

KERN IS CHOSEN SENATE LEADER FOR DEMOCRATS

Indiana Senator Succeeds to Place Held by Martin of Virginia, Making Upper House Progressive.

HOUSE MEMBERS IN CAUCUS TODAY ALSO

Shift of Committee Memberships Due to Burleson Entering Cabinet and Other Changes.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—When the democrats of the new senate met in caucus today to elect a chairman, there was no opposition to Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, as the new leader. Senator Martin of Virginia, retiring democratic leader, declared a few days ago he was glad to lay down the responsibilities of his office.

The retirement of Senator Martin and the candidacy of Senator Kern ends a long struggle for control of the senate of the sixty-third congress between the so-called progressive democrats and the old conservatives.

It was generally understood there would be no move to disturb the old leaders in their committee assignments.

Immediately after the caucus assembled Mr. Kern was unanimously chosen by acclamation. Joe T. Robinson, the new democratic senator from Arkansas was the only member absent. He had not been able to get to Washington in time to take his oath of office. The caucus then took up the business of committee assignments.

House Members Caucus.

Democratic members of the new house of representatives—the majority of which will shape legislation on the tariff and other important measures—gathered here for the first time today, not in formal session as part of the new congress, but in caucus to organize for the work of the coming session.

The meeting was held at the call of Representative Burleson of Texas, the caucus chairman, who becomes postmaster general in President Wilson's cabinet. Mr. Burleson's successor as chairman, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, who is closely identified with the new administration, and will be in a measure its exponent in the lower branch of congress.

New Faces in House.

This first gathering of the new democratic members brought out the marked change in personnel which came into effect yesterday noon. Among the new democratic members who succeeded well known veterans are Representatives Frank T. O'Hair of Illinois, who succeeds "Uncle Joe" Cannon; Jeremiah Donovan of Connecticut, who succeeds Ebenzer Hill; Lazare of Louisiana, who succeeds Mr. Fujo, chairman of the so-called money trust committee; Detrich of Massachusetts, who succeeds Samuel W. McCall, and the successors of Representatives Longworth and Cox of Ohio, the latter having become governor; Representative Herman M. Metz, former controller of New York, and Representative Lathrop Brown, who succeeds Martin Littleton of New York, are among the new democratic members. Some of the new members were not here for the caucus but a reasonable full quota was on hand to map out the work ahead. In all there are 290 democratic members of the new congress, or a majority of 145. The caucus met to designate the democratic membership of the new ways and means committee, which undoubtedly will be the same as that of the last congress with the exception of three retiring members.

Among those prominently mentioned to succeed them are Garner of Texas, Saunders of Virginia, Stanley of Kentucky, and Bartlett of Georgia.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, it is conceded, will continue as chairman.

The tariff bills also were to be passed on by the democratic caucus before they are submitted to the new house. This, however, is expected to come at a later stage, as today's caucus dealt largely with personnel.

Speaker Clark has had no opposition to his democratic candidate for speaker of the house.

ROCK ISLAND TRAIN TORE UP TRACKAGE

Wallcott, March 5.—While running at 40 miles an hour the Rocky Mountain limited train of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, west bound, was derailed here yesterday afternoon. Twelve hundred feet of track was torn up and all the cars except the mail car left the rails. No one was injured.

Made Funeral Bill To Equal Estate Left by Deceased

Belleville, Ill., March 5.—James Connor, when alive, carried a hod and worked long and hard to save more than a thousand dollars. His funeral cost his "estate" \$1,100, and because of the great expense three men were indicted today: Jailer Michael Kenley of the East St. Louis police station, an acquaintance of Connor's, who directed the undertaker to give the hod carrier an expensive funeral; Undertaker William H. Deagan, who charged the estate \$600 for a casket, \$4 for shoes, \$31 for a suit and \$10 for flynets for the hearse horses, and Public Administrator W. U. Halbert, who paid the bills from Connor's savings. The indictments came after exhumation showed that the casket was of wood and that the body was without shoes or expensive clothing.

CORPORATIONS TO BE SUBJECT TO SAME LAWS

Hearing Held in Senate on Arney Bill Favored by Clifford Thorne and Other Prominent Iowans.

[BY ORA WILLIAMS.]

Des Moines, March 5.—An interesting hearing on a very important bill was given yesterday by the senate judiciary committee. This is the Arney bill, S. F. 119, which might properly be called a bill for the forcible domestication of all foreign corporations engaged in the public service in Iowa, such as furnishing gas, water or electricity.

The bill requires that all such foreign corporations must comply with the provisions of the Peterson law before they can have legal standing in Iowa. Its effect would be to put the domestic corporation and the foreign corporation on an equality before Iowa law in the matter of being compelled to show that the stock represents actual investment and the making of reports and being subject to the action of the courts and having the books open, etc.

Clifford Thorne, Col. W. G. Downs, George Gosson, John R. Cedar Rapids, and William Chamberlain, city attorney of Cedar Rapids, appeared before the committee and all favored the bill, and urged that it be adopted. They argued that it is but fair to the domestic corporation and some investor that the foreigner be required to make the same sort of a showing that all others do.

Joe R. Lane of Davenport, alone, appeared on the house calendar for action and likely to come up any time. There is a minority report favoring state uniformity, which does not affect the county uniformity idea.

The Craig bill, to make it easier to secure county uniformity of school text books, is a characteristic text book fight is on there, for the voters are to decide next Monday on uniformity. It is declared that the big text book companies are fighting uniformity and the little ones favor it; and that the com-

This bill has developed that there is a good hard fight on in Iowa as between the big book companies and the little ones, that the former want things continued as at present, while the latter want the county uniformity idea adopted every where. The reason is that where the text book adoption is by township authorities the big company is better able to protect itself and get the business than is the little one; while in all cases where county uniformity is adopted it must be upon sufficient notice to all companies and all have a fair chance.

Information comes from Buchanan county that a characteristic text book fight is on there, for the voters are to decide next Monday on uniformity. It is declared that the big text book companies are fighting uniformity and the little ones favor it; and that the com-

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CIP. CASTRO LEAVES WASHINGTON TODAY

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, the former dictator of Venezuela, was up bright and early today prepared to take a morning train for New York. Little ceremony attended his departure for his friends had bidden him farewell last night. The former president expressed himself as delighted with his visit to the national capital and said he was particularly impressed by the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President Wilson. He will spend several days in New York before taking a steamer for Europe.

SENATORIAL PREFERENCE BILL PASSED

Senate by Vote of 31 to 8 Adopts Oregon Plan to Make Legislature Candidates Name Choice.

Des Moines, March 5.—The King-land Oregon plan bill, providing that candidates for the legislature name the senatorial candidate of their preference before election was passed by the Iowa senate today 31 to 8.

Recommend Black Plague Bill.

The house committee on public health voted today to recommend for passage the black plague bill, introduced by Halgrims of Humboldt.

The house was not in session, having adjourned over today out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Frank A. Thayer.

Kill Normal School Bill.

Overriding the protests of Senator Smith of Shelby, the Iowa senate today definitely fixed its position as opposed to the establishment of state normal schools. The vote was 21 to 9, on indefinite postponement of the bill by Wilson of Appanoose, providing the establishment of a normal school at Bloomfield.

Further to fix its position in the midst of normal school advocates, the senate took up reconsideration of the vote indefinitely postponing a bill by Smith of Shelby, providing three of the schools. It was voted that the measure remain indefinitely postponed.

Democrats Celebrate.

Democratic members of the legislature and a number of prominent members of the party from over the state, were entertained at the Des Moines club last evening. The event was a celebration of the democratic accession to national power.

Senator Nicholas Shrup of Dubuque acted as host. Speeches were short and to the point, a five minute limit being strictly observed.

TORPEDO BOAT LOST WITH 66 MEN

Rammed By a Cruiser During Darkness Last Night—Fifteen Saved.

Hollogoland, Germany, March 5.—Sixty-six of the crew of the German torpedo boat destroyer "S 178" were lost when the little vessel was rammed by the cruiser Yorck in the North Sea last night. Among the dead are the commander of the torpedo boat, Lieut. Koch, and his first officer.

The surgeon and engineer and fifteen men of the crew were saved. The torpedo boat sank immediately.

Torpedo boat destroyer "S 178" was one of the newest destroyers in the German fleet. It displaced 636 tons and carried a complement of eighty-four officers and men.

"S 178" was returning during the night from maneuvers in which it had participated with the German battleship fleet, the cruiser squad and sixty-four other torpedo boat destroyers.

The destroyer attempted to pass through the intervals in the column of warships while the latter were steaming ahead at full speed. The commander of the "S 178" calculated the distance incorrectly and his boat was cut completely in halves by the cruiser Yorck and sank instantly.

The York signalled the accident to the other vessels of the fleet which slowed down and cruised down in the vicinity, flashing their search lights in all directions. Small boats were lowered from all the vessels and succeeded in picking up two of the officers and fifteen of the crew of the sunken destroyer.

America Expresses Sorrow.

Berlin, March 5.—Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American embassy, today went to the ministry of marine to express to Admiral Von Triptitz the condolences of America in connection with the sinking of the destroyer "S 178."

The disaster is the worst that has happened in the annals of the modern German navy.

Mr. Grew afterward called on Foreign Minister Von Jagow on a similar errand.

CHALLENGE FOR ANOTHER YACHT RACE EN ROUTE

Sir Thomas Lipton After 10 Years Comes Back With Offer to Race for International Honors in 1914.

N. Y. YACHT CLUB TO BE CHALLENGED

British Sportsman Anxious to Try Luck With Royal Ulster Yacht Club for Cup.

London, March 5.—A challenge by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for a series of races for the Lipton's cup to take place in 1914, made on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, is on its way to America. It will reach New York on the Oceanic today or tomorrow.

The challenge is for competitions under the old rules. Sir Thomas Lipton, who has just returned from America when questioned on the subject today, said there was no doubt of the acceptance of the challenge. The New York Yacht club, he added, has been notified both by the Royal Ulster Yacht club and Sir Thomas Lipton personally of the dispatch of the challenge.

Sir Thomas Lipton expressed considerable surprise when asked about the truth of the report that a challenge for the America's cup had been sent to New York. He had endeavored to keep the matter secret until the delivery of the challenge to the New York Yacht club.

"For reasons of courtesy," Sir Thomas regretted that he was compelled to withhold some of the details.

Sir Thomas admitted however, that his prejudice against the old "deed of gift" rules had been overcome and that he had challenged for a series of races under the old conditions.

The British sportsman expressed the hope that with luck on his side he would win the race, adding that he wanted to do it without being the recipient of any favors.

When asked as to his previous statement that he would not challenge again for the America's cup except under the universal rules prevailing for yacht racing in America, Sir Thomas Lipton replied:

"Well, it is ten years since the last international race in America. I challenged six years ago under the universal rules but my challenge was not accepted. I thought that for the sake of yachting both here and in America it was time we had another try for the cup. Hence my challenge under the conditions laid down in the deed of gift."

"Had anyone come along in the interval I should have been pleased to assist all I could but seeing that nobody offered a race I thought Great Britain should have another try and I hope to experience better luck this time."

"My designer holds out good hope of success without risking the lives of the crew of the yacht while crossing the ocean. This always has been the danger with the kind of boats necessary to build under the deed of gift. Had the designer assured me of the perfect safety of the men during the crossing, I should not have considered the idea of challenging."

Reticent as to Size of Boat.

Sir Thomas Lipton said that he could not give the size of his yacht until the challenge had reached New York. The deed of gift, however, he said, provides for a boat from sixty-five to ninety feet in length.

As to the skipper of his yacht, Sir Thomas said:

"You know Captain Edward Sycamore has been sailing Shamrock IV in international and local races in Europe for several years and I have another of my America captains at my call. Besides I have my usual crew of racing men."

Sir Thomas added that it was necessary to put off the race until 1914 as it would take him all that time to build his yacht and get ready. He might, he said, build two yachts. The present Shamrock IV is also a possibility. It won seven out of eight international races in which it competed in Germany last season and twenty-three out of thirty local races."

WIREMEN CONFER WITH RAILROADS

Boston, Mass., March 5.—Several thousand telegraphers, towermen, switchmen and station agents gathered today for a conference here with officials of the Main Central, Boston & Maine, New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Central New England railroad lines over a request for a ten per cent increase in pay. The conference will be the last of a series covering several weeks. If the railroad officials do not grant the request of the men the union leaders say they will next take the matter to President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven road, who is the head of all the lines involved.

DISORDER SEEN WHEN VISITORS LEAVE CAPITAL

Exodus of Sightseers Nearly Caused Riot at Station; 300,000 Witness Inaugural Ceremonies.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The national capital with a "next morning" headed, awoke today to find streets littered with debris after the inauguration parade, workmen already engaged in tearing down stands and decorations, and visitors filtering out like the sands in an hour glass. Thousands of weary celebrants already are homeward bound, for during the night train after train departed, filled to overflowing, for the north, south, east and west.

Riotous scenes attended the exodus today. Tired and impatient travelers at the union station rushed the thin line of police, brushed them aside and tore down the iron-barred gates that led to the train shed and the long lines of waiting railroad coaches. Subsequent efforts to dislodge them were futile. As a result many boarded wrong trains.

Get Drinking Cups.

State troops and marching clubs made the big station resound with the blare of their bands. Women fainted in the crush. To make matters worse the supply of drinking water, although ample, could not be utilized freely because of the law against the use of the common drinking cup. Some genius used the but a musket to smash into fragments the glass front of a container of the individual paper cups and his lead was followed. All were wrecked.

It is estimated that upward of 300,000 persons witnessed yesterday's ceremonies. By tonight the greater portion of this vast crowd is expected to be on its homeward way. The railroads had prepared for the strain to which their traffic arrangements would be put and the extensive terminal yards were blocked with cars, while panting engines were held in readiness to move them.

With an army of men engaged in cleaning the streets and another army leveling grand stands and tearing down decorations, the capital began to resume a normal appearance. Throngs of visitors reluctant to leave, were in evidence early at the white house, hoping to get a glimpse of President Wilson. Another curious crowd jammed the corridors of the capitol, waiting for the doors of the senate galleries to open that they might witness the special session of that body, the first of the new congress.

Former Officials to Soon Leave.

Officials of the Taft administration, having sent their resignations to President Wilson, cleaned their desks today and prepared to turn to other walks of life.

Carmel Thompson, treasurer of the United States, returns to his home in Ohio; Robert O. Bailey and Sherman Allen, assistant secretaries of the treasury department, have business offers; Assistant Secretary Curtis returns to Boston to practice law. Postmaster General Hitchcock plans a six months rest with a visit to Panama; Attorney General Wickersham will start on a trip around the world; Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury, returns to Indiana; Secretary Fisher returns to Chicago; Secretary Knox declined appointment at the hands of Mr. Taft to a commissioner-ship at The Hague; Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state, plans a trip abroad. Practically all the outgoing officials return to their former businesses or professions or have accepted offers to enter new fields.

MINE WORKERS TO PROTECT INJURED

President Rodgers Says State Organization Will Have Legal Force to Fight Damage Claims.

Albia, March 5.—(Special.)—President W. H. Rodgers, of the Iowa Mine Workers, gives out the statement from the mine workers headquarters today that the executive officers have a plan mapped out whereby a legal department composed of the best legal talent that can be obtained in the state will be established under the supervision of the state organization to prosecute each personal injury case which occurs in the mines in the event an effective workmen's compensation act is not passed during the session of the legislature. He further states that the men who toil in the mines, with death lurking at their elbows, are not the type of men who ask for charity. They ask in the name of humanity and Christianity that when their hand is stilled by death or accident, while in line of duty, that their dependents shall be removed from the pangs of poverty. Society and industry owe this to defenseless childhood and womanhood, whose bread winners are named or killed.

Kirkpatrick up Against Test in Postmastership

[BY E. H. HANSON.]

Washington, D. C., March 5.—(Special.)—Representative Sant Kirkpatrick is between the devil and the deep-sea as concerns the Ottumwa post-office. T. H. Pickler and A. J. Stump are both insisting that he announce his selection now. Kirkpatrick listens to them for hours and then says he hasn't made up his mind as yet. The whole patronage situation is up in the air, but according to McCombs statement, a definite scheme of filling of vacancies in post-offices and federal positions over the states at large will settle the patronage question.

THINK WILSON WILL DOMINATE THE SITUATION

All Eyes on Outcome of the Democrat Caucus Being Held in Washington Tonight.

[BY E. H. HANSON.]

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The two democratic caucuses on Wednesday night will be history making affairs.

Already it is certain that the progressive democrats will control the senate. Whatever may be the outcome in the house on Wednesday night, however, it is believed that the real test there will not come until after congress convenes April 1 for the special session. The close friends of President Wilson feel certain that he will dominate the situation and that he will compel a progressive program in the lower body.

The elimination of Senator Martin as democratic caucus chairman and the elevation of Senator Kern of Indiana to that position after but two years service in the upper body, and without a fight, is a clear sign of the new regime. It means simply that Mr. Wilson enters his administration with the upper house in his favor and with all the more assurance of having his program carried out, for in the last analysis, the senate very nearly runs things in legislative matters.

Underwood Has Charge.

It is expected that the ways and means committee of the house will remain unchanged, as far as the members who are now on it are concerned with the exception of those who retire. Their places will be filled and in view of the great decrease in the republican membership a few more democrats may be put on it. Mr. Underwood will head it again and Mr. Harrison of New York will be the ranking member. Mr. Underwood's leadership is a proven thing now and as he is thoroughly in accord with the president, Mr. Wilson is sure to have a good spokesman in the house.

The new house caucus chairman will undoubtedly be Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, who was tendered a cabinet portfolio, but who declined it because he preferred to stay in congress. Representative Burleson, now in the cabinet, retires as caucus chairman.

Pepper May Not Change.

As the ways and means committee will make recommendations for the various committee assignments, Iowa will naturally be interested in what falls to the lot of her three democratic representatives. Mr. Pepper has been boomed for a chairmanship, but he will not feel very badly if he does not land it for the reason that it might compel him to give up his place on military affairs. He is now a member of two committees, war claims and military affairs. The latter is one of the most important in the house. Because of the great number of democrats in the sixty-third congress, it

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COURT ORDER IS AGAINST M. K. T.

Austin, Texas, March 5.—Judge Geo. Gilchrist of the 53rd district court of Texas granted a temporary order yesterday restraining the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad and allied lines in this state from consolidating, as provided for in a bill passed by the Texas legislature over the veto of the governor. The petition, which seeks a permanent injunction and the forfeiture of the railroad's charter, asserts that the proposed consolidation would be in contradiction of the state constitution.

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WILSON STARTS FOUR YEAR TERM AS PRESIDENT

First Day of New Administration Witnesses Initial Meeting of Cabinet and Forming Acquaintances.

OFFICE SEEKERS MUST BE INVITED

Will Not See Patronage Applicants in Person Unless He Has First Asked Them to Call.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—With new faces in every row, the senate prepared for its first real work under democratic control. Vice President Marshall new to the intricacies of senate procedure, picked his way carefully through the maze of preliminary organization with the aid of experienced parliamentary clerks. A call of the roll showed eighty-three present out of the existing membership of ninety-three. Senators Kern, Smith, Martin, Lodge and Root were appointed to notify the president the senate was ready to receive any communication from him. The senate reconvened at 2 o'clock and the cabinet nominations which had been previously published, were received.

Other nominations were Edgar E. Clark, reappointed as interstate commerce commissioner and John R. Marble, secretary of the commission to be a commissioner in succession to Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior.

On motion of Senator Bacon, the senate went into executive session. After a brief session, the senate confirmed all the cabinet nominations and also that of Mr. Clark. It did not, however, confirm Mr. Marble.

Some opposition to the appointment of Wm. C. Redfield as secretary of commerce was made by Senator Gallinger in executive session. Mr. Redfield has been active in a house committee investigation of the two local fire insurance companies in which the name of a relative of Senator Gallinger was brought in. The senator finally withdrew his objection at the request of other senators. It was said there was no hostility to Mr. Marble's nomination but the senate wished to have his name fully considered by the senate interstate commerce committee. The senate then adjourned until 2 p. m., Friday.

Sits in Roosevelt's Chair.

For a few days at least, President Wilson will sit behind the big mahogany desk in his private office in a chair which was used by former President Roosevelt. The chair Mr. Taft occupied was shipped to New Haven. Before he left the white house he ordered another for his successor exactly like the one he used, but it had not arrived today. The Roosevelt chair is old and battered, but still good for service.

President Wilson's first visitors in his office today were home folks from New Jersey. In five taxis about thirty of them descended on the executive offices to witness the swearing in of Joseph P. Tumulty as secretary to the president. President Wilson came into the room just as Secretary Tumulty had taken the oath.

"You look just the same as president as you did when you were governor," remarked State Senator J. Warren Davis, with whom Mr. Wilson was intimately identified in accomplishing corporation reform in New Jersey.

The president replied that he felt just the same and was feeling fine. He shook hands with the party and showed them his office. He commented at once on the excellent lighting, the exposure of his office in Trenton to bright light having distressed him very much at times.

President Wilson has arisen early today and breakfasted in the private dining room of the white house with Mrs. Wilson and their daughters. Shortly after 9 o'clock he had left the mansion and walked through the passageway in the bright sunshine of one of Washington's spring days to his office to take up the business of the nation.

Crane is First Caller.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, vice chairman of the finance committee of the Wilson campaign, was the first to have an appointment with the president. He called, he said, merely to pay his respects and was leaving tomorrow for Chicago, where he expected to hear the speech of Walter L. Fisher before the Commercial club. Mr. Crane said he believed it would be an important utterance.

Mr. Crane had frequently been mentioned since the campaign for a diplomatic post. Though the president has made no offers as yet it is considered

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