

HILLES PLANS TO DIVIDE THE WORK

Subcommittee Will Consider Scheme to Direct Taft Campaign from Four Cities.

EASTERN OFFICE IN NEW YORK

William Barnes, Jr., Being Considered for This Section.

CENTRAL MAN NOT SELECTED

Adams, Warren or Neidringhaus to Be in Charge at Chicago.

OUTLOOK IN SOUTH IS GOOD

Chairman Thinks Taft Has Good Chance in Four States.

SELECTING ADVISORY BOARD

Governor Hadley of Missouri Probably Will Be One of Members—Williams May Look After Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—When the subcommittee of the republican national committee meets in New York July 19 to complete the organization for the campaign it will take up a plan to divide the United States into four sections with an experienced leader in charge of each.

For the east William Barnes, Jr., of New York is under consideration and for the central states, with Chicago as a headquarters, John T. Adams of Iowa, Charles E. Warren of Michigan or Thomas Neidringhaus of Missouri.

It practically has been determined that Ralph E. Williams of Oregon will look after the Pacific coast.

Chairman Hilles believes that the chances are excellent for carrying four southern states—Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland, and a hard fight will be made there, with Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee in charge.

Colonel Roosevelt's Latest Reply. OYSTER BAY, July 11.—"No honest man who was put up as a republican elector at the primaries last spring can fall to record his vote against Mr. Taft."

Police Judge Fines Himself for Speeding

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 11.—S. N. McGowan, police judge who has fined scores of auto drivers for exceeding the speed limit, acted as judge and defendant in his own court yesterday.

BUTTER AND EGG BUYERS SUMMONED TO TESTIFY

CHICAGO, July 11.—Nine members of the Chicago butter and egg board were summoned today to appear before Master in Chancery C. B. Morrison July 15 to testify for the government in the injunction suit which is pending to restrain the organization from "fixing" prices on butter and eggs.

The men subpoenaed are said to be among the largest buyers of butter and eggs on the board. The federal authorities for some months have been considering the advisability of bringing criminal action to punish alleged manipulation of the butter and egg market by means of fictitious "price fixing."

The Weather

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

Table with columns: Temperature at Omaha, Deg., Hours, 5 a. m., 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m., 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m.

Local Weather Record. 1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. Lowest last night, 68 65 65 65. Precipitation, 12 2 11. Normal temperature for today, 76 degrees.

Orozco Says He Does Not Want Aid from Outside Mexico

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 11.—In the same custom house where President Taft once met former President Diaz and where four years ago Francisco I. Madero established his triumphant rebel government, today sat General Pascual Orozco, jr., weaving anew the torn threads of his unsuccessful military campaign against the federal government.

The rebel chief, while admitting his defeat in an organized movement, made it plain that the guerrilla warfare now being planned was calculated to severely harass the Mexican government, but contemplate neither friction nor alliance with any foreign government.

Toward the United States, he said, he entertained no ill will. From nations said to be friendly to his cause he added that he wished no assistance.

"This is a revolution by Mexicans and for Mexicans," he explained, with emphasis. "It is true that we have received offers of assistance from abroad, but we have rejected them."

Declaring the Madero government had circulated false stories to injure the rebel cause, Orozco said: "We do not want foreign complications. Our fight is in Mexico alone."

Inconspicuously General Orozco has come to Juarez, the rebel camp from Encinitas, 189 miles south, where the outposts of the rebel army on the Mexican Central railroad are now stationed.

In a caboose, hauled by an engine, the rebel commander made the journey to Juarez, arriving in the darkness on the outskirts of the town unheralded and unknown to all except a few who secretly met him there.

General Orozco conferred today with his subordinates over a more effective prosecution of the rebellion. Confident and hopeful, he believes that by guerrilla warfare the government of Madero ultimately can be overturned.

Wisconsin Democrats Invite La Follette Men to Join Them

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Wisconsin democracy opened its doors to the progressives of all parties today when Hubert O. Wolfe, temporary chairman of the state convention in a keynote speech extended an invitation to join them.

"We say to you it is time to come to us," he said. "The republican party of which you at one time were so proud is merely an old wreck. Its glories exist in memory only. Modern Americanism finds no expression in its principles nor its deeds. We want you to forget old labels and past habits."

Both Taft and Roosevelt were made the subjects of attack. Reference to Roosevelt as the famous "lion slayer" provoked applause.

The convention adjourned until 7:30 tonight in order to give the committees an opportunity to organize and complete their work.

Mrs. Lindloff May Be Charged with Two Other Murders

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Milwaukee police today revealed their suspicion that two Milwaukeeans died in the alleged poison plot involving Mrs. Louise Lindloff of Chicago, charged with the murder of her son, Arthur, by arsenic poisoning.

The police theory was based on a report made today by Coroner H. L. Nalhin, in which it was said that large quantities of arsenic were found in the body of John Otto Lindloff, brother-in-law of the woman. Traces were found June 29 in the body of Julius Graunke, first husband of the Lindloff woman. Graunke was buried August 12, 1905.

A third case being investigated in Milwaukee is that of Charles Lipschow, a cigarmaker, who boarded with the woman and died in 1908.

Dealers Declare War on Factory Stores

IOWA CITY, Ia., July 11.—(Special.)—War upon the manufacturers who install retail stores and upon the sample shoe stores which are springing up in many towns, was declared by the Iowa State Retail Shoe Dealers' association which closed its meetings here today.

The shoe men will refuse to patronize a manufacturer who opens a retail store and will attempt to have a law passed by the legislature forbidding the sample store men from marking up the price of their shoes in order to mark them down again. The next meeting of the association will be held in Fort Dodge.

JUDGE ARCHBALD TO BE IMPEACHED

By a Vote of 223 to 1 House of Representatives Acts Upon the Case Before It.

FARR CASTS VOTE IN NEGATIVE

Formal Consideration of Thirteen Charges is Disposed Of.

ALL ABSENTEES ARE CALLED IN

Resolution Upon Which Vote is Taken is Called Up.

CLAYTON IS PRESIDING OFFICER

Head of the United States Commerce Court is Now Officially Accused of Misdemeanors by Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The house of representatives today adopted by a vote of 223 to 1 articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States commerce court. Representative Farr of Pennsylvania cast the single vote against the bill of impeachment.

Formal consideration of the thirteen articles of impeachment preferred against Judge Archbald was begun by the house committee this afternoon.

Chairman Clayton of the judiciary committee, called up the committee's resolution, demanding trial of the judge for misdemeanors, shortly after 1 o'clock.

Speaker Clark directed that the sergeant-at-arms bring all absentees that a full membership might be present for the proceedings.

Next Meeting of the Educators Will Be in Salt Lake City

CHICAGO, July 11.—With Salt Lake City, Utah, named as the preference for the 1913 convention, the National Education association practically concluded the business of its fiftieth annual convention today.

The selection of Salt Lake City has yet to be ratified by the executive committee.

James Y. Goyner, Raleigh, N. C., was chosen as a trustee, and George B. Cook, state superintendent of public instruction, Little Rock, Ark., elected as director.

Two general sessions of the convention tomorrow are to be devoted to educational subjects, with adjournment to follow in the evening.

Baroness Berth von Hutner, Vienna, in an address on the movement for international peace, today praised President Taft, saying his work was influencing peace promoters in Europe to speak against the enlargement of armies and navies.

Tonight David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Jr. University and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, were the chief speakers on health in relation to the public schools.

Fifteen Thousand Elks March in Big Parade at Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., July 11.—With 15,000 Elks in line, today saw the march of Eldkold, a fantastical conception of the move of the Elk from one pasturage to another. The event is of highest interest among the members of the order, whose grand lodge session and reunion is being held here.

About the plans of the lodges little could be learned before the march began, it being the custom to hedge in secrecy whatever "stunt" was planned. The efforts of the rival delegations are to be rewarded by a total of \$10,000 in cash prizes, this including the \$1,000 for the three best drilled teams in the contest this afternoon. In this event there are the Los Angeles Poppy Pickers, San Francisco Stalwarts, a team from Oakland and a fourth from Denver which has been entered.

Because of the parade and the drill, which, it was expected, would consume practically the entire day, no session of the grand lodge was held.

Iowa Roosevelt Men Will Meet on July 24

DES MOINES, Ia., July 11.—Several political conferences were held early today at which the action of the republican state convention yesterday that resulted in a victory for Theodore Roosevelt was discussed and plans laid by both progressives and standpaters for the campaigns in Iowa in behalf of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt.

At a progressive meeting it was decided to hold a state convention here July 23 and name delegates from Iowa to the Roosevelt convention in Chicago August 5.

A Taft campaign in Iowa, it was decided at a meeting of standpaters will be carried on in co-operation with the

Speaker Clark Will Call on Governor Wilson Saturday

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 11.—Governor Wilson announced today that he had set aside three hours Saturday afternoon for a conference with Speaker Champ Clark, who is coming to Sea Girt to see him.

MAN CRAZED BY HEAT COMMITS SUICIDE

CHICAGO, July 11.—After probably fatally wounding his brother-in-law, who lay in bed asleep, Adolph Densenberg shot and killed himself early today.

Do Your Duty, Officer



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LORIMER BEGINS HIS SPEECH

Says He Will Show No Fraudulent Votes Were Cast for Him.

ATTACKS CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS

Charges Property of Tribune and News Are Assessed Too Low—This is Basis of the Fight on Him.

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, July 11.—The senate took a recess at 3:30 p. m. until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when Senator Lorimer will conclude his speech and a vote probably will be taken.

The end of today's session was brought about by the senator's weakened physical condition.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senator Lorimer today began his speech defending his right to his seat. He followed Senator Reed of Missouri, who had made a bitter attack on him and his election by the Illinois legislature.

The senate chamber was filled up slowly under the call for a quorum, but only fifty-six senators answered to their names. The senate galleries were not half filled as Senator Lorimer began his speech, he read from manuscript and his voice was for the first few sentences somewhat indistinct.

"It is true that the senate has the right to deny me a seat in this body," he began, "on the flimsiest pretext or no pretext at all. I intend to show that no votes cast for me was influenced by fraud."

"Mr. President," he said in measured tones, "this is no joke. This is a solemn and serious question. If the senate decides to follow the views of the minority of this investigation committee, it will be a travesty on civilized jurisprudence, a mockery on justice. It will be a declaration that the senate has decided to follow the red flag; that it has become the advocate of anarchy; has adopted the doctrine of the recall as advocated by its arch-champion."

Attacks Chicago Papers. Senator Lorimer departed from his manuscript for a moment to refer to the Chicago newspapers. He declared certain of the newspaper owners and publishers there would be in prison if the public prosecutors had been active.

The senate gave the Illinois senator close attention. He spoke slowly and with great emphasis. Finally he discarded his manuscript and took up a place in the center aisle from which he could be heard on both sides of the chamber.

On the back walls of the chamber were two diagrams of Chicago streets. One showed the location of the Chicago Tribune building with the valuation of other property at Dearborn and Madison streets; the other showed property on Madison between LaSalle street and Fifth avenue, comparing the assessed valuation of the Chicago Daily News' property and that adjoining.

From these diagrams Senator Lorimer made his attack on the Chicago newspapers which had opposed him.

Senator Lorimer charged that while the Tribune property was worth from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000, it paid taxes only on \$30,000. He called these newspapers "robbers of the public treasury of Chicago."

He attacked Victor Lawson of the News and charged that the News occupied school land at a rental of 41 per square foot and paid no taxes, while less valuable land across the street rented for \$2.50 per foot.

Mr. Lorimer charged that Mr. Lawson had secured unlawful reductions in the taxes upon his home and business property and added that Mr. Lawson was trying to drive him out of public life.

The National Capital

Thursday, July 11, 1912. The Senate.

Convened at 10 a. m. Senators Thornton, Lea and Reed spoke on Lorimer election case, after which Senator Lorimer began his speech defending his right to his seat.

George B. Cortelyou, former republican national committee chairman, testified before campaign contribution investigating committee that \$190,000 was raised by republican committee in the 1904 Roosevelt campaign.

THREE MEN KILLED BY GAS

Explosion Occurs in Panama Mine Near Moundsville, W. Va.

RESCUERS ARE DRIVEN BACK

First Party Succeeds in Bringing Out Two Men, but They Are So Badly Burned That They Will Die.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., July 11.—Three men are known to have been killed, two were seriously injured and four others were imprisoned here today by an explosion of gas in the Panama mine of the Ben Franklin Coal company here today.

The rescue party was forced into the shaft to permit of further exploration. The Pittsburg station of the bureau of mines was notified by telephone and Chief J. W. Paul of the mine rescue division ordered the rescue car at Pitt-cabon, Ya., to proceed with all possible speed to Moundsville.

Bell Boy Admits He Perjured Himself in Henning Case

CHICAGO, July 11.—Edward Deuter, a bell boy who testified at John C. Hennings' alienation suit against Clarence S. Funk that he had seen Funk and Mrs. Henning together in a hotel, was a witness today before the grand jury investigating charges that the suit was brought to discredit Funk for his part in the investigation of Senator Lorimer's election.

The boy is said to have confessed to State's Attorney Weyman previously that he had perjured himself.

Eulalia Kearney, a masseuse, was scheduled to testify concerning reports that Mrs. Hennings, whose reported confession gives impetus to the grand jury investigation, had told her of money she received for her part in the alienation suit.

SIX GASOLINE TANKS EXPLODE AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—Jesse Welsh, an electrician, was killed and nine other persons injured when six gasoline tanks of the Petroleum Products company here exploded during a fire this afternoon.

Gift of Drake University. PERRY, Ia., July 11.—(Special.)—A. C. Coates of this place has given to Drake university, Des Moines, a farm of 223 acres in Dallas county worth \$125 an acre of a total of \$27,875. The gift was made to help the university raise an additional endowment fund of \$100,000.

CORTEYOU TELLS OF FUNDS

Nearly Two Million Dollars Raised to Elect Roosevelt in 1904.

SEVERAL CHECKS ARE REFUSED

Subscriptions Offered by Man Who Wanted Diplomatic Appointment and Tobacco Trust Among Those Declined.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A total of \$1,900,000 was raised by the republican national committee in 1904 for Theodore Roosevelt's presidential campaign, according to George B. Cortelyou, then chairman of that committee, who testified today before the senate campaign contributions committee.

Mr. Cortelyou testified that at the beginning of the campaign he had laid down general rules as to contributions and was not concerned with detailed contributions except in rare cases as the campaign progressed.

"Ever hear of any contribution from the 'beef trust'?" inquired Chairman Clapp.

Tobacco Check Refused. Senator Clapp went through a list of "trusts" and came to the "tobacco trust." "I remember distinctly that the tobacco trust did not contribute," declared Mr. Cortelyou.

"Some believe all a chairman does is to raise money," said Mr. Cortelyou. "It is not. He has other business."

Does Not Remember Details. Senator Clapp asked about a long list of possible contributors, but Mr. Cortelyou could give no information in regard to them.

"Some believe all a chairman does is to raise money," said Mr. Cortelyou. "It is not. He has other business."

HOUSE PASSES CLAYTON CONTEMPT OF COURT BILL

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The house today passed the Clayton contempt bill 222 to 182. The measure provides for trial by jury for those accused of indirect contempt of a federal court.

If passed by the senate and enacted into law it would have a direct bearing on such cases of contempt of court as those in which Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor are now involved.

An attempt to pass a substitute prepared by Representative Sterling of Illinois was voted down.

MORE WINNINGS FOR AMERICANS

Men from United States Continue to Make a Showing in Olympic Games at Stockholm.

RALPH CRAIG IN AT THE FINISH

Detroit Athlete First in 200-Meter Flat Race.

UNCLE SAM'S BOYS DO HURDLES

Have Things All Their Own Way in the Leaping.

NO INCENTIVE TO MAKE SPEED

Nine Competitors Start in 10,000-Meter Walk, but Keiser from New York Finds Pace Fast and Drops Out.

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—The program of the sixth day of the athletic section of the Olympic games presented some features of great interest, particularly the preliminary and semi final heat of the 110 meters hurdle race, the final of the 200 meters flat race, the final of the 10,000 meters walking race, in which George Goulding of Canada won a deserved victory, the final of the pole vault, the final of the weight putting, right and left hand, the 400 meters swimming race, free style, and the 400 meters swimming race, breast stroke, as well as water polo matches.

Ralph Craig of the Detroit Young Men's Christian association team won the finals in the 200 meters flat race. Donald F. Lippincott of the University of Pennsylvania was second.

The United States team had the hurdle race all its own way, taking eight firsts and one second. The majority of the heats were not races, because in most cases there were only two runners, and as first and second in each heat are entitled to compete in the semi-finals, there was no incentive to fast running.

All the American competitors secured places in the semi-finals. They were: James Wendell, New York Athletic club; John R. Case, University of Illinois; Fred W. Killey, Seattle Athletic club; John P. Nicholson, University of Missouri; Edwin M. Preichard, Irish-American Athletic club; Vaughn S. Blanchard, Boston Athletic association; Martin W. Hawkins, Multnomah Athletic club; John J. Eller, Jr., Irish-American Athletic club and George A. Chisholm, Boston Athletic association.

Other nations also are represented in the semi-finals. France by three men, I. Andre, M. S. L. Delaby and R. De Guanderax, England by H. E. H. Blackmer and G. R. Landerson, Sweden by H. Wieslander, Norway by F. R. Bie, Finland by W. Wickholm; Hungary by Raroly Solymar, Germany by H. von Bommingshausen, Italy by D. Colbacchini and Chile by S. E. Palma.

Nine competitors started in the final of the 10,000 meters walk. The only representative of the United States was F. Keiser, New York Athletic club, and the pace proved too fast for him, so he dropped out.

110-meters hurdle race, semi-finals: First heat, C. Powell, England, first; John J. Eller, Jr., Irish-American Athletic club, second; F. R. Bie, Norway, third. Time, 1:55 seconds.

20,000-meters walk, final: George Goulding, Ontario, Canada, first; E. J. Webb, England, second; F. Altman, Italy, third; A. Rasmussen, Denmark, fourth.

Pole vault, final: Harry S. Babcock, Columbia university, first, with 3 meters 56 centimeters; Frank T. Nelson, Yale university, and Mark S. Wright, Dartmouth college, tied for second.

Four Hundred Meter Swimming, Free Style, for Men—First heat: Hardwick, Australia, first; Champion, Australia, second. Time, 5 minutes, 32 seconds.

Second Heat—T. S. Batterby, England, first; Johnson, Norway, second. Time, 6 minutes, 38 seconds.

Third Heat—Ritter, Germany, first; Kenyery, Hungary, second. Time, 6 minutes, 44 seconds.

Fourth Heat—Latoros, Hungary, first; Taylor, England, second. Time, 6 minutes, 46 seconds.

dropped out, after doing two miles. Goulding, who took the lead soon after the start, was engaged in a hard race with E. J. Webb, England, from the beginning.

Americans Win Pole Vault. The American runners also carried off the pole vault, Harry S. Babcock, Columbia university scoring a fine first with a vault of 3 meters, 56 centimeters (12 feet 11 inches and a fraction). This beats the Olympic record made at London in 1908 by the American jumpers Gilbert and Cook, who cleared 12 feet 3 inches on that occasion.

The final of the pole vault began with eleven competitors: G. B. Duks, New York Athletic club; Mark S. Wright, Dartmouth; Frank D. Murphy, University of Illinois; S. H. Bellap, Multnomah Athletic club; Frank J. Coyle, University of Chicago; W. H. Fritz, Cornell university; Frank T. Nelson, Yale university; Harry S. Babcock, Columbia university; W. Tyler 1000