

TAFT WILL WIN
ON FIRST BALLOT

Wm. Barnes, Jr., Chairman of New York State Committee, Says President Will Have 555 Votes.

ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE 468
Says He is Confident These Figures Are Accurate.

ROOSEVELT MEN TALK BOLT
Taft Leaders Laugh at Threats to Form New Party.

FLIRTING WITH LA FOLLETTE
Real Test of Strength is Expected to Come on Adoption of Report of the Committee on Credentials.

CHICAGO, June 14.—After a careful review of the situation William Barnes, Jr., the New York state chairman, today asserted that President Taft would be nominated on the first ballot. "The president will have 555 delegates on the first ballot," he said. "Roosevelt will have only 468. I am confident that these figures will represent accurately the first nominating vote in the convention."

Mr. Barnes was asked if he would conduct the campaign in New York as state chairman if Colonel Roosevelt was nominated. "There is no question about that," he replied. "Roosevelt will not be nominated."

Roosevelt Men Talk Bolt.
Delegates to the convention, in anticipation of the coming to Chicago of Colonel Roosevelt and a history making episode in American politics, today went back to the first nomination of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, in efforts to find a parallel for the fight being waged here.

Roosevelt men kept at a high pitch by frequent conferences and mass meetings. In which their leaders attacked the actions of the national committee with bitterness, pointed to the death of the old wing party as their theory of what may happen in Chicago next week.

Taft leaders, declaring that the action of the national committee in seating the Roosevelt delegates from Missouri was indicative of its fairness, laughed at the predictions of Colonel Roosevelt's followers and the continual talk of a bolt.

The Roosevelt managers today announced that if all the remaining contests before the national committee are decided in favor of President Taft he will lack fourteen votes of the number necessary to nominate. These figures and others compiled at both Taft and Roosevelt headquarters brought the situation down to a point where discussion of a deadlock and a possible "dark horse" candidate loomed large.

Figures of Roosevelt Men.
Colonel Roosevelt's leaders further declared that as the situation now stands the Taft forces actually count less than ten votes in their favor. Others insisted the yesterday's developments in seating Roosevelt delegates from Missouri left the president eleven short of a bare majority on the temporary roll.

The fight for the uninstructed delegates, the southern delegates and the thirty-six La Follette delegates from Wisconsin and North Dakota today became intense. Every possible argument is being used by the campaign managers on both sides to get the advantage in these quarters.

The Roosevelt men directed an effort toward the southern delegates in attempting to make them believe that they would in fact be an absolutely certain majority against President Taft's side, both as to the nomination and matters pertaining to organization of the convention.

As a result of the tightening of the Taft-Roosevelt lines, the La Follette delegation looms larger than ever as a strategic force and in the calculations of the managers of the other camps it ranks a close second to the southern and uninstructed vote in the convention.

Flirting with La Follette.
It was pointed out that if President Taft is not in control of the convention from start to finish, La Follette will hold the balance of power. The question of debate among leaders was whether or not this possible balance would be used.

Roosevelt leaders frankly said they expected the aid of the La Follette strength in a combination to defeat United States Senator Elihu Root as temporary chairman. To this end the Roosevelt forces have suggested that they would be willing to support any candidate for the temporary chairmanship that the La Follette men might choose.

Walter T. Houser, Senator La Follette's campaign manager, today, however, repeated his assertions to the effect that the La Follette delegation would positively avoid all combinations of any character with any other candidate. Mr. Houser declared that the La Follette organization is looking ahead only to the senator's political future and the success of the policies which he has advocated in his fight through the various state primaries.

William Barnes, Jr., of New York, in calculations tabulated personally, announced that President Taft would have 574 votes on the temporary roll call of the convention. If this claim be found correct when the national committee completes the seating of contests tomorrow the president would have a majority on paper of

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Committee Waits on Contests

Early Adjournment Because Cases Were Not Ready to Present—Idaho Proxy on Proceedings—Nebraska Delegates Called to Meet on Monday.

BY VICTOR ROSEWATER.
Editor of The Bee and Chairman Republican National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee session grinding on contests was comparatively short today, in fact the shortest since we have been sitting. The early adjournment is explained, as is also the adjournment of yesterday, on the ground that the contestants and their attorneys for the cases on call were not ready to take them up, and that if time were allowed they might by agreement arrange to consolidate them and thus get through with them more quickly than without the delay. The only contests passed on were those from Oklahoma and Tennessee arising from dual factional organizations, the question being which should be recognized as regular. Here, as in most cases of this kind, the evidence is conflicting and contradictory and largely a matter of preponderant weight. During the hearings this morning A. R. Cruzen, formerly well known in Nebraska politics, but now residing in Idaho, from which he comes as a delegate, sat as a proxy for Senator Borah.

"I am glad I had this opportunity to come in here," said Mr. Cruzen, who by the way, is a red hot Roosevelt man. "People outside have a very mistaken notion of how our proceedings are being conducted, and do not understand that there are two sides, where merits may be nearly evenly balanced. I do not believe there would be much criticism if people could see and hear for themselves as I am doing."

The substitution of proxies continues, although chiefly on the Roosevelt side, where the star proxy is Francis G. Heney, who acts as if the position of Committeeman from South Dakota, belonged to him, and he had only to loan it to its owner, Thomas Thorson, when he did not want to use it himself. Mr. Heney, however, has tamed down notice-

ably and is neither so boisterous, nor so superlative, he was a few days ago. Unfortunately, he cannot retain himself from assuming the role of prosecuting attorney, while presumed to be sitting as a juror, and undertaking to cross-examine counsel under pretense of asking for information. After ejaculating interrogations in long succession this morning, he sought consent to attack "just one more question," which resolved itself into a series of about a dozen questions. I could not pass the temptation, when he sat down to say, "Mr. Heney having concluded his just one question, the chair now recognizes Mr. Lowden," and the laugh was on him.

The expectation is that the contest hearings will be finished tomorrow, and the next big job will be the reception of delegates and distribution of badges and tickets. As national committeeman for Nebraska I have issued a call for the delegates-elect to set Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the LaSalle hotel for the purpose of organizing and agreeing on committee representation. I have added to the notice the information that I will have the tickets and badges for the Nebraska delegates ready for delivery at that time.

The report that Colonel Roosevelt is to appear on the ground in person is the live topic of conversation. Incidentally there is a rumor that he will take one of the proxies at the disposal of his campaign managers and himself sit in the committee. The committeemen do not put any stock in this last rumor, particularly as he could gain nothing by so doing, but should the colonel come to the door properly equipped with credentials he would be cordially welcomed and granted all the privileges and perquisites that the members of the committee enjoy.

More contests settled. Ruling is against Roosevelt Delegates in Three Districts.

ROW OVER OKLAHOMA CASE
Taft Delegates in Third District Are Seated After Acrimonious Discussion Lasting Two Hours.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Eight delegates designated as supporters of President Taft were declared entitled to seats in the republican national convention by the national committee today as the net results of its hearings of contests prior to 12:30 p. m. Four of these—two each from the Third district of Oklahoma and the Second district of Tennessee—were victorious over contesting Roosevelt delegations.

The republican national committee postponed until tomorrow the Texas-Virginia and Washington contest hearings. The committee adjourned at 2:50 until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Contests from the First South Carolina and First Tennessee districts involved factional fights between Taft adherents, no Roosevelt men appearing as claimants for the seats. The two contests involving issues between Taft and Roosevelt supporters were decided by viva voce vote, the Roosevelt members of the committee being unable to obtain a roll call. In both cases the question at issue involved the regularity of rival conventions.

Walter L. Houser, campaign manager for Senator La Follette held a seat in the national committee's meeting today representing Committeeman Alfred T. Rogers of Wisconsin.

Nearly two hours' acrimonious argument this morning had as its net result the transfer of the two delegates from a single Oklahoma district, the Third, from the "contested" to the Taft column. The issue hinged upon the regularity of rival conventions held at Tulsa, the Roosevelt delegates appearing as contestants. No roll call was taken, the decision being by viva voce vote.

OKLAHOMA CASE TAKEN UP
The republican national committee was called to order at 9:30 a. m. with thirty members present. It immediately began consideration of the contest in the Third district of Oklahoma.

A. A. Davidson, appearing for the Roosevelt contestant, said the question was as to which set of delegates should be seated on the legality of two conventions held at Tulsa on the same day. With a majority of delegates declared for Roosevelt, he said the convention was held according to the call. Sixteen of the nineteen counties were represented by 81 delegates, declared Mr. Davidson.

"The Taft faction has not even a technicality to stand upon," he said. "Refraining a majority of the voters were for Roosevelt, the Taft men decided to hold a convention of their own. They went to a place not designated in the call. We sent a photographer to take a picture of their convention and the photographer was kicked out. In their convention only 120 persons, including spectators were present."

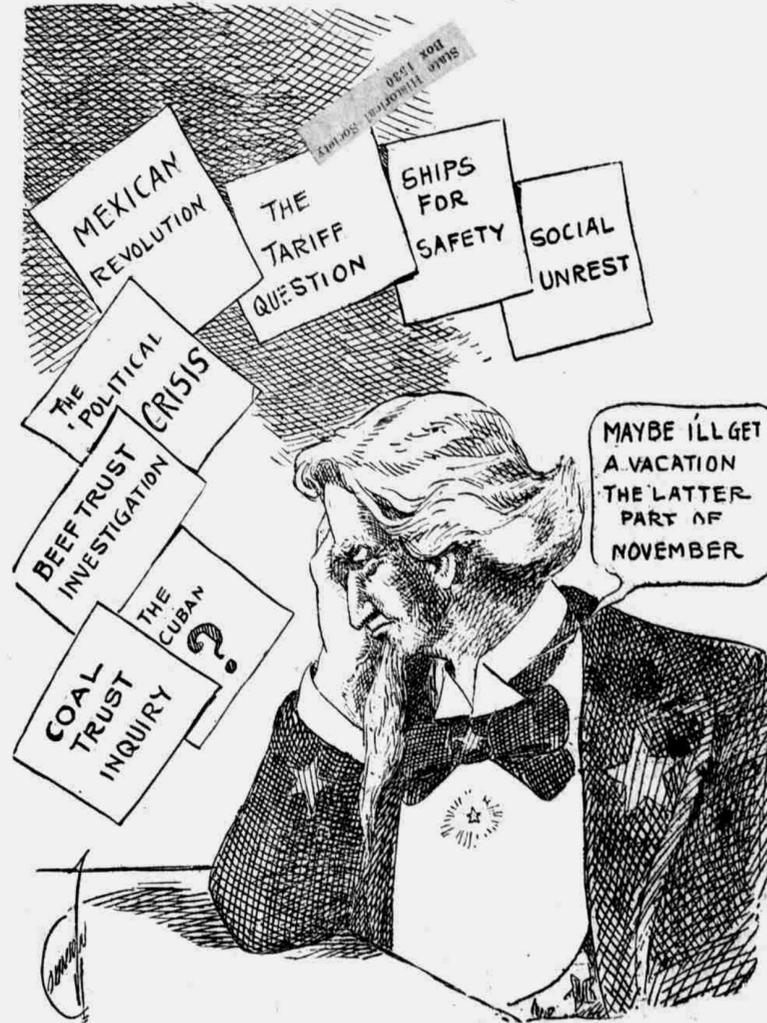
Roosevelt Chairman Deposed.
Joseph A. Gill, heading the Taft delegation, declared that just before the committee met at Tulsa, on March 14, the committee "deposed" its chairman, W. S. Cochran, who favored Roosevelt, "because of his arbitrary and irregular rulings and because he had changed his residence and was no longer a member of the committee." Six other Roosevelt men also were excluded because their proxies were not acceptable, he said.

"The bolters proceeded to hold a convention in the opera house contrary to the official call," declared Mr. Gill. "This meeting had no temporary roll of delegates prepared by the congressional committee and had no credentials from the several counties."

The question involved was as to which of the two conventions in Tulsa complied with the call. Francis J. Heney, holding a proxy, asked Mr. Gill whether it was the custom to designate the place at which the convention was to be held. Mr. Gill replied that in this instance the

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Uncle is Wondering



When He Will Get a Vacation.

COLONEL OFF FOR CHICAGO
Roosevelt Starts for Convention City Late This Afternoon.

ISSUES ANOTHER STATEMENT
Says States that Endorsed Him in Primaries Furnished Two-Thirds of Republican Electoral Votes Four Years Ago.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Theodore Roosevelt announced this afternoon that he had decided to go to Chicago personally to lead his fight for the nomination. He will leave New York at 5:30 this afternoon over the New York Central.

Colonel Roosevelt said he was going to Chicago in response to the unanimous demand of the Roosevelt delegates. He will be accompanied only by Regis H. Post, former governor of Porto Rico.

"Is your decision the result of what you have heard from Chicago today?" the colonel was asked.

"I have heard a good deal," he responded. "All I've got to say," he continued, by way of explaining his action, "is this:

"Several delegates have been in to see me here today and I have received countless telegrams. The absolutely unanimous demand of the delegates who have already reached Chicago is that I go. They say that the action of the national committee in the California, Arizona, the Indiana? the Kentucky cases is such as to make the issue absolutely clear as to whether the people have the right to make their own nomination or whether a small knot of professional politicians is to be permitted to steal that right from them."

Delegates Want Him.
"The Roosevelt delegates demand that I go to Chicago not as a candidate, but because for the time being I stand as representing the principles for which the rank and file of the republican party have overwhelmingly decided in the states where they have had the opportunity to express their wishes at primaries."

"These states where the rank and file of the republicans have declared for me and for the principles which I represent include those casting about two-thirds of the electoral vote that was cast in the last two elections for the republican candidate for president. In the primary elections in these states Mr. Taft has obtained between one-seventh and one-eighth of the delegates."

"The delegates who thus represent the people themselves feel that the people have declared themselves beyond the possibility of misrepresentation, and they are not in the mood to see the victory stolen."

Colonel Roosevelt will reach Chicago at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the expectation is that he will be in the convention city before the national committee has disposed of all its work in deciding contests. It was said by some of those near to Colonel Roosevelt that a good deal of interest attaches to some of

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President Taft Says
There Will Be No Third Candidate

WASHINGTON, June 14.—"There will be no third candidate. All the information I get is that I will be nominated on the first ballot with votes to spare."

That was President Taft's answer today to a visitor who asked his position in regard to a compromise candidate at the republican national convention.

Friends of the president in Washington today said that if he were not renominated he would decidedly oppose either Senator Cummins or Senator La Follette as compromise candidates. The president's opposition to these two senators, his friends said, would be based largely on their attitude toward the courts and the recall of judges and decisions.

Some of Mr. Taft's friends declared today that if he were confronted with the necessity of naming his preference for a compromise candidate they believed he would turn to some man like Senator Root of New York or former Vice President C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana. It became known today that Mr. Fairbank's is the president's choice for chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Hazlehurst Buried
With Military Honors

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Lieutenant Leighton W. Hazlehurst, the army officer who was killed in the fall of a biplane on the government aviation field here Tuesday, was buried in Arlington national cemetery today, with unusual military honors.

Though the army regulations call for only a platoon of infantry for an officer of his rank, the entire garrison of Fort Myer, consisting of the first squadron of the Fifteenth cavalry, the second battalion of the Third field artillery and the cavalry band and every officer and enlisted man of the aviation corps were turned out. Orville Wright also attended.

Eight other aviator officers were honorary bearers and the body bearers were enlisted men of the aviation school. Lieutenant Hazlehurst's body was buried beside the grave of Lieutenant Selfridge, the first United States army officer to give his life for the development of aviation.

Vanderbilt and Moore
Win Coaching Prizes

LONDON, June 14.—The honors of the coaching marathon in connection with the Richmond horse show was divided today between Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Judge William H. Moore, who took first prizes for road and private coaches, respectively. Twenty-three competitors started from Hyde Park corner and drove to Richmond and a large crowd of spectators gathered all along the route to see the four-in-hands pass. Mr. Vanderbilt also was awarded the second prize for private coaches.

STATES HAVE RIGHT TO
REGULATE INSURANCE RATES

COVINGTON, Ky., June 14.—By refusing to grant an injunction to the Citizens' Fire Insurance company of Missouri against the regulation of rates as made by the recently created Kentucky state insurance board, three federal judges, Circuit Judge Dennison and District Judges A. M. J. Cochran and Howard C. Hollister here today upheld the right of the state to provide regulations for insurance rates in this state.

ODD LETTER FROM KANKAKEE
Marshal at Villisca Receives One Offering Possible Clue.

MISSIVE SIGNED STEPHEN MOORE
Declares Knows of Person Who Makes Business of Killing Families.

VILLISCA, Ia., June 14.—(Special.)—Of the more peculiar developments of the Moore murder case, none was of a more mysterious import than that of a letter sent to Marshal J. H. Horton on Thursday. The letter received by Mr. Horton was as follows:

"KANKAKEE, Ill., June 11, 1912.—To the Sheriff, Villisca, Ia.: I read your tragedy. While you will not cease to pursue your theory of the crime, I beg to suggest as follows: Make inquiry if a colored man, a stranger, has been in your city. A man of marked appearance, easy address, a gambler, very cunning. He is easily identified by the fact—has a crooked wrist, which makes his hand quite stiff. If any negro has been in any place near to this crime, I will have many things to say to you. If no such negro has been seen, no harm is done. We had a family in this county destroyed just in the manner your family was destroyed—knocked in the head with an ax. This colored man murdered them. He makes a business of killing families. He is not insane. He frequently comes to Chicago and stays around the Twenty-second street negro settlement. Ordinarily he moves around the mines and mines near Pittsburgh. He will kill a family as easily as he would kill a nest of bees."

"I am a lawyer. Been in practice here fifty-five years. If such a negro has been there I will tell you who killed this family yours truly."

"STEPHEN R. MOORE."
Marshal Horton has answered the above and notified the sheriff at Kankakee to find out who calls for the letter. A big asylum is located at Kankakee and it is possible the letter may have come from an insane person.

Tornado Strikes
Close to Hallam,
Wrecking Farms

LINCOLN, Neb., June 14.—A tornado of violence, but limited in extent, caused damage to the farming community in the southern part of this county this evening. The town of Hallam narrowly escaped, but only minor damage was done there by a heavy hailstorm which followed the wind.

Two miles from Hallam the farmhouse and outbuildings of Christopher Keller were torn to pieces. The family saw the funnel-shaped cloud approaching, took refuge in the cellar and escaped unhurt. Not far from the Keller farm the home of John Siserline was also completely wrecked. No one was injured. Telephone wires are down and it is impossible to learn further details.

Tired of town? Why
not go to the country
where there is good
health and freedom! Or
have years of toil on the
farm placed you in a position
to retire and enjoy
some of the things that
good growing years have to
hand out in a city?

To buy or sell real estate you will find The Bee classified pages the best of all. They get results—and quick.
Tyler 1000

REBELS DRIVEN
BACK TO JUAREZ

Mexican Insurrectos Prepare to Make Last Stand Close to the American Border.

MAY RESULT IN LONG SIEGE
Federals Likely Not to Attempt Battle There.

MEN ARRIVE BY TRAINLOAD
Practically Entire Mexican Northwestern Has Been Evacuated.

REBEL CHIEF MAKES DEMAND
Rides into Perron Blanco at Head of Followers and Demands of Merchants They Give Him Five Hundred Pesos.

JUAREZ, Mex., June 14.—The American border may again be the scene of fighting between the Mexican and federals and the revolutionists. Train loads of rebels arrived here today from Casas Grandes and other points on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, practically evacuating the entire railroad to the government troops, about 4,000 of whom, under General Jose De Luz Blanco, have formed a cordon just west of the rebel zone.

The arrival of all available rebels here is taken to mean that Juarez and territory between here and Chihuahua on the Mexican Central railroad will be held by rebels at any cost. In the event the rebels of northern Chihuahua make their last stand here it is considered probable that the federals may decide not to assault the town, but lay siege and cut off reinforcements and supplies from the south. Two machine guns and two mortars arrived today to be used in the defense of Juarez.

TORREON, Mex., June 14.—The rebel chief, Pedro Ortiz, with sixty-six followers, rode into Perron Blanco, Durango, and demanded of merchants that they deliver 500 pesos to the rebel chief, according to reports reaching here today. The rebels were given 35 pesos and hurried away without doing damage, when they heard federals were coming. This city is quiet.

WOMAN HELPS PRISONERS
ESCAPE FROM GUARD HOUSE

CHICAGO, June 14.—Mrs. Della Lawrence, 25 years old, yesterday aided five prisoners to escape from the guard house at Fort Sheridan, where they were held awaiting a transfer to Fort Leavenworth.

She rented an automobile and drove it near the guard house at an appointed time. When the prisoners saw the machine coming they broke down a door, eluded the guards, leaped into the machine and sped away. Several hours later, after a company of soldiers had been called out to look for the escaped prisoners, the woman was arrested on an elevated train, bound for Chicago. She and one soldier had left the party shortly after the machine reached Evanston. She attempted to leap from a window to avoid arrest. A man believed to be one of the escaped prisoners jumped from the train when soldiers took Mrs. Lawrence into custody.

Mrs. Lawrence is a seamstress. She is not living with her husband. Efforts to induce her to tell why she aided the men in making their escape proved futile.

GIRL GOES TO GERMANY
TO MEET FUTURE HUSBAND

IOWA FALLS, Ia., June 14.—(Special.)—Miss Lydia Schmidt, who was born and reared southeast of here in north Grundy county, sails from the port of New York tomorrow bound for Germany, where she will wed the young man of her choice, Rev. William H. Schmidt. Rev. Mr. Schmidt has been attending theological school in Leipzig and will remain another year in that country continuing his studies preparatory to entering the ministry of the Presbyterian faith in this country.

OLD HOTEL AT WEST
POINT DESTROYED BY FIRE

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 14.—The old West Point hotel, a four-story brick structure owned by the government, was burned out today. Most of the contents were saved. The entire military force at the academy turned out and fought the flames and helped remove the furniture.

After thirty years under one management the hotel was taken over by new lessees two months ago and refitted throughout.

BOY DIES OF BLOOD
POISON AND LOCKJAW

MITCHELL, S. D., June 14.—(Special.)—The little son of Andrew Ellwein, a traveling man of this city, died this morning as the result of blood poisoning and lockjaw. A week ago the boy was coasting down a street and plunged into an express wagon with his little coat and he was injured about the head, in which a deep gash was cut. His case was not regarded as serious until blood poison set in and lockjaw followed.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair tonight and Saturday, except unsettled in east portion cooler.
For Iowa—Showers and thunderstorms. Temperature at Omaha yesterday.
Hour. Deg.
5 a. m. 56
6 a. m. 56
7 a. m. 56
8 a. m. 56
9 a. m. 57
10 a. m. 57
11 a. m. 57
12 m. 57
1 p. m. 57
2 p. m. 57
3 p. m. 57
4 p. m. 57
5 p. m. 57
6 p. m. 57
7 p. m. 57
8 p. m. 57

The National Capital
Friday, June 14, 1912.

The Senate.
Met at noon.
Resumed debate on legislative appropriation bill.

The House.
Met at 11 a. m.
Took up final debate on sundry civil appropriation bill.
Adopted the senate amendments to resolution for international maritime conference.

SUIT TO FORCE SALE OF
KANSAS CITY CAR LINE

KANSAS CITY, June 14.—Boston holders of underlying bonds amounting to \$7,342,000 brought suit in the United States court here today against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway company to foreclose the mortgage and force the sale of all the lines.

NEBRASKA CITY JOCKEY
PROBABLY FATALLY HURT

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Silas Haynes, a jockey, was riding a running horse belonging to White Sandley of this city at the races of the old settlers' picnic at Fairbury yesterday afternoon when his horse was thrown and he fell under the animal, which struggled to its feet and dragged the rider some distance with a foot fastened in the stirrup. His leg was broken and his body was badly crushed. Physicians have little hopes of saving his life.