

LEADER OF BOMB OUTRAGE SELLS HIS LIFE DEARLY

Captain Yankoff Holds Off Sofia Police for Nine Hours Before a Bomb Wrecks Building—Released Accomplish Dies With Him.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 21.—Captain Yankoff, who is alleged to have been the head of the conspiracy in the bombing of the Sveti Kral cathedral Thursday, was killed by police early this morning. When police discovered his hiding place and called upon him to surrender he replied by opening fire upon them and throwing several bombs. He was dropped by their return fusillade.

The government still is using strong forces of military and police to prevent any further development of the plot, which it is alleged aimed at overthrowing the present regime. The police declare the bombing of the cathedral had long been planned and that it was carried out through bribery of a Sacristan and a young student, the latter of whom went to the roof of the cathedral shortly before the beginning of the funeral services of the assassinated General Georgiev and lit the time fuse of the bomb.

Near the cathedral the authorities say, other accomplices were waiting to carry out further assassinations and outrages.

The communists are said to have promised lucrative positions in the new government to numerous army officers and state employees. Many of these men have been arrested.

Captain Yankoff for nine hours held off the besieging police, who were determined to capture him alive. After opening fire on the police, and throwing bombs he had with him, he barricaded himself in the cellar.

The police sent one of Yankoff's accomplices, Kodjeloff, a former army officer, who was arrested a few days ago, to induce Yankoff to surrender.

Kodjeloff, however, joined his comrades for defensive purposes, the two men renewing the firing which was kept up for several hours.

The siege was ended by bombs thrown into the house by the police, finally wrecking it and setting it on fire.

From the ruins the bodies of the two men were finally taken out.

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Al Hermanson, 209 Portland street. The dog died from eating a piece of roast pork poisoned with strychnine, which had been left by some unknown miscreant where the animal could find it.

The dog owners of the city are aroused over this poisoning, and Hermanson offers a reward of \$100 for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the poisoner.

GIVE PEOPLE SQUARE DEAL

(Continued From Page One)

as impersonal and non-partisan a question as was that of the adoption of the budget system improving the conduct of routine governmental business.

As emphasizing this non-partisanship, on the day after I had called the attention of the senate to the need for a change in the rules (as a vice president who happened to be a republican), that able and distinguished democrat, Senator Underwood of Alabama, long an earnest advocate of reform in the business methods of the senate, re-introduced a resolution in the senate providing for better cloture.

The absence of cloture has been denounced on the floor of the senate by Senator Kellogg, now secretary of state under a republican administration. In the platform of the democratic party, adopted in 1916 and 1920 was a plank which reads:

"We favor such alteration of the rules of procedure of the senate of the United States as will permit the prompt transaction of the nation's legislative business."

It is evident from all this that the advocates of this reform recognize it as non-partisan. It cannot be accomplished except it is accepted in the hearts and consciences of all citizens as non-partisan and patriotic—a reform demanded by the people in the

interest of all the people. It should not be discussed from any other standpoint than that of non-partisanship.

The issue is this: Shall the senate continue unchanged its existing rules which admittedly make possible, at times, the exercise by a minority or even one senator of power to block the purpose of a majority of the senate to legislate?

Of what material relevancy is the claim that this power of blocking legislation desired by the majority, acting under its constitutional rights, is sometimes a check to mistaken legislation, if that check involves the use of power the existence of which is not contemplated by the constitution and is inconsistent with the principles of representative government?

Of what relevancy are the claims that because the power of unlimited debate in the early days of the senate, with its small membership was not abused, that this power with its consequences should have existed then or should exist now?

Because it could modify the conduct of government business as intended by the constitution, the existence of the power was as wrong in the past as both its existence and exercise was wrong at the present time. Who can justify claim that the protection of the country against hasty legislation demands not only a concurrence in legislative action of the two houses of congress, the veto power of the president of the United States and the power of revision by the supreme court of the United States, but, in addition, a power during the end of a session of congress on the part of the minority, or even at times of one, of the 96 senators to block and destroy legislation by consuming time necessary for decision by prolonging debate until the session ends—a power the existence of which the constitution of the United States does not contemplate—a power which at times puts into the hands of minorities and

individuals the ability to modify or control legislation by barter? The reserved power of the states in the constitution does not include the power of one of the states to elect a senator who shall control a majority or even half of the other states.

No argument is sound to the effect that to protect a majority of the senate and of the American people from themselves, it is necessary to put them at the end of a session at the mercy of either a senate minority or of one United States senator. It is in effect and in changed for the old argument upholding the principles of monarchical and despotic government—the argument that minorities or individuals know better what is good for the people than the majority of the people themselves. All the lawful restraints of the people have imposed on themselves should be and are found in the limitations of the constitution and not in the rules of the senate. Any restraint upon the people imposed by the senate rule is a usurped governmental power not found in the constitution.

Perhaps there was a time when the discussion of incidental phases of this question might have created oratorical fog banks and smoke screens around the real issue, hiding it from the mind and conscience of the American people, but for years the average citizen has had the operations of the United States senate under his eye, and he understands what is involved. He knows there is at question the possession, in certain circumstances, of power of minorities and individual members of the senate which is greater, at times, than the veto power exercised by the president of the United States. He realizes that these extra-constitutional powers which have been gradually built up and which, from time to time, he has seen exercised, are subversive of the principles of representative constitutional government.

This reform does not mean that the right to be heard at length upon any important question shall be denied any senator. The purpose is not to prevent senators from fully debating a question but to make impossible the prolonging of debate to prevent a majority from settling a question. The purpose is not to deprive a minority of the right to be heard, but to bestow upon the majority the full right to legislate. The purpose is not to interfere with the protection of all proper rights of a senatorial minority, but to prevent the improper use of a minority right under the senate rules from rendering the senate itself impotent. It is important that these rules give every senator a square deal, but it is imperative that they give the American people a square deal.

Under the constitution, the two houses of congress make their own rules. Since the senate acts under its constitutional right in making its rules, the senate and the senate alone can rectify them. I am of course aware that each senator realizes that to change the present rule to provide better cloture he must individually relinquish a potential right of obstruction which at times he can use either wholly or compel an unwilling majority to accept a modification in legislation imposed by him. But knowing that this power has been built up by the slow crystallization of custom into rules for which no party or any individual senator is responsible, and with full confidence in the patriotism and integrity of senators when they confront a question of plain duty affecting the interest of the nation, I have appealed to them for their rectification of rule 22 so as to protect the

majority of the senate in its constitutional right to legislate.

And more than this I now appeal to the citizens of the different states to impress upon their individual senators by correspondence, by resolution or petition their attitude on this proposition. If the people believe in this reform in government, their belief should be reflected in the attitude of the senators themselves in rectifying the rule. The United States senate is responsive to public sentiment, but senators must know that in the states which they represent this sentiment exists.

This appeal is not in a spirit of hostility. It is to form and present an issue upon which a fair test of public opinion can be made. It is to the end that those who are the source of governmental power may express themselves upon a remedy in a lawful way.

BOOS GREET CAILLAUX

(Continued from page one.)

by a single motion either the cries of hatred from the right or the cheers and applause from the radicals.

The chamber was about evenly divided in point of numbers with its applause and booing, but the opposition made more noise and Painleve was obliged to stop after every sentence of the declaration, while cries of "Caillaux, Caillaux, Caillaux!" greeted him.

When the premier reached that part of the declaration dealing with the security problem, there were interruptions from the right, "with Hindenburg."

The premier's reference to the sacrifices of the battlefield sent the

parties of the right into a torrent of rage. The vatican question caused calm to be restored for a moment. Never has a cabinet been received with such enthusiasm by its supporters and with such demonstrations of intense denunciation by the opposition.

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COMEDY NEWS "PEGGY" AT THE ORGAN

FRIDAY—WINE OF YOUTH

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Matinees - 25c
Evenings - 35c
Kiddies, a Dime

Claud, Gillingwater, Alec Frances and a beauty chorus help make it great.

ASHLAND DOCTOR FILES ANSWER

Dr. F. G. Swedenburg of Ashland yesterday filed an answer in the circuit court to the suit of F. Smart of Ashland for damages alleged to have been incurred by alleged failure to properly treat a wrist broken by Smart while cranking a Ford car a year ago.

The answer sets forth that Dr. Swedenburg treated the injury, but left the state before it was healed, and the patient failed to heed his advice to procure treatment from another physician and surgeon. Also, that when a considerable time later Smart returned to Ashland, he called upon Dr. Swedenburg and was given further instructions on the care of the injury, which he is alleged to have failed to follow. The answer alleges that any permanency of injury sustained by Smart is due to his own negligence.

WORK STARTS ON LUMSDEN BLDG.

Work will start in the morning on an addition to the L. U. Lumsden building at Sixth and North Bartlett streets, now under construction, and will be occupied by the Mason Motor company for auto display and shop purposes. The new building will be 100x100 feet, giving the structure a 200-foot frontage on Bartlett street and a 100-foot front on Sixth street. Exclusive of the rest of the building it will cost \$10,000.

The Sixth street frontage will be occupied by the Economy Groceries as a warehouse and feed and seed storeroom.

Two storerooms facing on Sixth street, 20x60 in dimensions, are open to renters.

The remaining L-shaped space will be occupied by the Mason Motor company, now located on Holly street between Main and Sixth streets.

DOG POISONER IS AT WORK AGAIN

Poisoning of pet dogs, which months ago was prevalent in the city, but ceased for some time past, is again to the fore with another flagrant case which resulted in the death Sunday of the valuable English pit bull dog owned by

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\$1.50 Neckties \$1.00
In the men's department — New Swiss Knit Neckties in a beautiful line of patterns and colors. Regular price \$1.50. Wednesday special, each **\$1.00**

\$1.90 Bed Sheets \$1.48
81x90 Wearwell Sheets, good grade, taped edge. Regular price \$1.90. Wednesday special, each **\$1.48**

\$6.00 Umbrellas \$3.95
Women's all-silk rain-proof Umbrellas, good colors; up to \$6.00 values. Wednesday special, each **\$3.95**

Handkerchiefs
La Fleurette Voile Handkerchiefs, in all the new shades, fine quality. Wednesday special, each **29c**

\$1.00 Hosiery 79c
Women's fiber and pure Silk Hose in all colors and sizes. Regular price \$1.00. Wednesday special, pair **79c**

95c Bloomers 79c
Women's Kayser Knit Bloomers, reinforced crotch, colors pink and white. Regular price 95c. Wednesday special, pair **79c**

Boudoir Lamps
With Colonial doll head, frame and electric cord. Either light or dark hair. Very special **\$1.25**
Wednesday, each **\$1.25**

\$3.50 Satin \$2.98
40-inch Crepe Back Satin in navy, black, brown, titian, white and new blue. Regular price \$3.50. Wednesday special, yard **\$2.98**

\$2.50 Wash Suits \$1.00
Boys' Wash Suits in all styles, fast colors. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Up to \$2.50 values. Wednesday special, each **\$1.00**

35c Towels 29c
Stamped Tea Towels in red and blue, good patterns. Regular price 35c. Wednesday special, each **29c**

Scissors, up to \$5c values. Special **65c**

GINGHAM WEEK
25c Gingham 19c

1 case 32-inch Paisley Dress Gingham, guaranteed fast colors, all new patterns. Regular price 25c. Wednesday special, yard **19c**

48c Suiting 39c
36-inch fast color Suitings in all the new desired shades. Regular price 48c. Wednesday special, yard **39c**

59c Gingham 48c
Wm. Anderson's imported Gingham, 32 inches wide, fine quality, new patterns. Regular price 59c. Wednesday special, yard **48c**

35c Gingham 29c
32-inch Zephyr Gingham in plaids, stripes and plain colors. A very fine cloth. Regular price 35c. Wednesday special, yd. **29c**

\$2 Gingham Dresses \$1
100 new Gingham House Dresses in all sizes. Good styles, fast colors. Regular \$2.00 values. Wednesday special, each **\$1.00**

\$7.00 Corsets \$3.69
"Nature's Rival" Silk Covered Reducing Corsets in front and back lace styles. Regular price \$7.00. Wednesday special, pair **\$3.69**

\$3.50 Kid Gloves \$2.69
"Geneve" French Kid Gloves in two-button style, assorted colors. Regular price \$3.50. Wednesday special, pair **\$2.69**

\$25.00 Dresses \$15.00
Women's Silk Dresses in plain colors and printed silks; new patterns and styles. Real \$25.00 values. Wednesday special, each **\$15.00**

\$35.00 Coats \$25.00
50 Women's Spring Coats; all this season's styles, good colors, lined throughout. Up to \$35.00 values. Wednesday special, each **\$25.00**

Pearl Chokers and bracelet to match, \$1.19 values, each **95c**

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