

IOWA REPUBLICANS PLEASSED

Result of Primary Gives Assurance of Victory in Fall.

WILL GAIN CONGRESSMAN

Leaders Expect to Increase Delegation from Ten to Twelve and Possibly Thirteen—State.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 7.—(Special.)—The way the nominations were made by the people of Iowa for senatorial and congressional elections is a matter of much comfort to the republicans of the state, and the leaders point out that it gives assurance of victory in November. It will not be at all surprising if the republican delegation at Washington is increased from ten to twelve, possibly to thirteen; in other words, there is prospect of elimination of two or three of the democratic congressmen from this state. The senatorial result indicates a very easy victory for the republicans. No body can now be found who has any doubt as to the result. If Senator Cummins had been permitted to come home and make a hard fight for the nomination, then to win by a narrow margin, it would have meant a fight through to the finish all summer. But the vote of confidence given him makes it easy. And the democrats got into such a quarrel among themselves they will not have much heart for the fight.

Three Districts Democratic.

The three democratic districts of Iowa are present are the Second, Third and Sixth. In the Second, which is normally democratic by a large majority, Henry Vollmer got a short term at a special election, by a narrow margin; in fact, so narrow that he declined to try it again. The nominee to succeed him—Mr. McDonald—is an unknown. The republicans nominated H. E. Hull of Williamsport, making a phenomenon run against Vollmer. He stands a fair show of success. In the Sixth district the democrats turned down their present member, Sant Kirkpatrick, and nominated W. M. Hamilton, an unknown quantity. A good many votes were left by the fight. Kirkpatrick sought endorsement on the ground that he had been loyal to the national administration. The republicans nominated C. W. Ramseyer of Bloomfield, a prominent lawyer, said to be capable of making a good campaign. It is practically certain the republicans will carry the district.

In the Third, Congressman Connelly, who has been nominated for the senate, retired to make the other race and J. C. Murtath of Waterloo was nominated. But he does not have the ability that Connelly has. On the other hand, the republicans nominated Burton E. Sweet of Waverly, who is personally pretty strong, though objected to on factional lines. It will be anybody's race.

Woods Renominated.

The renomination without opposition of Frank P. Woods of the Tenth district, came naturally enough. Woods, as chairman of the republican state committee, saved the day for the party some years ago when an organized bolt threatened the standing of the party in Iowa and gave promise of sweeping the democrats into power. It was Woods' ability to harmonize factions that made possible a victory at that time. He was rewarded by being sent to congress. His ability as an organizer has been recognized by his being made chairman of the republican national congressional committee. He paid no attention to the situation at home, but has been devoting himself to planning for a republican congress. His election would be an easy affair, though a bull moose candidate threatens to make a hard fight on him for personal reasons. The renomination by the republicans of Haugen, Good, Green, Towner, Scott and Kennedy, indicates continued confidence in them. None of them will have any trouble about election. Judge Prouty was not a candidate for renomination in the Seventh and his successor will be Senator C. C. Dowell of this city, opposed by John Mulvaney, democrat. The Dowell nomination came as a result of a triangular contest, but left the situation favorable to the candidate.

To Have Only One Candidate.

It now seems certain that the Iowa bankers will have only one candidate for a place on the board of the regional reserve bank at Chicago. That candidate is J. C. Rounds of this city, for many years at the head of the Citizens' National bank. Some of the other candidates for the place have dropped out and as a result of conferences held last week at the Bankers' association convention it was virtually agreed that the Iowa banker should go to Mr. Rounds. This practically assures him a place on the board. He is one of the veteran bankers of the state and a man of great ability.

How a County Agent Works.

A report of W. A. Posey, county agricultural agent for Clay county, discloses some of the activities of the county agents that are being employed in various parts of the state. Six hundred and twenty-six boys and girls were enlisted in club work, the boys in crop growing and the girls in garden and canning work. One boy raised ninety-one bushels of corn on one acre. Several raised more than eighty bushels. The assessor's book in 1913 showed that there were twenty-nine acres of alfalfa in the entire county. Meetings were started in different parts of the county to encourage the growing of alfalfa, and now every township has at least one field of alfalfa, and a number of townships have several. An alfalfa club was formed, with 108 members. Five hundred and sixty-six herds of hogs, containing 36,000 heads, were vaccinated for cholera, using the simultaneous treatment. Of this number, only six men reported that they were not satisfied with the treatment. Several farmers saved them from \$1,000 to \$2,000 through vaccination. These are only a few of the many activities of the agent and his work is said to be typical of what is being done in many counties of the state.

SHERIFF LOSING REWARD

BY GIVING UP PRISONER

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff Roach lost an even \$50 when he turned over to Sheriff Calvin Cox of Box Butte county, Nebraska, an alleged check forger, F. Williams, alias A. B. Cunningham. Sheriff Roach arrested Williams last week on the charge of securing \$50 on a worthless check. The Nebraska sheriff requested that the prisoner be turned over to him as he was wanted for locating several worthless checks at Alliance. The transfer was made yesterday. This morning Sheriff Roach received a letter from the sheriff of Gallatin county, Montana, offering \$100 reward for Williams, who is wanted for passing worthless checks at Bosman.

First Disorder of the Westinghouse Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 7.—The first disorder attending the strike of the 10,000 employes of the Westinghouse Electric Co. in the Turtle Creek works, occurred tonight, when a workman was assaulted while entering the East Pittsburgh plant. One of the assaults was arrested. There was no change in the situation today. A request by the strikers' committee resulted in an order closing all the saloons in East Pittsburgh. Police officials are preparing for any eventualities which may arise Monday, when \$10,000 in wages will be distributed among the Westinghouse workers. President E. M. Herz of the Electric company today announced that no strike breakers would be imported. He also said that the strikers' organization—the Allegheny Central Industrial Union—would not be recognized by the company.

AUTO GOES DOWN RAVINE

Schurig and Peterson Are Badly Injured in Crash.

BOTH WILL LIKELY RECOVER

Returning from Calhoun when Machine Becomes Unmanageable and Goes Over Bridge Rail.

Edward Schurig and Walter Peterson, both employed by the Omaha Electric Light and Power company, were seriously injured yesterday afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding became unmanageable and plunged over the bridge rail and fell into a ravine, thirty feet below on the road between Florence and Calhoun. They were brought to Florence, where they were given emergency treatment and then brought to the Nicholas Senn hospital in this city, where at an early hour this morning they were said to be doing fairly well. Schurig and Peterson had been to Calhoun and were returning, driving at a fairly good rate of speed. It is said that on coming down the hill north of Florence, a mile or south of Calhoun, the brake failed to work and when the car struck the bridge at the bottom it skidded to the right and striking the rail of the bridge carried it away and plunged down thirty feet. Schurig's injuries consist of numerous cuts and bruises on the body and Peterson several fractured ribs, internal injuries and numerous cuts. They were found by a passerby, taken to Florence and attended by Dr. Adams and later brought to the hospital in Omaha.

One Boy Killed and Three Injured When Stones Hit Dynamite

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—An automobile to be a base ball pitcher coat on boy his life and caused three others to be seriously injured, when a stone thrown in a test of skill, exploded a box of dynamite caps here today. Roy Branson, 14 years old, who is dead, and Harry Hennessy, 9 years; Robert Hennessy, 11 years, and George Hennessy, 6 years, were players on an amateur team. Roy was the pitcher. Robert challenged him to a match of skill. Several stones were thrown and honors were about even. Then Roy wound up, and threw a heavy stone. It slipped from his fingers and landed in an abandoned box of dynamite caps, containing more than 50 primers. Unknown to the boys, sticks of dynamite were lying all around them. An explosion resulted and Roy fell. He died a few minutes later. The three Hennessy boys were injured. Robert and Harry each lost the sight of one eye.

Des Moines Man Shot While in Company of Ohio Bandits

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—When he refused to throw up his hands at command of a posse of farmers, pursuing five bandits today, Arthur Strong, 23 years old, who says his home is in Des Moines, Ia., was shot through the head and tonight is at a hospital here with slight chance for recovery. Five masked bandits had held up Henry and Frederick Schwilk, wealthy German farmers living several miles northwest of Columbus, beaten the two men, ransacked the house and escaped with \$150 in cash and certificates of deposit amounting to \$2,000. The posse of farmers was organized to pursue the bandits. They saw five men boarding a freight train and flagged it. The men jumped off and ran through the fields and only Strong was caught. At the hospital he protested he was stealing a ride and that he and his partners ran because they thought the posse consisted of railway detectives.

Get Into College Earlier, Says Lowell

CHICAGO, June 7.—Students who enter college young are, as a rule, better scholars and better in conduct than those who enter later, according to A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard university, who spoke tonight at the annual banquet of the Associated Harvard clubs. Delay in entering school, President Lowell said, was the chief reason for so many students leaving college after their third year. "Some men stay only three years in college," the president asserted, "and hasten to get actively at work in the world, although they feel no financial justification." "Children in the United States are sent to school late, make slow progress, and boys who should be prepared for college at sixteen or seventeen, are driving back on the theory that they are too young to be exposed to the temptations of college life. This is clearly a mistake, because statistics have demonstrated that students who enter young are, on the average, better scholars than the older ones."

Colonel Roosevelt Spends Day in Paris Making Some Calls

PARIS, June 7.—Colonel Roosevelt today called on President Poincare and remained with him nearly an hour, conversing in French. The colonel took occasion to thank the president for the courtesies extended to him. The presidential palace presented a busy scene when Colonel Roosevelt arrived in an automobile with Ambassador Myron T. Herrick. The president was occupied with the reception of government officials and statestmen in connection with the cabinet crisis, and outside a considerable crowd of curious people had gathered to discuss the political situation. Several cinematograph operators were on the scene and took pictures of Roosevelt as he passed in and out, while some people in the crowd who knew of the presence of the former president of the United States raised their hats as he passed. Colonel Roosevelt acknowledged the greetings. The colonel enjoyed a long automobile drive through the Champs Elysees and the Bois De Boulogne, visiting among other places the polo grounds at Bagatelle. He also spent some time at a popular amusement resort in the environs of Paris and went to the Louvre to see Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa," which was recently returned after having been stolen. During the day he received visits from Celestin Lionnet, prefect of the Paris police, and Emile Laurent, secretary of the police de-

METCALFE NAME UP IN HOUSE

Nebraska Congressmen Say His Appointment Good One.

NOT RESULT OF A MACHINE

Sloan and Barton Assert that Metcalfe Has Saved Large Sum of Money in Pointing Out Irregularities.

CAMPUS REMOVAL IS BEFORE THE VOTERS ON ITS MERITS NOW

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The name of Richard Lee Metcalfe came upon the floor of the house today in a speech by Congressman Gillette of Massachusetts, who, hitting at Secretary of State Bryan, charged that official with creating government sinecures, in which he placed his friends at comfortable salaries. Mr. Gillette specifically singled out the position on the isthmian canal, held by Mr. Metcalfe, until the commission recently went out of existence, and the one now held by Mr. Metcalfe, for arranging the formal opening of the completed Panama canal, insinuating that the positions had been created by the administration for Mr. Metcalfe and that Mr. Bryan had placed him in office. In the warm discussion that followed it was brought out that Mr. Metcalfe's administration while on the canal commission had resulted in unearthing graft that had saved the government many thousands of dollars and placed some in trusted positions of imminent peril of the penitentiary. Sloan Resents Accusations. Congressman Sloan, although a republican, warmly resented Mr. Gillette's seemingly invidious mention of Mr. Metcalfe's name. He expressed regret that the Massachusetts congressman had seen fit to criticize the appointment of Mr. Metcalfe, a citizen of his state, and who, he said, was recognized as a man of a high order of ability, integrity and diplomacy, and paid a high compliment to him when he added, "If the appointees of the administration averaged 60 per cent with Metcalfe as a standard of 100 per cent this otherwise short-lived administration might be extended for a longer term of office than it now faces."

For reasons of personal delicacy Congressman Barton refrained from entering at length upon the discussion started by Mr. Gillette, but in a few brief words pointed out that Mr. Metcalfe's appointment had come through the recommendation of the secretary of war and not the secretary of state, and he had been finally appointed by the president. Mr. Gillette afterwards went privately to Mr. Barton and assured him that in mentioning Mr. Metcalfe he had had no intention of casting any reflection upon that gentleman's ability and standing as a man of highest integrity.

Arbuz to Geneva.

The office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture informed Congressman Sloan today that H. L. Arbuz of the department's staff of civil engineers had been ordered from Indiana to Nebraska, going first to Geneva, where he will arrive Monday and in company with the road officials of Fillmore county will inspect county highways and roads and advise as to their betterment. He will afterwards go to Saline, Seward and Polk counties for the same purpose. In Geneva Mr. Arbuz has been requested to report to R. A. Madison, one of the leading good roads advocates of that section.

METCALFE DECIDES TO ENTER NAME IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page One.) ments for leadership in this campaign. Some members of my party think I would and I have decided to submit the question to the primaries. "I shall not press my candidacy upon the party, but I shall gratefully accept the support of those who have grown weary of factional strife and who believe that I mean what I say when I promise that if I win honor shall come to me. I will do what I can to devote the party leadership in Nebraska to constructive efforts along the lines of the public welfare rather than to the cultivation of personal hatred. "So far as I am concerned there will be no quarreling during the primaries. We have had enough harsh words and bitterness. I shall respect the laudable ambition of my opponents and shall strive to so conduct myself that they shall, in the event of my nomination, be in a position to claim from my primary opponents that cordial support in the general election which it is my purpose to give to another should the rank and file of the party decide that I am not the most available man."

partment. Among others who called were: Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the engineer; Pierre De Margerie, French diplomat; T. P. O'Connor, the Irish political leader; Marquis De Chamberun, Mortimer L. Schiff, the banker; William A. Day, lawyer; and Rudolph Aronson, New York.

It is a question of benefit to the state as a whole. The same principal which a voter would use in his own particular business or on his own particular farm should be used in the case of university removal.

COFFEE IS A FINE STIMULANT

Medical Students Finish Experiments and Tell About Them. Scientific approval of coffee as a stimulant, as well as a drink, has been made by students at Hahnemann Medical college, Philadelphia, who have just finished a number of experiments with caffeine, the active principle of coffee. Six students of the sophomore class have been carrying out the experiment under direction of Dr. Frank H. Widman, professor of physiology, in order to acquire a knowledge of its action, particularly on the functions of the kidneys. Pleasant tales of the feeling of buoyancy and freedom from fatigue have been recorded by the students. Several say that the feeling is similar to alcoholic exhilaration, but does not result in the same collapse and depression. Two grains of the caffeine were taken under scientific conditions that permitted a careful record being made of its action. Dr. Frank H. Widman, professor of physiology, discussing the experiments, said: "The students were anxious to make a personal test and are pleased with the knowledge they obtained. The results show no deleterious action, only a stimulating effect and an increase in the normal function of the kidneys. The students experienced the usual wakefulness and freedom from fatigue that also follows the drinking of a quantity of good coffee. "The evils of coffee drinking have been much exaggerated. Practical experience, as well as laboratory tests, show that coffee is a splendid stimulant, especially in cases of prolonged fatigue, although its constant use for a long time undoubtedly will result in some slight harm. Caffeine is an alkaloid and is the active principle of coffee. It is present in a small quantity, a little over 1 per cent, in coffee. It gives coffee that fine odor and wonderful taste that makes it the 'cup that cheers but does not intoxicate.' It lightens the sensation of fatigue and sustains the strength under prolonged exertion. This probably is the result of stimulating the surface cells in the brain. "In medicine caffeine is used to increase elimination and help the body get rid of waste and poisons. I think our experiments have helped prove that coffee is a safe stimulant and a valuable drink."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Subways of Knowledge. The following definitions taken from school examination papers are examples of those school mistakes where one can see traces of the right idea without definite form in the writer's brain: "The base of a triangle is the side which we don't talk about." "The subjunctive mood is used in a doubtful manner." "Rivers are pieces of water which run with great force down the middle of rivers." "Communication means that no one is to speak to some one."—Christian Register.

For Voters to Decide. The question for the voter to decide when he votes on university removal is not the social life of the student or the sentiment which the Pollard committee has for the old buildings and rock piles on the campus, but what is the best for the university in the future. In the case of university removal to the state farm

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