

ATTEMPT TO STRANGLE THE CANNON MEASURE

Agent of National Brewer's Association Sits Near Senator Kuchler While His Committee Tries to Send The Bill to Its Death.

Awakening from its long torpority with the suddenness of a city struck by an earthquake, the Irish state this morning became the center of a pre-arranged fight on the prohibition bill. The fight was to prevent the slaughter of this measure in one single blow, hurried upon the senate by Kuchler's manufacturers and commerce committee, backed by the certain knowledge that secret caucus after secret caucus had brought together enough far-sighted senators to make this action feasible.

Delay at least was given by a minority working both against a forewarned majority and every influence that President Henry Gardner could bring to bear to shut off debate and force the issue of choking the bill to death to a sudden conclusion.

When Senator Wilson declared that it had been charged on the floor of the house of representatives that the Republican bill was a "bill of the dupes," the dupes interested, President Gardner called him summarily to order and warned him to no discourteous comments. He then asked the representatives who he would be tolerated.

Forty" and how deliberately was their determination to do the slaughter quickly is indicated by the fact that one of the Cannon bill had even been delivered to the members of the House. But none of those who had copies of the bill, had no copies of this amendments, and that in spite of this condition, the president was willing to call a speaker to order, and announce to him that he would not tolerate his speech, when this member was seeking to bring the House to order that the bill was being railroaded to its death.

On an out of order question I was asked, how did you consider the selection. Gladly declared, "Gladly."

KUHLER ON HIS FEET.

When Senator Wilson again declared that a saloonkeeper who had been expelled in the town where he lived, had grown fat and sleek under high license, and that the

That something unusual was due in the senate chamber was very apparent from the audience on the floor and in the auditorium half an hour before President Gardner finally called the senate to order. The members of the house upon the floor, former members of the senate crowding the corners, and an audience outside of the rotunda pecked the place.

body. He had taken a seat near Senator Kuchler for reasons best known to himself. At Kuchler's left in a seat drawn up into the circle of senators sat Representative Hiram Bland, who in the house of representatives played every possible game of dilatory tactics before the Cannon bill could be passed to its final passage.

Kuchler was not backed by the chairman. Time and time again he was fostered in assuming the rights of the senate's president, and warning Senator Wilson as to his rights under the constitution.

President Harding called for order in 1913 at 10 o'clock with every senator in his seat. The prohibition matter came first in a report of the Kuchler committee, recommending the death of Hiram Bland's regulation bill, providing a bait for catching him in the form of good roads money from the treasury.

After the committee's report had been read recommending that this bill be killed, another report was read recommending that H. R. 37, the Cannon bill, be passed. Senator Charles Bland, at this time, took the

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

On the final showdown vote on the first of the six allocations—a motion to give the Cannon bill to a special committee of nine members so that the minority members might thus have an opportunity to bring in a minority report—the forecasters were divided that they are still willing to stand by the agreement it was announced that they had made.

The rapid fire onslaught against the Cannon bill was not a complete success. Senator Wilson entertained the senators and the largest body of listeners ever gathered into the chamber for the entire morning. By 12:30 o'clock he had won a moral right to the Cannon measure for the privacy of the Senate chamber, but that motion, but the President's ruling that no motion was not debatable. After a very short rest against this ruling, he was permitted to state his reasons, but he had not proceeded very far before he was silenced under the arbitrary ruling already given, that a motion to refer is not debatable.

Back of the sudden desire for the Cannon bill's death is a substitute, which is the third attempt of Senator Charles D. Bland, of Maryland, to kill the Cannon bill that would be acceptable to enough senators to win for it a majority vote. He had, of course, to wait from the time of the John V. Smith, Kuebler, Hulanicki, and

Senator Wilson was the first to address the question of the committee's report and he offered the proposition that it go to a special committee of nine as the public was not aware that this laid on the bill was to be made so summarily in the senate. He said proper consideration for the minority should be given and that a shipper is better than a dealer's view.

As stated in the senate chamber that the promises they have made are that they shall vote for the Cannon bill unless they can entirely agree to substitute providing for local option is offered to them.

FAIR PLAY DEMANDED.

A feature of the morning was the

disrespect of the president of the senate, and that he was going to a way to impress it with his fairness. He said Jackson was appealed from by one member, and he went up on the floor on a question of personal privilege to declare that the minority was being unfairly treated. He said that the committee on justice were so set that Senator Smith finally obtained an abandonment of the case, and a hearing before the senate. Berrien said that the "indulgence of the senate" being shown to Senator Smith, he was not to the special favor of that body, he pointed out to discuss the matter. In that connection he said that he had been after times by Senator Kuchler and another about it entirely.

He then asked the president, Senators Barton, Williams and Berrien, if Smith finally made talks with respect to the case, and with permission for 30 minutes, speeches.

NOTHING."

Those voting to put the bill into the hands of a special committee to give it some consideration were Senator Arthur H. Miller, Wilson Burleson, Horace and Williams. Those who had attended the caucuses at which they had been sworn against the bill before even looking it over to its final passage

And no, believing a majority of the late senators will support the bill.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 28.—The steamboat John H. Sturges, of the Star-
in Transportation line, which ran
ashore on the outer breakwater last
night, was in a precarious position
this morning with the waves breaking
high over her and she was in a heavy

The welfare of the party extends beyond the confines of personal or factional aggrandizement. And greater even than party welfare is the will of the people and the good of the state.

Starlin was one of the oldest boats running on the sound.
