UTILITIES CONTROL BILL UP

Measure Affecting Iowa Cities Calls Forth Opposition.

PHONE AND WIRE MEN OPPOSE

Articles of Incorporation of Prohibitory Amendment Organization Filed with Clerk of Polk County, Iowa.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Opposition to the bill to place all the public service corporations of Iowa under control of a commission and to have the commission fix rates and conditions of service came to a head this afternoon when there was a hearing before the committee in charge.

Representatives of the telephone and telegraph companies, the water and gas companies and the railroads appeared to make objection to the bill. Representatives of the cities of Iowa also have raised a storm of objection because it is planned to take away much of the control.

Amendment Association.

Articles of incorporation for $500,000 were filed with the clerk of Polk county by the Iowa Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment association. The object as stated in the articles is to resubmit the amendment proposition to the state. It is signed by S. M. Holladay, A. U. Choates and five others.

Heard from Women's Clubs.

The state senate had a short session today, the house having adjourned, and in idle moment invited the representatives of the women's clubs of the state to speak. Florence Ward of Cedar Falls spoke to the senate on the work being done by the women in their organizations, especially their efforts at improvement of conditions for the children of the state.

The senate made a special order for Friday morning of the Chase bill to authorize women to decide whether they want to vote; also a special order for next Tuesday of the Taylor bill forbidding advertising of cancer and consumption cures.

Pass "Oregon Plan."

The house bill to give Iowa the "Oregon plan" of electing United States senators was passed in the senate today and goes to the governor for his signature. There was opposition on the ground that the federal constitution is sure to be amended prior to the next general election in Iowa, when it will be possible to have a direct election of senators without the subterfuge of the "Oregon plan." Only eight votes were recorded against the measure.

Headlight Bill.

The senate passed a bill requiring locomotives to be equipped with strong headlights, also the following:

Bill to transfer certain funds in Des Moines.

Bill to pay Clara Bahls $1,000 for injuries received at the state school for the deaf.

Bill to permit election of town hospital trustees at a city election.

White Slave Law.

Sullivan introduced in the senate a bill, by request, to amend the law as to the white slave traffic, making it apply to men or women alike and fixing heavy penalties.

A bill was introduced by Chase quieting title to land along the line of Illinois Central railroad in Iowa.

The last of the bills relating to new state normal schools were disposed of by indefinite postponement.

Fight on Saloon Elections.

A joint meeting was held this evening to consider the so-called Shankland bill before the legislature to provide for settling saloon questions by vote of the people rather than by a petition and protest method. Strong opposition to the measure was shown by some of the temperance organizations of the state though not all are directly opposed to the reform suggested. The claim was made before the committee that it is a scheme to make it easier to secure consent to the operation of saloons.

To Regulate Corporations.

An extensive hearing was given by the senate judiciary committee on the Arney bill to require that all foreign corporations operating water, gas and similar business in the state, shall come in under the Iowa incorporation laws. This bill was urged by the attorney general and others interested and opposed by a few representatives of corporations doing business in the state. A favorable report will be made on the same.

Office Building.

The committees on appropriations have been considering favorably a plan for the building of a new office building for the state and the improvement of the public grounds. The bill looks to a mileage tax for a series of years to provide the funds. It is intended that a fine new office building be erected and that a number of blocks of ground be purchased or condemned near the state capitol, the purpose being to secure land for monuments and park purposes.

Protection for Workingmen.

Senator Kimball has a bill to require safety methods for the benefit of workingmen who are engaged in tearing down or constructing buildings or other large works, defining what shall be done in the way of safe scaffold and other appliances. The bill is intended to give protection to all in the building trades.

Tax commission remonstrances are flooding the legislature. They purport to be signed by farmers, but it is declared that they have been sent out from Des Moines and are all very much alike.

Want Ice Cream Law Changed.

Iowa has a law fixing the standard of butter fat in ice cream. The manufacturers are endeavoring to secure a change in the law. At present a percentage of 12 is required for ice cream, but the federal standard is 14 per cent. The Iowa manufacturers think that 8 or 10 per cent is high enough and declare that cream is so scarce in the summer time they cannot get it for ice cream purposes.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF FARMS SOLD

IDA GROVE, Ia., March 6.—(Special.)—Deals in farm lands recorded here March 1 by County Recorder J. W. Murphy reached a total of $2,241,384. The biggest transfer was a farm sold by David Warnock to A. J. Spotts, both being from Battle Creek, $? his purchase of 200 acres from Fritz Putzier for $34,500. Ed Bailey, a prominent stockman, became the largest land owner in the county, his holdings now aggregating 1,580 acres, all of which is worth $200 an acre or more. An instance of the rise in farm values in northwest Iowa is shown by the transfer of eighty acres in Maple township, which Robert McComb sold to Jens Kirkholm. McComb bought this land for $648 in 1881 and now sells it for an even $12,000. Saturday afternoon during the rush there were forty farm deeds filed for a total of $781,333. One farm near Holstein sold for $220 an acre.

JANINA SURRENDERS TO GREEKS AFTER TWO DAYS' BOMBARDMENT

Continued from Page One.)

ing the period of the armistice, to which the Greeks never formally agreed.

Several of the outlying forts fell before the Greek assaults and the attack on the principal fortifications was gradually pressed home.

The Turkish garrison possessed 150 guns, distributed among forts at Bizani to the south, Duruti to the southwest, Sacovitza to the west and Garsinki to the northwest.

It was not known until today how many Turkish troops were in the city, estimates heretofore varying from 18,000 to 30,000 men. The population numbered 22,000, mostly Greeks.

The fortifications, which had at one time been considered strong, were antiquated and could not resist modern cannon.

Provisions throughout the siege had been plentiful, as Janina is a center of the grain trade.

Servian Troops Drowned.

VIENNA, March 6.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh today sunk three Greek transports loaded with Servian troops on the way to Scutari, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Nue Freie Presse.

The attack on the transports occurred, it is said, near the peninsula of Haglou Oras in the Aegean sea. From this it would appear that the transports were proceeding not to Scutari, but to Gallipoli, where it was proposed some time ago by the Balkan allies to make a flank attack on the Turkish troops defending the Dardanelles.

Convoy of Greek transports was a large one, consisting of twenty-four vessels carring thirty-four guns. They were encountered by the Hamilieh with its battery of 4.7 inch guns shortly after they had left the coast.

Greek Diplomats Rejoice.

LONDON, March 6.—There was great rejoicing in Greek diplomatic circles today over the fall of the important Turkish stronghold of Janina, which has hitherto offered stern resistance to the Greek attack. The success of their army places Greece in a much stronger position to deal with Bulgaria when the time comes for the division of spoils of war.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR THAW IS WITHDRAWN

NEW YORK, March 6.—The writ of habeas corpus obtained in behalf of Harry K. Thaw was suddenly withdrawn at the request of his counsel in the supreme court today. No explanation was offered. Thaw was in court.

William Travers Jerome was ready to proceed with the argument when one of Thaw's lawyers notified Justice Gregorich that he desired to withdraw the proceedings.

It was subsequently explained that the move was made because Dr. C. Kennedy, who obtained the writ for Thaw, had been denied the privilege of consulting privately with his client at Matteawan and for this reason was not ready to go ahead with the case.

Thaw was taken back to the asylum, and the right of his lawyers to see him in private there will be thrashed out in court.

Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising.

TO CENTER ON TARIFF BILLS

Democrats Plan to Devote Extra Session to One Measure.

ASK WILSON TO APPROVE

Intention is to Center Attention of Public on the Bill After it Gets Into the Upper House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Wilson was strongly urged by house leaders today to use his influence for and agree to a plan which would confine congress at the special session called for April 1, to the enactment of tariff legislation and the passage of the two appropriation bills which failed in the closing days of the last congress.

The house leaders want to pass the tariff bills as quickly as possible, send them to the senate and then have the house adjourn for periods of three days at a time. Their object in this, it was said, was to have the senate the only body doing business, so that the eyes of the nation could be focused upon it and attention would not be diverted to other subjects.

In the opinion of some house leaders this would enable President Wilson and the democrats in the senate, through their own power and the force of public attention to get such tariff legislation as the democratic platform declared to be necessary.

Senate Democrats in Caucus.

Democrats of the senate today resumed their caucus to determine on a plan of reorganization of the senate and reshaping of committees that are to have charge of legislation in the new congress.

Senator Kern of Indiana, caucus chairman and majority leader, had a long conference last night with President Wilson and was prepared today to discuss in some detail with his colleagues the policies and plans of the new administration.

Chairman Kern presented the following names of senators who are to compose the steering committee to make up democratic committee assignments and they were unanimously approved:

Senators Kern, Martin, Clark of Arkansas, Chamberlain, Owen, O'Gorman, Smith of Georgia, Lea and Thomas of Colorado.

Democratic leaders regard these selections as carrying a majority representing the progressive democratic element of the senate. The committee assignments they make will be presented later to the democratic caucus for ratification.

Those callers who talked with the president about the plan of house leaders declared they believed he had not made up his mind, but thought he considered currency legislation as well as anti-trust legislation two important subjects which should not be delayed. Some of them said, however, that Mr. Wilson realized that in dealing with three such important subjects, the intricacies of the legislative situation was to be considered.

WILSON REFERS THE SENATORS

Men Who Want Offices for Friends Sent to Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Wilson gave a practical demonstration of the application of his new patronage rule today to two senators. Senators Bryan and Fletcher of Florida called at the White House to discuss appointments of a district judge and a United States attorney in the southern district of Florida. The president received them courteously, but asked them to make their recommendations to the attorney general.

Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, started a small precedent-shattering campaign of his own today. Mr. Tumulty got to work at 8 o'clock. Nobody in Washington in the government service ever heard of anyone who got to work so early. Most government officials get to work between 9 and 10. Mr. Tumulty found few clerks in his office when he arrived.

GOLD LACE TO THE REAR

Wilson Will Reduce Military Staff at White House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—There will be a marked reduction in the amount of gold lace to be seen around the White House during the present administration if President Wilson carries out his plan to reduce the number of military aides which have attended the two former presidents.

It became known today that Major Thomas Rhoades, U. S. A., who was military aide and medical adviser to President Taft, had recommended that the present corps of twelve officers of the army, navy and marine corps be cut in half. Furthermore President Wilson probably will dispense with the presence of a uniformed aide in his travels about the country.

The present system of a personal military staff at the White House was created by President Roosevelt and continued by President Taft. Major Archibald Butt, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster, was responsible for establishing the precedent of wearing full dress uniform while accompanying both former presidents. He felt that he was on duty, and that he should conform to the regulations and appear in uniform. His understanding of the regulations was accepted by his brother officers on duty at the White House.

MACK FOR THE AUSTRIAN POST

Friends of Former Chairman Urge His Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Several members of the democratic national committee are urging on President Wilson the appointment of Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, N. Y., former chairman of the committee, as ambassador to Austria. Mr. Mack is a candidate and enjoys the friendship of Secretary Bryan.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and F. C. Penfield, both of whom have been mentioned persistently for places in the diplomatic service, called on President Wilson late today. Both insisted their talk was entirely of a personal nature and did not concern appointments.

BRYAN WILL RETAIN ADEE

Veteran Second Assistant Secretary Will Stay.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Alvey A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state, who has been in the State department since 1877, will retain his position under Secretary Bryan. Mr. Adee is affectionately referred to in Washington as the "wheel horse" of the department, and it is expected few important diplomatic notes of recent years have escaped his reading. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan today decided not to accept his resignation.

Manton M. Wyvell, a New York lawyer, a Cornell man and an intimate personal friend of Secretary Bryan, today was appointed private secretary to the secretary of state in place of William Leslie Coombs, Mr. Knox's secretary, who resigned to engage in business in San Francisco.

Benjamin G. Davis of Maryland, clerk to Mr. Bryan when he was a representative in congress and lately in the adjutant general's office in the War department, is to be confidential clerk to Secretary Bryan.

GOVERNOR BYRNE MAKES A FEW APPOINTMENTS

PIERRE, S. D., March 6.—Governor Byrne today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Members of the State Board of Charities and Corrections—C. L. Potson of Sioux Falls, C. G. Redfield of Rapid City and Warren E. Green of Hazel.

Insurance Commissioner—O. K. Stabelin of Alexandria to succeed O. S. Basford.

Mine Inspector—D. McClelland of Lead.

RICHMOND AFTER POSTOFFICE

Chief Clerk of House Says This Office Will Suit Him.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—The legislature has developed a candidate for postmaster of Omaha, in the person of Chief Clerk Henry C. Richmond of the house. Some of the chief's friends this morning figure on having the house adopt a resolution favoring Richmond's appointment and sending it to the democratic senator as well as to the president.

It is said Richmond will have the endorsement of Secretary of State Bryan, having always enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the new secretary. And it is also believed he will have the support of Senator Hitchcock, having been an employe of the latter for many years, and always supported the Omaha man. Richmond has been asked what he desired at the hands of the new administration and, has replied that he would just as soon wait and take over the Omaha postoffice.

It is understood that Colonel George Rogers also has his eye on the job, but it is considered doubtful down here if he can get the support of the democratic senator, inasmuch as they had trouble over a Dahlman campaign some years ago.

PENSION FOR CITY LIBRARIANS

Bill Ordered Engrossed for Third Reading in House.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—In the afternoon session of the senate senate file 387, by Saunders of Douglas, placing the librarians of the city of Omaha who have served thirty-five years upon a pension, brought considerable discussion from the Douglas county members, Saunders and Macfarland speaking for the bill and Grossman against.

The bill provides a pension of $420 per year for all who have served thirty-five years and any person who has served twenty years and has become disabled shall also receive the same amount.

The fund shall be created by an assessment of 1½ per cent paid each employe of the library and by donations by several parties in Omaha who have signified their intention to subscribe to the fund. The bill was ordered engrossed for third reading.

HOUSE IS FOR ELECTROCUTION

This Bill Passed by Lower Chamber on Third Reading.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—The house passed the following bills:

H. R. 156, by Sugarman—Reducing the crime of carrying concealed weapons to a misdemeanor.

H. R. 173, by Reuter—Providing electrocution of condemned persons instead of hanging.

H. R. 416, by McKissick and Hogg—Providing hotel keepers shall not be liable for articles lost in hotels unless the guest has a receipt for them.

H. R. 214, by Potts—Allowing county clerks to add to the assessment, all property after the equalization, property omitted.

H. R. 112, by Searle—County boards may expend unexpended bridge levy for road purposes.

H. R. 329, by Stebbins—Allows a greater bond issue for constructing school houses.

TALK OF SIFTING COMMITTEE

Democrats Will Caucus to Decide on Program for Rest of Session.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 6.—(Special.)—Democratic house members are figuring on a caucus either this week or early next week. At this meeting will come up the question of a sifting committee and an attempt will be made to prepare a program for the balance of the session so that the important bills now pending may receive some consideration before final adjournment.

Iowa News Notes.

AMES—Impelled by his conscience to make restitution for his share of the damage wreaked on "The Princess" in an Ames students' "rushing" raid last fall on the theater, an unidentified student wrote a letter to the manager of the theater enclosing a $1 bill with apology for his making a fool of himself by taking part in the rush on the playhouse.

FORT DODGE—J. L. McClellan, aged 75, war veteran with a long record of service and participation in many battles, is dead. Death came at the Women's Christian Temperance Union Benedict home at Willowedge, near Fort Dodge, where Mrs. McClellan has been engaged as superintendent of the home for several years. Pneumonia, which set in Saturday, caused death. The body was shipped today to Denison, the McClellans' former home, where funeral services will take place.

FORT DODGE—Warren C. Parks, motorman on a Fort Dodge street car that collided last December with an interurban car, breaking bones in his hand, fracturing his left knee, lacerating ligaments and causing other injuries, has filed suit against the Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Interurban company for $25,000 damages.

BUZZINGS

Prof Grumann, now championing votes for women, hails from Germany, where the women are as far away from suffrage as in any continental country.

Charles E. Ady, the life insurance man, has been in the insurance business continuously since 1880.

Ben S. Baker's first public job was that of county superintendent of schools in Hamilton county, Iowa.

Emerson Benedict, the sidewalk man, is a native of Princeton, Ill. He once served a term in the Nebraska legislature.

WOMEN TELL OF AFFRONTS

Marchers in Suffragette Parade Testify Police Indifferent.

BLUECOATS LAUGH AT INSULTS

Stories of Prominent Women Endorsed by Retired Rear Admiral and Librarian of Carnegie Institution.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Tales of indignities and affronts from the crowds, and indifference and laughing comments from the police were recounted today before the senate committee investigating the alleged lack of protection given the great suffrage pageant of last Monday.

Women prominent in national affairs and in suffrage councils told of their harassed progress through surging crowds of men and boys whom the police, they said, made little effort to check. Their stories as to the general attitude of the police were endorsed by Rear Admiral Van Reypen, retired, and George F. Bowerman, librarian of the Carnegie library of Washington, who appeared as witnesses against the police department.

Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor, one of the marchers in the suffrage parade, said the few police she saw seemed to be "merely standing in the front row of the spectators." Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, O., in charge of the Ohio division of the parade, declared that crowds of "youngish men" surged in so close that the marchers could hardly walk two abreast; that "good-natured drunken men" pushed against the marchers' lines without restraint by the police, and that the few officers in sight did nothing to protect the procession.

Congress' Order Not Obeyed.

Congress had passed a special act ordering the Washington police department to "prevent any interference with the procession."

In a statement furnished to the committee at its opening session Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, declared his department had given the parade all the protection it could with the limited number of policemen available, and that the disorder on the streets was due to the breaking of cables along the route and the unruly character of the crowd.

Bursts of laughter came frequently as women told of their experiences. Mrs. Upton said there were some elderly women in the Ohio division and she was afraid a "good natured drunken man" would fall against them.

"So we all hurried and got past and he fell back in Wisconsin or Wyoming, or somewhere, back there," she said.

She declared the police laughed at the scenes and made no effort to help.

Police Frighten Young Girls.

Mrs. Agnes M. Jenks of Concord, N. H., who had her daughter and other young girls with her in the New Hampshire division, declared uniformed policemen had encouraged the crowd in its disorder and that she had been so alarmed at the action of the officers toward the young girls that the children were placed in the center of the procession, where they were protected by older women.

"One policeman looked as though he was going to take hold of the young girls, who were marching with us," she said. "We were more frightened by the police than by the crowds."

Mrs. Cornelia Odenheimer of Jessup, Md., said she had walked the length of the avenue a short time prior to the starting of the parade and that the crowds were then back on the sidewalk. Mrs. Abbie Scott Baker of Washington, one of the organizers of the parade, declared the street had been allowed to become congested just before the parade started; and that lack of advance protection had made it impossible then to clear the avenue.

"It was as though we walked into the neck of a funnel," said Mrs. Baker. "One policeman, to whom I appealed, stood with his arms folded and said: 'Oh, the crowd is doing very well.'"

The Persistent and Judicious Use of Newspaper Advertsing is the Road to Business Success.

FUMES OF BURNING OPIUM MAKE OFFICE FORCES SLEEPY

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—Fumes of $30,000 worth of burning opium threw a spell of drowsiness over occupants of offices into the vicinity of the government appraiser's stores today. Even passers by experienced some effects from the drug, and customs employes who assisted in destroying it in a furnace fairly reeled under its influence. The opium was part of a contraband lot gathered in raids made by Supervisor Edward G. Graves.

Culls from the Wires

With a view to participating in the naval defense of the British empire, the Newfoundland government has opened negotiations with the imperial cabinet.

The celebration of the tercentenary of the ascension of the Romanoffs to the Russian throne began yesterday.

The testimony in the alleged bribery scandal growing out of the move to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan hospital will be placed before the grand jury next week.

Policewomen would be of material aid in stamping out vice in New York, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont told the legislative committee investigating police conditions.

Governor Mann of Virginia granted a respite until March 28 to Floyd Allen and his son Claude Swanson Allen, under sentence to die in the electric chair on Friday next.

A welcome to former President Taft on behalf of Connecticut was given by the general assembly in a resolution.