suggested" that Hugh Kelly succeed R. W. Jones as president of the Oriental and said that he had told Kelly that the clearing house would stand behind the Oriental "to the last ditch" if this were done. Nevertheless, the Oriental failed. The witness explained, however, that at the time the clearing house called in the Oriental's certificates, which other witnesses testified had precipitated the failure, he was in Europe.

"The sending of the notice asking for the retirement of the bank's clearing house certificates was a mistake," he admitted.

"The whole thing was a mistake, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Intermyer.

Mr. Hepburn refused to admit that the clearing house should be legally regulated.

"If congress had given us good, wholesome currency legislation," he said, "there never would have been any question of clearing certificates."

Despondent Lover Commits Suicide

SHERIDAN, Wyo., June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Despondent over a love affair, Lloyd L. Owen, a prominent young Shoshone county rancher, residing twenty miles northwest of Sheridan, shortly after noon Monday committed suicide by placing the barrel of a thirty-two-caliber Colt revolver in his mouth and sending a bullet through his brain.

The suicide is believed to have been due directly to a misunderstanding between Owen and his sweetheart which resulted in the severance of friendly relations between them. The suicide was committed in a dense clump of shrubbery out the outskirts of the village of Dayton. Tying his horse to a telephone pole, the despondent youth seated himself nearby, drew his pistol and fired, dying within a few minutes. He left no statement in explanation of his deed.

HOUSE TO INVESTIGATE JUDGE HANFORD'S DEALS

WASHINGTON, June 11.—An impeachment resolution similar to that in the Judge Swayne case is to be presented to the house in the judiciary committee against Judge Cornelius Hanford of Seattle, Wash., under fire for his action in the Olesen socialist citizenship case. A subcommittee will go to Seattle to hear the charges against Judge Hanford.

The house investigation of the "beef trust" and other trust companies will be conducted by Chairman Clayton and a subcommittee of the judiciary committee, consisting of Representatives Webb, North Carolina; Carlin, Virginia; Floyd, Arkansas; Davis, West Virginia; Sterling, Illinois; Howland, Ohio, and Norris, Nebraska.

The "trust" investigation will begin after the Archibald impeachment case has been disposed of.

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The Weather

Official Forecast—
Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity
Fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler tonight.

Temperature at Omaha—	Degrees.
7 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	67
10 a. m.	71
11 a. m.	73
12 m.	77
1 p. m.	81
2 p. m.	83
3 p. m.	78

Local Weather Record.
1912, 1911, 1910, 1909.
Lowest last night..... 61 65 56 59
Precipitation..... .39 .99 .69 1.4
Normal temperature for today, 70 degrees.

Deficiency in precipitation since March 4, 4.15 inches.
Deficiency corresponding period, 1911, 2.12 inches.
Deficiency corresponding period, 1910, 1.12 inches.

Weather in the Grain Belt.
Generally cloudy weather prevails this morning from the Rocky mountains east to the Atlantic coast, except in the Ohio valley. Showers were general within the last twenty-four hours in Minnesota, the Dakotas, western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and continue quite general in Iowa this morning. The showers were not heavy in any section, but were fairly well distributed over the state, except in the northwest portion, where little or no precipitation occurred. Excessive falls occurred at points in Minnesota and South Dakota, and two inches fell at Dresden, in northwestern Kansas. Temperatures are somewhat higher in all sections, except in the extreme upper Missouri valley and west to the mountains, where a change to slightly cooler has occurred. The weather will continue cloudy and unsettled in this vicinity today, followed by fair tonight and Wednesday.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.