



EDWARD VII, THE LATE KING OF ENGLAND.

## THE KING OF ENGLAND VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

### Edward VII, After a Peaceful Reign of Nine Years, Dies Suddenly

#### GEORGE V IS PROCLAIMED KING

The Popular Ruler Returned From a "Ten-Days" Vacation and the Fatal Disease Developed. Lasting Less Than a Week—The End Hastened by Worry Over Political Troubles—Affects Program For Roosevelt.

London, by Cable.—King Edward VII, who returned to England from a vacation ten days ago in the best of health, died at 11:45 o'clock Friday night in the presence of his family after an illness of less than a week, which was serious hardly more than three days.

The Prince of Wales succeeded to the throne immediately, according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to despatch to the Lord Mayor the announcement of his father's death in pursuance of custom.

Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the King's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated it if it did not cause the fatal illness.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty."

Court Goes Into Mourning.  
The court will go into mourning for six months, and the Lord Mayor has ordered that the great bell of St. Paul's shall be tolled throughout the day.

No sudden was the King's death that most of the government officials were absent. Premier Asquith, who is in Spain, cannot reach London before Monday. It is the duty of the members of both houses of Parliament to meet as soon as they can assemble to take the oath of allegiance and receive the message of the King. Speaker Lowther of the House of Commons is in constant attendance.

Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The King's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family, is at Stuz, hastening home from Africa. The King's daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, will start for England Saturday.

People Were Expecting It.  
The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people at any moment since the evening's bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace and flashed throughout the kingdom. The Capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the King with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the Empire.

Our Distinguished Citizen Honored.  
Christiana, by Cable.—Notwithstanding an occasional giving way of the voice, Theodore Roosevelt made a deep impression on the audience which gathered in the National Theatre to hear the ex-President's address on "International Peace" before the Nobel Prize Committee. It was described by the members of the committee as the most notable assembly since the Nobel Prize was founded.

questionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the Empire.

**George V Proclaimed King.**  
The privy councillors met in the throne room of St. James palace Friday afternoon and "with one voice and the consent of tongue and heart published and proclaimed that the high and mighty Prince George is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, becomes our only lawful and rightful liege Lord. George V, by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith and Emperor of India, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to whom the royal Prince, George V, with long and happy years to reign over us."

**News Withheld Half an Hour.**  
The body lies in the King's chamber in the northwest wing of Buckingham palace, which is brilliantly lighted, while the rest of the great gloomy building, with the exception of Lord Knollys' office, is entirely darkened. It was nearly half an hour after the King breathed his last when Lord Knollys walked into the office and said to the waiting reporters: "Gentlemen, His Majesty is dead."

Coming so suddenly, the death of the King cannot but bring the greatest sorrow to the nation, in whose hearts Edward, first as Prince of Wales and afterwards as sovereign held first place. His short reign of 9 years has been a history of stirring times. It opened with the conclusion of peace after a long and trying campaign in South Africa and concludes at the crucial moment of one of the most momentous political struggles of modern times between the Peers and Commons. In a day the political outlook of Great Britain has been revolutionized.

**The President's Condolence.**  
President Taft, upon learning of the death of King Edward, wrote the following message of condolence to Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, and called to Buckingham palace: "On the sad occasion of the death of King Edward, I offer to your majesty and to your son, his illustrious successor, the most profound sympathy of the people and of the government of the United States whose hearts go out to their British kinsmen in this, their national bereavement. To this I add the expression to your majesty and to the new King of my own personal sympathy and of my appreciation of those high qualities which made the life of the King so potent an influence toward peace and justice among the nations."

**Sen. Overman and "Third Degree."**  
Washington, Special.—Under a resolution which was passed by the Senate April 30 Vice-President Sherman appointed Senators Curtis, Brown, Overman, Borah and Stone a committee of five to inquire into and report to the Senate facts as to alleged practice of administering what is known as the "third degree" ordeal. It is considered a very great honor to be a member of this select committee.

## HISTORY KING EDWARD SKETCH KING GEORGE.

**KING EDWARD VII.**  
King of the united kingdom of all the British dominions beyond the seas, emperor of India. Born in Buckingham palace, London, Nov. 9, 1841.  
Second child and eldest son of Queen Victoria and Prince Consort Albert.  
At 7 weeks old he was created prince of Wales.  
As heir apparent to the throne he succeeded to the title of duke of Cornwall and its rich emoluments.  
As heir to the crown of Scotland, he became great steward of Scotland, duke of Rothesay, earl of Carrick, baron of Renfrew, and lord of the isles.  
In 1849 he was created earl of Dublin.  
He was also duke of Saxony, colonel of the Tenth Hussars, colonel-in-chief of the Rifle Brigade, and field marshal both in the British and German armies.  
He was educated by private tutors and at Edinburgh university, Oxford and Cambridge.  
In 1860 he made a tour of the United States and Canada.  
In 1862 he made a trip to the Orient.  
Began public life in January, 1863, as a member of the house of lords.  
He was married March 10, 1863, to Princess Alexandra, oldest daughter of King Christian of Denmark.  
The had six children.  
In 1872 he narrowly escaped death as a result of a typhoid fever attack.  
Elected grand master of the Free Masons in 1874.  
He made an extended tour through the Indian empire in 1875-1876.  
He succeeded Queen Victoria Jan. 22, 1901; crowned Aug. 9, 1902.  
The civil list of the king was fixed in 1901 at \$2,284,200 a year.  
Was the most traveled monarch of Europe.

Edward VII was one of the greatest royal diplomats the world has ever known, a force for peace and justice.  
His death at a crisis in the history of England removes a wise and beneficent ruler, who by tact and discretion ever advanced the interests of his own country and promoted harmony in the concert of nations.  
Naturally of a quick, impulsive and energetic disposition, a man of action, who for nearly four decades was obliged to hold his powers in restraint, he became not the "Merry Monarch" the wisecracks believed he would be, but a wise, tactful and able king. He came of an earnest and practical race, which, although it wore the insignia of royalty, was democratic at heart.  
Because of the long reign of the illustrious Queen Victoria, he was, with the exception of William IV, the oldest monarch who ascended the English throne since Egbert assumed that dignity nearly 1200 years ago.  
In honor of his father and maternal grandfather, the royal infant was christened Albert Edward. He was always known by both names while prince of Wales, and was called "Bertie" in the family circle. As king he chose to adopt a good old English name and rule, as Edward VII.

**The New King.**  
During the last trip abroad made by his father, King George, then prince of Wales, had to take on his shoulders some of the kingly duties. The result startled England.  
The new king previously had been best known for the things he didn't do. Even the most loyal supporters of the royal family did not take him seriously. Good-hearted, quiet, reserved, unenergetic, perhaps a little negative—this was the general estimate.  
But when Prince George took the tiller, he forced his critics to admit they had underestimated him. He showed evidences of careful study of European and colonial conditions, he was widely read on every subject. He made speeches that were clear, straight-forward, illuminating and forceful. He showed himself one of the best informed men in England on naval affairs.  
Previously an extraordinary ignorance prevailed, even in England, about the future ruler. He wasn't the striking, showy personality that his father was. He didn't set styles for the world. He was not a geyser. He avoided the limelight.  
The marriage of Prince George and the princess was at the wish of Queen Victoria.  
The new King of England was known as the sailor prince. He went to sea while still a young boy, and has gone through every grade of the navy service. He has cruised around the world and made a long trip in visiting all the British colonies in 1901.  
Queen Mary, whose full name is Victoria Mary, was destined for a throne from her birth. She was born in the royal palace of Kensington on May 26, 1867.  
Prince Eddie, now prince of Wales, is 14 now, and is studying at the Royal Naval college, Osborne, Isle of Wight. He goes through the same studies as the rest of the pupils, works in the shops and the foundry, and likes it. With a strong inherited taste for the navy, he will probably go into the army, and is already enrolled in the ranks of the famous Gordon Highlanders.

Caroline Mary Charlotte Louisa Julia, oldest daughter of the late King Christian of Denmark. Six children were born, two of whom have died.  
Military operations during his reign were limited to the expedition against Tibet and fighting with natives in South Africa and on the frontier of India. Otherwise England has been at peace with the world.  
In the field of world politics his influence was steadily cast on the side of peace. He held the nation in check during the storm of public

## FACTS ABOUT THE NEW KING.

George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York. Born at Marlborough House, London, June 3, 1865.  
Educated at home.  
Joined the training ship Britannia as naval cadet, October, 1877.  
Made a tour of the world as midshipman on H. M. S. Bacchante, 1880.  
Confirmed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1882.  
Appointed midshipman on H. M. S. Canada, 1883.  
Passed as sub-lieutenant, obtaining a first-class for seamanship, 1884.  
Promoted lieutenant, 1885.  
Served under the Duke of Edinburgh in the Mediterranean Squadron, 1885-6-7.  
Made commander of H. M. S. Thrush, under Admiral Watson, and again visited Canada, 1890.  
Became Heir Presumptive on the death of the Duke of Clarence, January 14, 1892.  
Created Duke of York, Earl of Inverness and Baron Killarney, May 24, 1892.  
Married at the Chapel Royal, St. James', the Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes, only daughter of the late Princess Mary of Cambridge and the Duke of Teck, July 6, 1893.  
Made Commander of H. M. S. Crescent, June 8, 1898.  
Promoted Rear-Admiral and Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Marine Forces, January 1, 1901.  
Became ipso facto Duke of Cornwall on the death of Queen Victoria, January 22, 1901.  
Also inherited the titles of Prince and High Steward of Scotland, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew and Lord of the Isles, January 22, 1901.



KING GEORGE V.

sentiment that followed the action of the Russian fleet in firing on the fishermen in the English channel. It was through his diplomacy that friendly relations were established with France and were maintained with all the other nations of the world.

**Two New Charters.**  
The Confederation of Red Men, Inc., has received a charter without capital stock for the purpose of promoting social, literary and fraternal relations between the Croatan Indians of Robeson county. Another charter is for the Industrial Christian College, located 8 miles out from Kingston, capital \$50,000.  
**And Its Commissioner Brown.**  
Henry Clay Brown received Friday afternoon a commission from Governor Kitchin to succeed the late B. F. Aycock, as corporation commissioner.

**Police of Fayetteville "Hoodooed."**  
Chief of Police Monaghan of Fayetteville, while attempting to arrest two negroes who were robbing the store of W. C. Clark, was shot through the arm and the waist of his coat but not seriously hurt. One of the men escaped but the other was captured. He proved to be Will McMillian, a lineman of the Western Union Telegraph Co.  
**T. P. A.'s Flourishing.**  
Mr. James J. Norman of Winston-Salem was unanimously elected president of the Travelers' Protective Association of North Carolina at the State meeting at Winston-Salem.  
The next State convention will be held in Raleigh. The organization is in a flourishing condition.  
**Whiskey Tax Lowered.**  
Raleigh aldermen charged back to \$125 a year from \$500 the license tax on drug stores for filling prescriptions containing alcohol or whiskey, stipulating that the prescription records of drug stores having such license must be subject to inspection by the chief

**Grandson Siamese Twins Dead.**  
The A. & M. Battalion according military honors for the interment of the remains of Ernest Haynes, of Raleigh, who died Wednesday after a lingering illness. He was a member of the senior class and was a star player in the football team of last season. Young Haynes, who was a Raleigh boy, was a grandson of one of the Siamese twins, who lived for many years near Mount Airy and were famous throughout the country.

## TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

News Notes Gathered From All Parts of the Old North State.

**Monument to Confederate Dead.**  
The Daughters of the Confederacy of Rockingham county have recently succeeded in raising \$2,000 for the erection of a Confederate monument in the town of Reidsville to be dedicated to the Confederate soldiers who went from that county. A very handsome and attractive monument has been purchased and is now in Richmond, Va. It has been donated to the town and is now its property, and the town, through the mayor and board of aldermen, has provided a suitable place for its erection at the intersection of two of the principal streets.  
It is desired to have the monument shipped at once and without cost to the town. The Southern Railway Company, it is understood, has very kindly consented to transport it free of charge.

**Preacher Brings Damage Suit.**  
Alleging malicious slander that was intended to destroy his influence as a minister of the Gospel, Rev. P. G. Elsom, pastor of Evangel Baptist church, Raleigh, instituted suit against the Bank of Orange, Hillsboro, and its cashier, Paul Collins, asking in each of the two suits \$10,000 damages.  
The special grievance is that Cashier Collins charged that he drew a draft on the Bank of Orange fraudulently, knowing that he had no funds there. One of the expressions that the plaintiff charges Cashier Collins with having used in defaming him was, "Where is that preacher who preached that 'chickens come home to roost?' I could have him put in the penitentiary."

**Boilershop at Spencer for Southern.**  
A huge new boilershop for the Southern Railway Co. will be built at Spencer. Bids for the erection of the building will be opened in Washington May 10 and it is expected that the contract will be awarded by May 20. Building will be 100x208 feet, two stories high, constructed of the best brick and steel material on concrete foundation and will be equipped with the best modern machinery and appliances known to railroad shops.

**Artificial Eye Exploded.**  
An accident peculiar in its nature happened to Mr. Jake Isenour, a machinist employed at the Spencer shops. He has an artificial eye and had been suffering some in that side of the face and was in Salisbury to see Dr. Brawley, the eye specialist and as he ascended the stairway leading to the doctor's office the artificial eye burst with a loud report. Fortunately no injury was inflicted and Mr. Isenour was given attention for his previous trouble.

**Mr. Newton Institutional Clerk.**  
A change is to take place in the office of the State Treasurer on the sixteenth of this month when Mr. W. V. Newman will succeed Mr. Percy B. Fleming as institutional clerk. Mr. Fleming has held the position for a long number of years and he resigns it to accept a position in an insurance office.

**Red Men at Elizabeth City 1911.**  
Representatives from Edenton and Elizabeth City extended an invitation to the order for the next meeting of the Great Council of North Carolina delegates. Elizabeth City was chosen as the place for the next meeting, which will be held the fourth Wednesday in May, 1911.

**Medicine Men's Annual Meeting.**  
The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association meets in the Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of June. The Board of Pharmacy meets in the same place on the 6th and 7th for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy.

**Furniture Factory Burned.**  
The Ramsour Furniture Factory, located at Ramours, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday, the fire originated in the dry kiln. The loss is about \$80,000 with insurance of \$25,000.

**Senator Simmons on Wickersham.**  
Attorney General Wickersham is not only wrong in his contention that the present prices of cotton are excessively high, but he is positively "unpatriotic and un-American," according to Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, who made a vigorous protest against the movement of cotton downward and of other commodities upwards, in the United States Senate.

**"The Scottish Society of America."**  
The committee having in charge the annual meeting of "The Scottish Society of America," which will meet at Red Springs May 18th, desiring to have as full attendance as possible, have appointed committees, which are requested to meet at their respective places on May 10th, and organize subordinate societies, and let these societies attend "en masse" the meeting to be held May 18th. Special seats will be reserved in the auditorium for each society, and each society is requested to have a banner with the name of their society inscribed on it.

**N. & S. Telephone System.**  
The Norfolk & Southern Railroad will in a short while adopt the use of telephones in the dispatching of its trains, and they will have their telephone line from Norfolk to Washington, N. C., installed and in use early this summer. On this stretch of 126 miles there are to be twenty telephone stations, and the equipment will be so arranged that the chief dispatcher can call the stations either individually or collectively.

**Gold in North Georgia.**  
Dairton, Ga.—Gold has been found in Murray county within a few miles of Spring Place, the discovery having been made on what is known as the Jack Mauldin farm, now occupied by John Rouse. It is not known how much gold has been found. The news of the discovery was brought here by Murray county people, and it is believed that the find is considerable, as it is said that the gold is even more valuable than was at first believed by the discoverers.

## NORTH STATE NEWS

Items of State Interest Gathered and Told in Brief.

**Patriotic Women at Work.**  
The North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs in convention at Henderson, after a remarkably effective address by Dr. W. S. Rankin, Secretary of the State Board of Health, voted to organize a Public Health Department, the most important movement taken by the Federation in its eight years of patriotic activities. Mrs. W. R. Hollowell, of Goldsboro, president of the North Carolina Woman's Betterment Association, declared in an extemporaneous speech that "the question of public health takes precedent over every other question in North Carolina."

**After Dissolved Corporations.**  
Strenuous campaign is being waged by the Secretary of State, in connection with the corporations division of the department, for compelling stockholders of corporations in the State that are not active in business to comply with the law as to official dissolutions. This carries with it payment into the State Treasury of a \$5 tax and a \$3 fee. The law provides that the State can recover this tax and fee from any stockholder in a defunct corporation.

**Charlotte Military Co. Disbanded.**  
Declared to be below the standard of efficiency required, the Adjutant General Thursday issued special order No. 51 which disbands and musters out of service Co. D, First Infantry, N. C., stationed at Charlotte. This is a result of the recent inspection made of the North Carolina National Guard.

**Near-Beer Tax \$2,000 at Spencer.**  
The board of aldermen of East Spencer is up in arms against near beer and at a recent meeting placed the license tax at \$2,000 per annum. This was an increase from \$25 and the step was taken at the instance of Rev. G. A. R. Holderby, pastor of East Spencer Methodist church.

**New Canning Concern.**  
A certificate of incorporation has been filed by the Morehead City Canning Co., to be located at Morehead City. The authorized capital stock is \$10,000, but the company will begin the business of canning sea food and farm products with a paid in capital of \$525.

**"Whence All But Four Fled."**  
On Saturday at Carthage Virgil Jones, an aged negro, who was thought to be dead, was prepared for burial. Just as he was about to be put into a coffin, he came to and asked for a drink of water. The large crowd of negroes who were present became terribly frightened and all save four fled.

**Red Men at Elizabeth City 1911.**  
Representatives from Edenton and Elizabeth City extended an invitation to the order for the next meeting of the Great Council of North Carolina delegates. Elizabeth City was chosen as the place for the next meeting, which will be held the fourth Wednesday in May, 1911.

**Medicine Men's Annual Meeting.**  
The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association meets in the Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of June. The Board of Pharmacy meets in the same place on the 6th and 7th for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy.

**Furniture Factory Burned.**  
The Ramsour Furniture Factory, located at Ramours, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday, the fire originated in the dry kiln. The loss is about \$80,000 with insurance of \$25,000.

**Senator Simmons on Wickersham.**  
Attorney General Wickersham is not only wrong in his contention that the present prices of cotton are excessively high, but he is positively "unpatriotic and un-American," according to Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, who made a vigorous protest against the movement of cotton downward and of other commodities upwards, in the United States Senate.

**"The Scottish Society of America."**  
The committee having in charge the annual meeting of "The Scottish Society of America," which will meet at Red Springs May 18th, desiring to have as full attendance as possible, have appointed committees, which are requested to meet at their respective places on May 10th, and organize subordinate societies, and let these societies attend "en masse" the meeting to be held May 18th. Special seats will be reserved in the auditorium for each society, and each society is requested to have a banner with the name of their society inscribed on it.

**N. & S. Telephone System.**  
The Norfolk & Southern Railroad will in a short while adopt the use of telephones in the dispatching of its trains, and they will have their telephone line from Norfolk to Washington, N. C., installed and in use early this summer. On this stretch of 126 miles there are to be twenty telephone stations, and the equipment will be so arranged that the chief dispatcher can call the stations either individually or collectively.

**Gold in North Georgia.**  
Dairton, Ga.—Gold has been found in Murray county within a few miles of Spring Place, the discovery having been made on what is known as the Jack Mauldin farm, now occupied by John Rouse. It is not known how much gold has been found. The news of the discovery was brought here by Murray county people, and it is believed that the find is considerable, as it is said that the gold is even more valuable than was at first believed by the discoverers.

## EARTHQUAKE KILLS 900

Cartago, in Costa Rica, Visited By Destructive Seismic Shocks.

### PROPERTY LOSS ENORMOUS

Practically Every Building in the City of Cartago Collapses, Among Them the Carnegie Palace of Justice.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua.—A large part of Cartago, Costa Rica, was destroyed by a powerful seismic movement. Details are very meager, as the telegraph wires have been leveled between San Jose Cartago. The operators at the latter place were killed.

It is known that at least 900 persons are dead and many hundreds injured. Scores of buildings were also thrown down, among them the Palace of Justice, erected by Andrew Carnegie.

The earthquake came without warning and continued about eighteen seconds. In that brief space of time the buildings of the place collapsed, burying hundreds of persons.

Following the shock, twilight was turned to the darkness of midnight by clouds of dust that rose from the ruins. Panic ensued and the cries of the injured and fleeing survivors filled the air.

Earth shocks were also felt at several points in Nicaragua near the Costa Rican frontier. Reports reaching here state that there is much suffering and destitution at Cartago, consequent upon the disaster.

Cartago, capital of Cartago province, lies at the foot of Irazu volcano, about 14 miles from San Jose. It has an estimated population of 10,000 and is the seat of the Central American peace court for the home of which Andrew Carnegie donated a large sum.

Cartago was the capital of the country until 1825. It has suffered frequently from earthquake, and was partially, or in greater part, destroyed in 1723, 1803, 1825, 1841, 1851 and 1854. On April 13 last a series of earthquakes, varying in intensity, swept over Costa Rica, doing considerable material damage, but practically without loss of life. San Jose suffered most severely.

Washington, D. C.—Central American diplomats were thrown into consternation over the news of the destruction of Cartago. At the Costa Rican legation here, Minister Calvo received word that the city had been practically destroyed; that nine hundred persons were dead and many hundred injured as a result of the disturbance. Further, the minister was informed by the department of foreign affairs, the shocks had not ceased, and the damage and loss of life is confined to Cartago.

### SENATE SITUATION.

President Taft Lining Up "Regular" to Pass Administration Legislation.

Washington, D. C.—Forty-five senators, all from the conservative or "regular" wing of the republicans, are said to have joined in the movement to formulate a new administration legislative program. Two more are claimed, but regular republican leaders say they do not care to subject their men to embarrassment by disclosing their names at this time.

In the effort to maintain control of the senate machinery, much depends upon the success of President Taft in harmonizing differences that may yet arise.

If he is willing to swing "the big stick," as the regular republicans say, he is the claims of the regular organization appeared to be justified. The forty-five republican conservatives who have undertaken to stand together are:

Aldrich, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bullock, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter, Clarke of Wyoming, Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Depew, Dick, Dillingham, Dupont, Elkins, Flint, Fraw, Gallingher, Guggenheimer, Hale, Hayburn, Jones, Kean, Lodge, Lorimer, McCumber, Oliver, Nixon, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Richardson, Root, Scott, Smith of Michigan, Smooth, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner, Warren and Wetmore.

It was reported, although no confirmation could be obtained, that Senator Dixon would vote with the regulars as soon as the long and short haul amendment to the railroad bill was stated, would join in the Taft program if assured of support for his bill for the issuance of \$20,000,000 certificates of indebtedness to provide money to complete reclamation projects. Senators Bourne and Nelson likewise are said to wish cognisance taken of certain measures they favor.

As utterly impossible for the conservatives to reach the regulars have classes, Beveridge, Bristow, Clapp, Cummins, Dooliver and LaFollette. The men on whom the regular republicans are still working and who will receive the attention of President Taft include Borah, Bourne, Brown, Burkett, Crawford, Dixon, Gamble and Nelson. They have refused to be called insurgents, though voting with them sometimes.

The regular republicans want to get a majority of the senate, so that the charge cannot be made that they formed a coalition with the democrats to put through party measures. However, they claim they can count on working democratic votes when they are needed.