

NEW TARIFF PRIMARY CLASS IN THE HOUSE CREATES APPLAUSE

Pennsylvania Representative Contributes Novelty to Discussion of the Measure.

NEBRASKA MEMBER PUPIL

Colorado Congressman Says Price of Sugar Fixed by Trust.

DEMOCRAT DEFENDS BILL

Will Bring Relief to People of Nation, He Declares.

ITS AUTHOR EULOGIZED

Asserts Underwood, When Act Becomes Effective, Will Take His Place Among "Immortals of Republic."

WASHINGTON, April 25.—With only three days left for general debate on the Underwood tariff bill in the house, the prospect today was that the measure would pass the house and go to the senate during the first week in May.

Majority Leader Underwood has given notice that general debate on the bill will close when the house adjourns Monday night. Tuesday the bill will be called up under the five-minute rule for reading and amendment. At that time it is the purpose of the majority to fix some limitation of debate and filibuster.

The original length of fifty hours made by house leaders will be cut down considerably, two days having passed without night sessions. Long sessions were planned for today and tomorrow, however. Representative J. Hampton Moore for the republicans, and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer for the democrats, were leaders in the debate today.

Questions and Answers.

Representative Moore introduced a novelty, and for the first time in the history of congress, far as is known, a speech on the tariff was delivered by the reading of questions from the speaker's rostrum, and the delivery of replies from the floor.

Mr. Moore's speech was a "tariff primer," following the lines of Plato's republic in form. He sent to the desk a set of queries, which the clerk propounded to him, and Mr. Moore, in his answers, ran the gamut of tariff legislation and tariff dogma.

"When was the first tariff act passed?" asked the clerk.

"The first act passed was a tariff act," replied Mr. Moore. "It was approved by President Washington, July 4, 1789, and was regarded as an American declaration of commercial independence."

"What do you mean by the Underwood bill?" queried the clerk.

"The bill introduced by Chairman Underwood, the exponent of the house of the theories of President Wilson," was the reply.

And so the questions and answers ran on. Mr. Moore charged the democrats with continually misrepresenting the tariff question, declared the present tariff law revised the tariff downward, and when the clerk asked why people complained if they enjoyed such wonderful progress, Mr. Moore replied:

"They listened to ambitious politicians, agitators without conscience, journalistic organs with axes to grind, magazines seeking pay, essayists who found it more convenient to write fiction than to work, theoretical college professors, non-producers generally, and a few sincere reformers, usually misinformed and hence misled."

Prediction of Palmer.

Representative Palmer declared the Underwood bill if enacted into law "would remain in the statute books for years to come as a happy solution of a long-vexed question."

"It must," he said, "have the united support of the political party which is responsible for it and it must permit tariff law to proceed towards the markets without causing an embarrassment sufficient to bring distress to any large body of the people."

He expressed confidence that both of these results would follow, but continued: "If it should turn out that the Underwood law shall be so weakly nourished in the confidence of the people that it fails to survive the greatest test of the next popular election, our wasted effort will be a small burden for us to carry compared with the increased iniquities that will be heaped upon an unsuspecting people by the sudden return to the oppressive system of taxation from which we hope to relieve them by this bill."

He viewed with equanimity "the so-called invasion of the rights of the legislative branch of the government by executive in the framing of the bill and declared that this "co-operation gives promise of prompt completion of a well-settled program and foreshadows hearty support of the bill by the great leaders of our party in public station and private life."

Notice to Business.

"Business men may take notice that as to such enterprises as cannot meet the conditions, by reason of neglect, refusal or inability to employ that

Bailey Involved in Suit for Million and Half Dollars

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—The name of former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas was brought into the proceedings of the suit of the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis to recover \$1,500,000 worth of stock in the Nashville Terminal Railway company here today. A statement was made that without the knowledge of the bank directors the stock was taken out of the bank and sent to Senator Bailey.

The statement continued, placed the stock in the Standard Trust company of New York, where it remained three years. Then it was drawn out by the Tennessee Construction company and turned over to Henry Clay Pierce of St. Louis.

The statement was made by George Lockett Edwards, attorney for the bank, at the hearing before Hugo Muench, special commissioner to take the testimony in the suit.

The terminal stock, said Attorney Edwards, was taken by the Tennessee Construction company as security for the building of the terminals and in 1901 was pledged by the construction company as security for a loan from the National Bank of Commerce.

In the suit it is charged that 150,000 shares of the stock were withdrawn from the bank by Pierce or his agents while the loan still was unpaid. The suit is to recover this stock or its equivalent—\$1,500,000.

The statement continued that the stock was taken from the bank by J. C. Van Blarcom, then president of the bank.

The bank sought to show, said the statement of Attorney Edwards, that a syndicate had been formed to finance the Tennessee Central, the Nashville & Clarksville and the Nashville & Knoxville railroads, the British Hill colliery, the Cumberland River Coal company and the Tennessee Construction company; that one of the partners in the syndicate had pledged certain stock to the bank and then, being president of the bank, had taken the stock out and delivered it to another partner.

The bank now is seeking to recover the securities from Mr. Pierce.

Henry Clay Pierce testified that he had become involved to the extent of nearly \$7,000,000 through misplaced confidence in the late J. C. Van Blarcom, former president of the bank.

Peace Proposals of Bryan Favorably Received Abroad

LONDON, April 25.—"Secretary of State Bryan's peace proposal laid before the diplomatic corps at Washington yesterday has all the simplicity characteristic of the great idea," said the Evening Standard today, "but whether it is practical only time can show. The gravest discredit will be reflected on any European government which does not welcome the communication and give it the fullest and most sympathetic consideration."

CHICAGO, April 25.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan, passing through Chicago today on his way to California, expressed pleasure on reading a dispatch from London commenting favorably on his peace proposal laid before the diplomatic corps. When Mr. Bryan saw the dispatch he dropped some parcels he was carrying, and standing in the station read it with apparent satisfaction.

"It is a great pleasure that the idea is being well received abroad," he said.

The secretary also read a dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, approving of this government's expressed attitude toward Latin-American countries.

"That evidently refers to the president's attitude toward dollar diplomacy and to an interview given out on the subject at Washington a few days ago," said Mr. Bryan.

Head of Krupp Works Blames Employes for the Bribery

ESSEN, Germany, April 25.—The indignation of Herr Hugenberg, chairman of the board of directors of Krupp's gun and armament works here, has been aroused by the publicity given to the recent disclosures in connection with the bribery of officials of the German war office by a representative of the Krupp firm in order to obtain information as to pending military contracts.

In a conversation with a reporter of the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, a Krupp organ, Herr Hugenberg said the scale of the alleged bribes given to war office employes and military underlings in Berlin amounted to "several \$1,000,000 and in one or two cases \$2,000,000 at Christmas."

Director Hugenberg strongly protested against the uproar over what he called "a small matter" and asked whether he or his colleagues were such fools as to risk their reputations and positions for such trifles as the confidential reports in question. He demanded to know whether Krupp's interest in the integrity of German military officials was not at least as great as that of Dr. Liebknecht, the socialist deputy.

The firm of Krupp, he said, would not fail to punish properly the culprit or culprits.

Main Levee Near Krotz Springs Breaks

MELVILLE, La., April 25.—The main levee of the Atchafalaya river east bank levee just north of Krotz Springs gave way today. This crevasse will flood parts of Point Coupee and Iberville parishes.

The Frisco railroad between Baton Rouge and Opelousa and the Southern Pacific branch between Baton Rouge and Lafayette will be cut by the flood waters and the Texas & Pacific between Plaquemine and Melville will be endangered.

RED CROSS MONEY FOR RELIEF FUND

Forty Thousand Dollars is on the Way from Chicago for Distribution in Omaha.

TREASURER COWELL GETS WORD

New York Draft Mailed and is Due to Arrive Shortly.

IN AID OF TORNADO SUFFERERS

Accounting of Cash to Be Made to War Department.

DIRECTOR LIES IS TO ADVISE

Contribution Comes as a Result of a Conference Between Relief Committee and Red Cross Representative.

Chicago, April 25.—Robert Cowell, treasurer relief committee, Omaha, Remit today by New York draft to your order \$40,000 for relief in Omaha. Eugene T. Lies will go to Omaha weekly as the Red Cross representative to assist and confer with your committee and will explain how Red Cross accounts must be kept to satisfy the War department audit. Mr. Lies will also advise as to expenditure of money along Red Cross lines as directed by National Director Ernest Becknell, now in Columbus, O.

MABEL BOARDMAN, Chairman National Relief Board.

This money comes as a result of the conference held with Eugene T. Lies, the representative of the Red Cross, when he was here during the early part of the week. At that time he was closeted with the relief, restoration, the executive and the public affairs committees of the Commercial club. He came here as the representative of the Red Cross to see what the situation was with regard to the progress of the relief work and announced that money was waiting in the Red Cross fund for Omaha if it could be shown that Omaha still needed aid. He said that money had been donated to the society for Omaha, as well as for the flood districts, but that while sums had been expended in the flood districts, it has been understood that Omaha would handle its situation locally. However, he pointed out that if Omaha could use the money in relief work, it would be forthcoming; if it did not need it, in the estimation of the Red Cross, the money would be refunded to the donors.

Committee Makes Report.

A committee was at that time appointed to make a specific report to Mr. Lies with regard to just what had been done in relief work in Omaha and just what remained to be done. Mr. Lies went back to Chicago and made the report to the society, with the result that the \$40,000 is on the way to Omaha.

Omaha was the victim of circumstances and was for a moment forgotten when the Ohio flood broke out so close after Omaha's tornado. That was one of the reasons the money was delayed.

Historic Frigate Saved from Flames

NEW YORK, April 25.—The 6-year-old frigate Granite State, the largest wooden vessel ever built for the United States navy, which seemed doomed by fire breaking out on board her in the Hudson river at midnight, was saved from destruction early today, but not until severe damage had been done throughout the fore part of the frigate.

Cliff dwellers in the hundreds of large apartment houses skirting the Hudson watched from their windows and roofs the uncommon spectacle, for with smoke and flames puffing from portholes for nearly three hours, it was a realistic reminder of the naval battles of the civil and Mexican wars in which the Granite State, formerly known as the Alabama and the New Hampshire, took part.

Rooftop over a mammoth house boat, the old warship has rested for the last few years at a permanent anchorage off Sixty-ninth street, where it was used as an armory by the first battalion of the New York naval militia. Seventy millionaires asleep in their hammocks were aboard when the fire, under great headway, was discovered in the paint shop. Twenty-five of the men plunged to the hold of the vessel and carried out tons of ammunition and then all hands fought the flames.

Ten men were partly overcome by smoke and one was forced to leap into the river, but he swam ashore. The city firemen with streams from the land and from a fireboat, finally checked the flames.

The Granite State was built at Kittery, Me., in 1818, and rebuilt in 1868, after it had been partly destroyed in an engagement in the civil war, but it was soon sent out of commission, as the battle between the Monitor and Merrimack had demonstrated that wooden ships were obsolete.

Atlas Oil Company Warehouse Burns

The one-story frame warehouse of the Atlas Oil company, Eleventh and Grace streets, burned last night, entailing a loss of between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The building was filled with barrels of crude oil, but this product was all saved.

The first started in the northeast corner of the building and made rapid headway into the center of the structure. Fire companies responded and pouring streams of water onto the barrels of oil kept them from igniting. The building burned with great rapidity and inside of half an hour it was almost destroyed. The firemen devoted their energies to keeping the fire from spreading to a battery of gasoline tanks a short distance away, and succeeded.

Atlas Oil Company Warehouse Burns

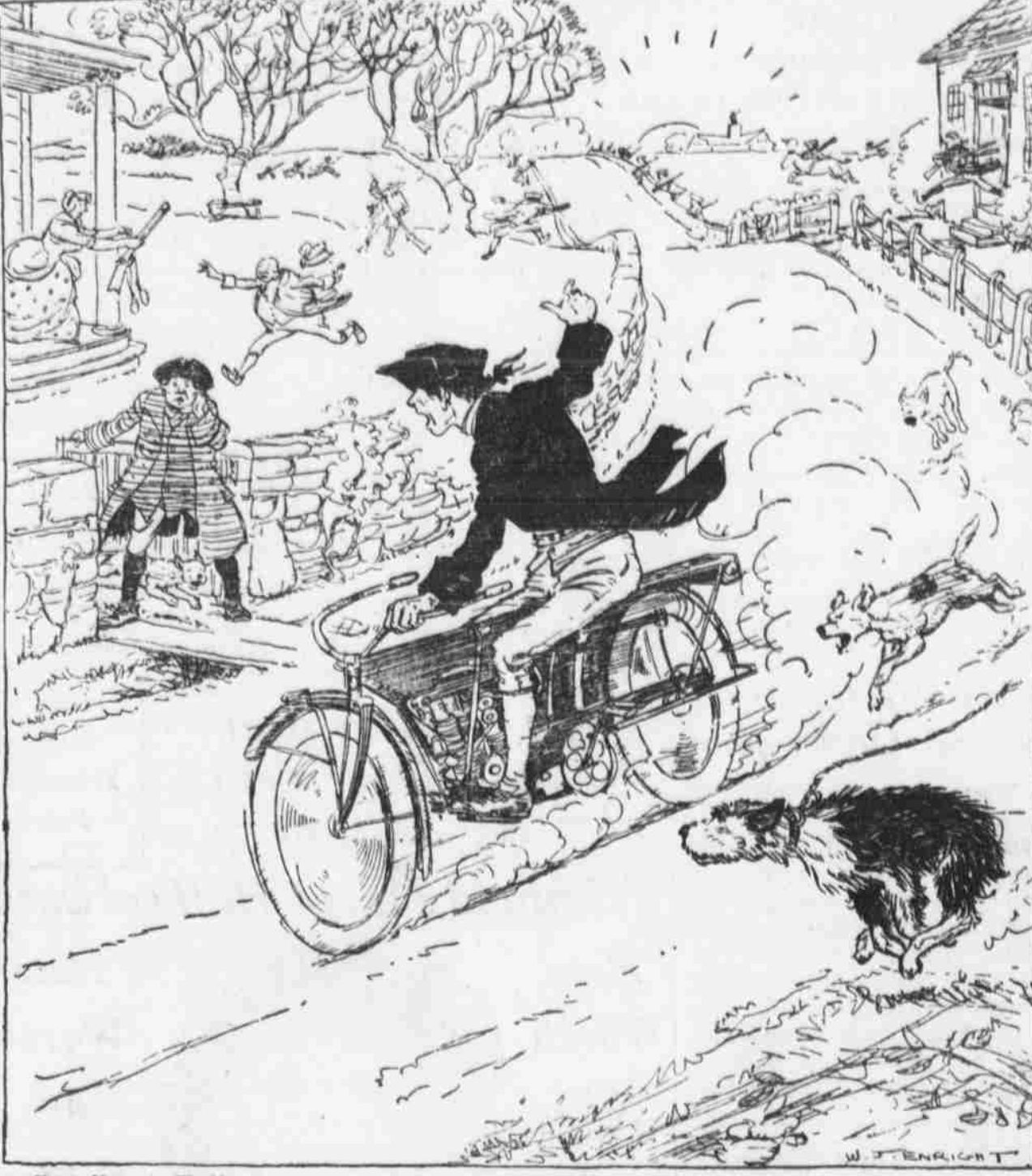
RECORD PRICE FOR GAINSBOROUGH.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Thomas Gainsborough's painting, "The Market Cart," sold at auction today for \$100,000, a record price for a Gainsborough.

Priests Forbidden Use of Automobiles

BERLIN, April 25.—Roman Catholic clergymen are forbidden to either own or ride in automobiles, according to an edict published today in the Rhenish bishopric of Treves. The head of the diocese declared that the use of automobiles is inconsistent with the humility which should adorn the clergy and, furthermore, automobilism has been the frequent cause of the financial embarrassment of priests.

Reveries of a Famous Ride



How Paul Revere Might Have Covered All New England by Sunrise.

PROPOSE TO SEIZE PLANTS State of Sonora Drawing Bill Aimed at Americans

WILL IMPRISON THE MANAGERS

Proposed law will make closing of Mines, Mills or Railroad Lines by Foreigners Punishable as Felony.

DOUGLAR, Ariz., April 25.—Constitutional leaders at Agua Prieta, Sonora, last night drafted a petition to Governor Pesqueira asking that a bill be passed making it a felony for foreigners to close their mines or mills. It was asserted that such acts were overt evidences of sympathy with the Huerta government.

This is the latest turn of affairs in connection with the disagreement between the insurgent state officials and the Cananea Consolidated Copper company, the plants of which have practically been shut down owing to labor troubles which resulted in mob violence against the American officials of the company. Rafael J. Castro, a Cananea lawyer, Ignacio Bonilla, member of the state congress, and various constitutional leaders drew up the petition, which further recited that the closing of industries by foreign corporations should be sufficient cause to withdraw all guards of personal or property protection and result in confiscation of the property and the imprisonment of owners and managers.

A copy of the petition also was sent to Governor Carranza of Coahuila for his official sanction as military head of the revolution. The action is taken not only as an attack on the Cananea company, but on the Southern Pacific of Mexico and banks of Hermosillo, the state capital, properties which have closed down since the establishment of the insurgent state government.

Ojeda's Troops Start for El Paso.

DOUGLAR, Ariz., April 25.—General Pedro Ojeda, the federal commander defeated at Naco, and twenty-five federal soldiers left today for Juarez, Mex. by way of El Paso, Tex. Their arms and ammunition were turned over to the Mexican consul at Naco, Ariz., on orders from Washington.

The Mexican troops have been held by United States troops at Naco since the battle of April 13. The eight troops of the Ninth cavalry stationed near Naco will be reduced today to the normal border patrol.

Belaudier General Retires.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Brigadier General Walter Schuyler, one of the most widely known officers in the army, in command of the Department of California since last June, closed his active military career today, having reached the age limit for active service.

Six Thousand Women in Uniform Will March in New York

NEW YORK, April 25.—Six thousand suffragettes, all in uniform, will march up Fifth avenue, eight abreast, to the music of thirty-five bands, a week from tomorrow, according to the organizers of the annual woman suffrage parade. If this number turns out and it is declared 30,000 promises have been received, it will be the largest demonstration New York has ever seen.

Mrs. Clark Burleson will lead the parade on horseback, carrying an American flag. She will be followed by eight other mounted women, representing the suffrage organizations of New York, and following will be the executive officers of the National Women's Suffrage association.

"The pilgrims" who hiked to Washington for the inauguration day demonstration, headed by "General" Rosalie Jones, will march in front of the carriage in which will ride the pioneer suffragist, Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who is more than 80 years old.

The members of the Women's Political union, groups of foreign enfranchised women, delegations from other states, the members of the Political Equality association and numerous organizations will follow, each group in a distinctive uniform.

At the conclusion of the parade, Dean W. T. Sumner of the cathedral of 88, Peter and Paul, Chicago, will address the suffragists at Carnegie hall on the "Dawning of the Consciousness of Woman's Sex Loyalty."

Musical Clubs Will Meet in Los Angeles

CHICAGO, April 25.—Los Angeles, Cal., was selected today as the meeting place of the 1913 convention of the National Federation of Musical Clubs and Mrs. William Jameson, who presented the offer of the California city, was assured that the federation would hold its biennial gatherings there if the inducements for the 1913 convention were repeated.

The Los Angeles Opera association has offered a prize of \$10,000 for the best American opera to be presented at the 1913 meeting and promised to spend at least \$50,000 in the entertainment of the delegates. Mrs. Jameson said the offer probably would be repeated every four years, provided the federation does not offer any other prize for American operatic competition.

The Lakeside Musical club of Chicago offered a prize of \$500 for the best libretto for the opera selected as winner of the Los Angeles prize. Delegates generally were enthusiastic after these announcements and said the inducements to American composers and writers would contribute incalculably to the improvement of American musical art.

HUERTA TROOPS MAY TRAVEL THROUGH U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—While President Wilson and the cabinet were in session today Senator Smith of Arizona sent a telegram to the cabinet room which told of the request of the Huerta government to have 800 federal soldiers, who escaped to the American side at Nogales after the battle of Naco, transported through Arizona to El Paso, Tex., that the night recess into federal territory at Juarez.

The cabinet decided to follow the precedent established in the Taft administration of permitting the troops to travel through American territory unarmed and as civilians.

NEW CONCERNS FOR OMAHA Industrial Commissioner of Missouri Pacific Arranges Trackage.

SEES NEW BUSINESS FOR CITY

Says that Many Factories Are Seeking Locations Nearer the Place of Production of the Raw Material.

Industrial Commissioner King of the Missouri Pacific is in the city from St. Louis and will remain a couple of days looking after some additional trackage that plants out on the Belt Line have asked for.

Commissioner King is enthusiastic over the future of Omaha, and looks for a great industrial awakening in this city in the near future. During the last three months he has received hundreds of inquiries from private individuals and corporations that are seeking new locations in the central west. Among these letters are many that ask for information concerning Omaha and whether or not factories could be run at a profit here.

That the replies sent by Commissioner King are favorable toward this city are conceded, though he will not say that he has urged any man to locate until after a thorough investigation has been made. However, in speaking of Omaha Commissioner King said:

Police Begin Search for Romona Borden, the Missing Heiress

NEW YORK, April 25.—The New York police department today began a systematic search for Romona Borden, the 17-year-old daughter of Gail Borden, millionaire milk dealer. Mr. Borden himself asked the police to take up the case and held a long conference with delegates shortly after midnight.

Various vague are the clues to the young woman's whereabouts reported yesterday to have returned to the New Jersey sanitarium where she disappeared Thursday afternoon. It now appears that the statement of her return was one of expedience on the part of the sanitarium authorities and it is understood that neither Mr. Borden or the family physician to have returned to the New Jersey sanitarium.

A girl answering in many ways the description of Miss Borden called from New York yesterday on the liner Cincinnati. To clear up this clue a wireless message has been sent to the captain of the vessel.

PHILANTHROPIST PAYS FINES OF SUFFRAGETTES

LONDON, April 25.—"The Unknown" philanthropist, always in attendance at the police courts when suffragette leaders are tried, today paid the fines of \$5, \$15 and \$10 inflicted on Mrs. Charlotte Deapard, Miss Nina Boyle and Mrs. Wood yesterday, when they refused to pay. They were sentenced to fourteen days, ten days and seven days' imprisonment, respectively, in default, but today they were released.

The National Capital

Friday, April 25, 1913.

COURT OF COMMERCE STRIKES AT RIGHTS OF STATES TO FIX RATES

Decision of Commission in Shreveport-Texas Cases is Upheld by Higher Tribunal.

SIMILAR TO THE PENDING CASES

Contention of Railroads Against Interstate Rates Upheld.

TAKES POWER FROM STATES

Local Rates that Interfere Through Rates Must Be Raised.

COMMISSION GIVEN POWER

Under This Decision It Can Set Aside Charges Fixed by State Commissions that it Finds Discriminating.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The commerce court today upheld the Interstate Commerce commission's orders in the Shreveport-Texas rate cases and in many respects sustained principles which the railroads are asking the supreme court to adopt in the forty-five state rate cases now awaiting decision. The commerce court entirely upheld the powers of Congress and the Interstate Commerce commission to remove discriminations caused by a state railroad commission enforcing intrastate rates lower than interstate rates which have been held to be reasonable.

Because of the similarity of the Shreveport case to the state rate cases Attorney General McReynolds last Monday filed a brief in intervention in the state rate cases with the supreme court as a "friend of the court." Attorneys for the state of Minnesota today filed their reply, but expressed the opinion that the Shreveport decision would not affect their case because the state of Minnesota as distinguished from Texas is seeking to sustain the right of a state to establish a system of intrastate rates, presumably reasonable in themselves, and having no reference to interstate commerce.

MISSOURI WILL PROCEED AGAINST FIRE COMPANIES

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 25.—Attorney General Barker announced this afternoon that tomorrow he would start proceedings against the fire insurance companies that threaten to leave the state on April 30.

Governor Major declared today that he would not call an extra session of the legislature to repeal the Orr insurance law.

"No matter how many business men appeal to me for an extra session, I will not call it," he said.

The attorney general did not say positively the nature of the proceedings he would institute, but it is understood that quo warranto proceedings asking the imposition of a fine will be filed in the supreme court and that an injunction will be sought from the circuit court of Cole county to restrain the companies from suspending business in Missouri.

CHILD SITS UP IN COFFIN, GRANDMOTHER DROPS DEAD

BUTTE, Cal., April 25.—While members of the family and relatives were grouped about the open coffin of Mrs. J. R. Burney's 3-year-old son yesterday, listening to the funeral service, the boy moved and presently the child, clad in its shroud, sat up and gazed about the room. His wondering eyes sought those of his grandmother, Mrs. L. F. Smith, 81 years old. The aged woman stared at the child, as if hypnotized. Then she sank into a chair, dead.

As she fell, the child dropped back into its coffin, from which it was quickly snatched by the frantic mother.

A physician, hastily summoned, said there was no hope for the boy and death came a few hours later.

AMBASSADOR BRYCE LEAVES WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 25.—British Ambassador Bryce today laid down the office he has held here more than six years and left for New York to begin his trip home. Tonight in New York he will say his farewell to the United States at a dinner of the Pilgrims society and Monday he will meet his successor, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, now on his voyage across the Atlantic. Then Mr. Bryce and Mrs. Bryce will go overland to San Francisco, to sail for Yokohama on the liner Matsushima. They will spend some time in China and Japan, where Mr. Bryce will study the evolution of the new Chinese republic and then proceed to London by way of Siberia.

MRS. ROGERS APPOINTED RECEIVER AT LEADVILLE

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Miss Annie G. Rogers, wife of a business man in Leadville, Colo., today was designated by Secretary Lane of the interior department for appointment for receiver of the land office at Leadville at a salary of \$5,000 a year. Mrs. Rogers is a widely known suffragist.

"I am particularly glad to name Mrs. Rogers," said Secretary Lane, "because it is an established fact in the United States that money can be handled more safely by women than by men."

WOMEN PUT A BOMB ON THE DOORSTEPS OF BANK

CARDIFF, Wales, April 25.—"Votes for Women! R. L. P." were the words painted on a bomb found this morning by a patrolman on the doorstep of Lloyd's bank in this city. The fuse attached to the bomb was burning when it was discovered and was pluckily seized and extinguished by the policeman.

The Weather
Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Temp.
6 a. m.	49
7 a. m.	49
8 a. m.	49
9 a. m.	47
10 a. m.	47
11 a. m.	47
12 m.	47
1 p. m.	47
2 p. m.	47
3 p. m.	47
4 p. m.	47
5 p. m.	47
6 p. m.	47