

PEACE CONGRESS IS FOR REPEAL OF FREE PANAMA TOLLS LAW

If This Is Not Done, It Says Dispute Should Be Sent to The Hague for Arbitration.

AGAINST ALIEN LAND ACT

Law Regarded as Cause for Friction with Friendly Power.

PRAISE FOR TAFT AND WILSON

Their Work in Behalf of Arbitration is Commended.

AGAINST MILITARY TRAINING

Resolution Says Invidious Effort to Make Recruiting Stations Out of Schools Should Be Restricted.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The American Peace congress today adopted resolutions urging the repeal of the clause in the Panama canal exempting American coast-wise vessels from the payment of tolls.

"Falling in line," the resolution adopted "the controversy should be submitted to The Hague conference for arbitration."

The congress also appealed to the California legislature and to the national administration to "secure a just and impartial settlement of the question of alien ownership of land as may not discriminate against the citizens of a great and friendly power and turn a long standing friendship and equality into friction for the future."

Other resolutions express appreciation of the work of President Taft in negotiating the general arbitration amendments; congratulate the nation on the failure of the two battlers program in the national congress; urged the president to open diplomatic negotiations looking to the reduction of armaments, and approved the announced policy of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to negotiate treaties of unrestricted arbitration.

"We call upon all friends of peace," say the resolutions, "to guard against the invidious effort to extend the military training in schools and to make naval recruiting stations of the colleges and universities."

President Wilson Returns from His New Jersey Trip

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Wilson returned to the White House at 8 o'clock today after a two-day speaking trip to New Jersey. He expressed himself as pleased with his reception in the state and confident that the reforms he advocated ultimately would be accomplished.

President Wilson ascended the Washington monument today and held an informal reception in the tower at its summit.

The president had strolled away from the White House accompanied by Joseph Murphy, one of the secret service men, and had stopped for a few minutes to watch a "kid's ball game," when he suddenly took a notion to join the crowd of tourists who meet at the monument throughout the day.

At first the president was not recognized, but when one man spied him and insisted on shaking hands the entire party grouped about the president and greeted him. When he descended, the elevator was crowded, so the president gave up his seat to a woman passenger and stood during the trip down, which takes several minutes.

Salvation Army Will Sue for Estate Held by California

AUT. Colo., May 3.—Suit will be filed by the Salvation Army against the state of California to recover property bequeathed to the army by Mrs. Mabel Horn, who was killed by an accident in San Francisco last January, according to an announcement made here by representatives of Brigadier General George W. Woods.

The property is valued at \$90,000 and three years ago was willed to the Salvation Army, according to reports. The will, which never had been probated, was found in the possession of Rev. N. A. Martin, pastor of the Congregational church here, to whom Mrs. Horn had confided it, he said.

A skeleton of the will's provisions were said to have been found among Mrs. Horn's possessions at the time of her death, but inasmuch as the will did not materialize the state of California has taken possession of the property.

President Auguste of Haiti is Dead

FORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 3.—The president of the republic of Haiti, General Tancredi Auguste, died last night after a brief illness.

The national assembly was convoked today to elect successor as chief executive.

Four candidates were prepared to present their claims: Judge Luxembourg Carvin, former minister of the interior; Michel Oreste, a prominent senator; General Beaufosse Laroche, minister of war; and General Bollard.

MONSIGNOR ROBINSON OF DENVER DIOCESE IS DEAD

DENVER, May 3.—Monsignor Henry Robinson, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Denver, died today, in his 76th year. He had been ill for several months with bronchial trouble. Father Robinson came to Colorado in the early seventies as a missionary.

SIGNED WITH EYES SHUT

Des Moines Supervisors Made Blind Contract with Tax Ferrets.

AT LEAST THEY SO DECLARE

When Gave Order to Prosecute Big Suit Against Rock Island, Did Not Know Name of the Corporation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., May 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Members of the Polk county board of supervisors signed the contract employing Wright and Kistie, attorneys of Council Bluffs, to collect \$25,000,000 in back taxes from the Rock Island road, without knowing the name of the corporation that was to be defendant in the action and without knowing the nature of the alleged indebtedness against the county.

James R. Cbl, member of the board, declared that the supervisors were compelled to sign the contract, employing the attorneys and guaranteeing them 40 percent of the fabulous sum before they would divulge the name of the corporation owing the county money.

All the board of supervisors knew when it employed the two men, they say, was that the money was not to be collected from taxpayers and rphaps who might be stockholders in the corporation, that the stock was owned by wealthy men, and that the corporation was able to pay the huge sum said to be owed the county.

Will Get Fare Back. The physicians and nurses who went from here to Omaha on the Rock Island relief train will get back their railroad fare. Mayor Hanna received word from the assistant general passenger agent that the company would allow their claim, amounting to \$500. Those who went on the train are asked to turn in their receipts for fare paid.

Push Interurban Line. F. C. Hubbell, president of the Greater Des Moines committee, is in Red Oak conferring with Red Oak boosters in regard to the proposed Red Oak to Des Moines interurban line.

Work of promoting the line has been progressing slowly during the winter months, and it is expected to put the proposition through this summer.

Indian Princess Breaks Engagement on Eve of Wedding

BOMBAY, India, May 3.—A sensation was caused today by the sudden breaking off of the projected marriage of Princess Indira, only daughter of the reigning Gaskwar of Baroda, to Prince Jitender, son of the maharajah of Coch Behar. The wedding was to have taken place in Calcutta on Monday next.

The princess announced her decision last evening and sailed today for England. Elaborate preparations had been made for the ceremony, in which descendants of the two most prominent native rulers in India were to have been invited. The reason for the step taken by the princess has not been divulged, but it is understood that it is probably a question of caste. Such an occurrence is almost unknown among the ruling families of India, and it is said to be traceable to the princess' unusual intimacy with English and American customs of life.

The maharajah of Baroda, her mother, is the author of "The Position of Women in Indian Life" and has advanced ideas on the subject.

The gaskwar of Baroda rules over 5,000 square miles of territory and has 2,000,000 subjects. He is one of the wealthiest men in India and is a man of high education. His son, Shrimat Jainsingrao, studied at Harvard and the gaskwar himself has visited the United States.

Governor of Sinalva Escapes and Will Join Insurgents

EL PASO, Tex., May 3.—Filipe Riveros, governor of Sinalva, reported drowned at sea while being taken a prisoner to Mexico City, has escaped and arrived safely at Havana, Cuba. This was reported today to the local constitutional committee.

Governor Riveros has notified Governor Carranza of Coahuila, military head of the revolution, that he is returning at once to take the field in his own state. This would make three governors leading their state troops against the Huerta central government.

An official report received today from Governor Pequeira of Sonora, reported that federals pursuing the state troops which evacuated Empalme, were repulsed with heavy losses below Hermosillo. The Yaqui Indians under Chief Blue were said to have entered the field and led in the fighting which occurred late yesterday. All wire communication is cut between the state capitol and the Guaymas-Empalme port.

High Caste Hindu Is Naturalized

SPOKANE, Wash., May 3.—Akhay Kumar Mousmdar, a Yogi philosopher and a native of Calcutta, India, today became an American citizen, the first Hindu ever to attain this distinction. In an opinion handed down by United States District Judge Frank H. Rodkin, the court granted the petition, commenting that in the past the courts have held against Hindus.

Judge Rodkin held that certain of the natives of India are members of the Caucasian race, although the line of demarcation between the different castes and classes are dim and difficult of ascertainment.

Judge Rodkin's decision settled a question involving the difference racially between certain of the castes or India. Mousmdar's contention was that he was "a high caste Hindu of pure blood of the ruling caste in India" and that this caste is of Caucasian origin.

The application has been before the courts for the last two years. It was denied at first, but a rehearing was granted and the court finally held that Mousmdar was "a free white person."

HOUSE SUSTAINS WOOL SCHEDULE

Republican Substitute is Voted Down by a Vote of 193 to 74.

PAYNE OFFERS G. O. P. BILL

Introduces Own Party Measure Submitted in Last Congress.

Cheaper Clothing to Consumer Predicted by New Yorker.

FORDNEY FORESEES RUIN

Declares Passage of Item of Proposed Law Under Discussion Means Doom of Sheep Industry.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The house late today sustained the wool schedule of the Underwood bill, 193 to 74, and voted down the republican substitute.

Representative Payne offers as a substitute for the new wool schedule the republican bill he introduced in the last congress. Representatives Murdock and Martin also had amendments. The schedule was read under an agreement for three and a half hours general debate. Mr. Underwood urged that purely political speeches be avoided.

Representative Harrison of New York defended the schedule as prepared by the committee.

"After this bill is enacted into law," he said, "when a man buys an \$5 or \$10 suit of clothes he will be sure there is some wool in it and the first time he goes out in the rain it won't stiffen up like a stovepipe. Free raw wool means cheaper clothing to the American consumer."

A general prediction of ruin to the wool growing industry was made by Representative Fordney of Michigan.

Representative Payne vigorously explained his substitute and defended the republican tariff policy.

Representative Garner of Texas explained that those who advocated duty on wool first succeeded in committee, but free wool followed suggestions by the head of the party, the president.

"That," he added, "is nothing dishonorable. There isn't a gentleman on the republican side who hasn't listened to suggestions from a republican president."

It was apparent early in the day that free raw wool projected in the administration bill was in for a three-cornered fight, the republicans demanding a duty of about 18 per cent, supported by some of the progressives, and the wool insurgents of the majority demanding a 12 per cent duty, which they claimed was the original judgment of the ways and means committee until President Wilson took a hand.

Though approved by the democratic caucus after a two days' fight and almost certain to come through the house straight unscathed, the wool schedule brought out the heaviest oratorical artillery of the opposition, and many predictions that free wool would not stand the fire in the senate, but would eventually come back to the house with a duty and receive the solid democratic support.

Underwood Defends Wilson. Majority Leader Underwood championed the schedule with all his force on behalf of the ways and means committee and the president. As he did in caucus Mr. Underwood declared the president was as much entitled to consideration in the making of tariffs as any other citizen, and he lauded him for his general approval of the measure as it came originally from the committee.

Countess Cottenham Accidentally Kills Self with Shotgun

HENLEY, England, May 3.—"Death by the accidental discharge of her own shotgun" was the tragic fate this morning of the countess of Cottenham, wife of the earl of Cottenham. The countess' twin sister, daughter of the marquis of Abergevenny, was found dead in 1910 with a gunshot wound through the heart in the grounds of the family residence in Oxfordshire.

Today's affair was a mystery until the earl of Cottenham testified at the coroner's inquest at noon.

He said he had been out with his wife and when he returned and found his boys missing he instituted a search which resulted in the discovery of her corpse with the gun beside it near the stump of a tree over which she had evidently stumbled, at the same time accidentally discharging the weapon. The jury thereupon returned a verdict of accidental death.

The countess was an enthusiastic hunter, woman and a fine shot. She frequently roamed alone with her gun through the preserves of her estate at Elviden Priory.

The twin sister of the countess was Lady Violet Nevill, who became Countess Cowley and whose divorce suit against Earl Cowley in 1897 created a widespread sensation.

The countess of Cottenham first married John Bundred Leigh and also went through the divorce court in 1906, her husband being the plaintiff and the earl of Cottenham the co-respondent. She married the earl of Cottenham in the same year and had three sons who are all living.

Tented City Rises Near Gettysburg

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 3.—With the anniversary of a battalion of four companies of United States infantry from the barracks at Plattsburg, N. Y., Gettysburg took on the appearance of a military outpost, in preparation for the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. Each company has sixty-five men, with three commissioned officers. They are sent here to do guard duty over the vast quantity of government property that has been sent here for the celebration in July. Many tents are already up and the southern border of the town has the appearance of a great tented city.

The Return from California



After Meissonier—Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN MARCH IN NEW YORK

Suffragists Keep Step to Music of Forty Bands in Record Parade.

ALL CLASSES ARE REPRESENTED

Wealthy Society Leaders and Domestic Servants March with Stenographers, Shop Girls and Voters.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Eyes front, heads erect, shoulders squared, 25,000 women and men marched eight abreast to the bialre of forty bands up Fifth avenue this afternoon in the largest parade ever held for the cause of woman suffrage.

Behind a squad of mounted police, the long line swept out of Washington square shortly after 2 o'clock a white ribbon of marching womanhood, spangled with the yellow banners of suffrage, dotted here and there by sombre colors of detachments of male sympathizers over streets that had been swept and scrubbed till they glistened in the sunlight, they paraded to Central park at Fifty-ninth street. Tens of thousands, held to the curb by 1,500 bluecoats, gave vociferous welcome and applause. For days the leader of the great parade had planned the pageant until it was letter perfect. The city authorities, intent on avoiding a repetition of the disorder of the suffragette parade at Washington, made elaborate police arrangements and there was every indication that the parade would not be marred by untoward incidents.

Voters from Other States. Hundreds of women from other states and scores of suffragette associations were in the long line. Almost every scale in the social system was represented from women of wealth foremost in the fight to domestic servants from the equal suffrage nations of Europe, clad in their national costumes. Women voters from the nine white states on the suffragette map; "General" Rosalie Jones and her little "army" of pilgrims who tramped from New York to Albany and New York to Washington; clerks, stenographers, telephone operators, shop girls, milliners, factory workers, these and marchers from almost every other calling where woman labors were in the procession each carrying a tiny yellow flag, and each trying her best to observe the grand marshal's order "Keep step; no talking or laughing."

Keokuk Order of Owls Wins Suit

KEOKUK, Ia., May 3.—Judge Smith McPherson in the federal court today decided the injunction suit recently brought by John W. Talbot and the order of Owls of Indiana, against the Independent Order of Owls of Keokuk for the defendants. The latter were expelled from the parent body and organized an independent fraternity.

The court, after holding that the independent order has the right to use the word "Owls" and taxing the cost of the litigation to the Indians order, expatriated the complainants and declared that Talbot and Beroth "came into court with hands not only unclean, but filthy to the very limit."

Six Pipemen Are Trapped on a Ladder

CHICAGO, May 3.—Six pipemen were trapped on a ladder four stories above the ground last night at a fire in the downtown district. The ladder on which the men were working took fire above and below them, while the flames from the windows threatened to reach them at any moment. The ladder had been unharnessed from the hoisted truck and it seemed certain that the men would lose their lives. Firemen, called quickly from other portions of the building, dragged the truck away from the flames just in time to allow the blaze on the ladder to be extinguished before the supports burned through.

AUSTRIA IS READY TO ACT

Military Movement Against Montenegro Begins Tuesday.

VICTORY WILL PROVE COSTLY

King Nicholas Admits Ultimate Defeat if Attacked, but Says Enemy Will Pay Heavily for its Triumph.

LONDON, May 3.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says he hears from a well informed quarter in the Austrian capital that the ministerial council has decided that military action against Montenegro shall begin Tuesday. The correspondent adds that he has been unable to verify the statement.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Vienna says he learns that Austria and Italy have arrived at an agreement for parallel action, with a view to the pacification of Albania, where a state of anarchy constantly is growing worse.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says a report has reached that city from Avlona that the troops of the provisional government there had surrendered to the Turkish general, David Pasha's army. It adds that the members of the provisional government fled or were arrested and court-martialed and that David Pasha had appointed Colonel Shehah, former commander at Stambul as prefect of Avlona.

Freight Sheds Burn, Loss Half Million; Women Suspected

BRADFORD, England, May 3.—Extensive sheds, belonging to the Midland railroad, containing much freight, burned down here last night, causing a loss of \$500,000. Nineteen loaded freight cars and quantities of drygoods and carpets were consumed.

Mysterious fires have broken out in these sheds on three successive Friday nights. The militant suffragettes were suspected of arson, but there was no proof of this. The latest fire was evidently incendiary, for the firemen discovered it had been started simultaneously in several parts of the building. The firemen were able to save the adjoining buildings only by their utmost efforts, and floods of water.

Earlier in the night a fire had been started in some cars loaded with straw in another yard, apparently to divert attention from the principal scene of operations.

MILLIONAIRE BIXBY ARRAIGNED IN COURT

Date for Formal Pleading is Set for Monday by Judge Wilbur.

MORE SENSATIONS PROMISED

Kitty Phillips, One of the Principal Witnesses, Who Fled to San Francisco, Will Testify Before Grand Jury.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—Demurrers and other means of legal defense were prepared in behalf of George H. Bixby, the Long Beach millionaire, when he was arraigned today in the superior court on two indictments, charging him with delinquency of two minor girls. The indictments were returned last night by the county grand jury after a week of inquiry into allegations that wealthy men had an organized system of ensnaring young women for immoral purposes.

Two other indictments were returned at the same time against Mrs. Josie Rosenberg, who already was in jail in default of \$15,000 bail. Mrs. Rosenberg, as keeper of the Jonquil, the resort at which it is alleged Bixby was known as "The Black Pearl," is charged with having been chief procurer for the wealthy patrons of her place.

Bixby did not appear personally in the arraignment, which was before Judge Wilbur of the juvenile court. He entered through attorneys. Judge Wilbur set Monday as the date on which Bixby should plead, and then announced he probably would call an outside jurist to preside at the trial. Judge Wilbur said he would do this because an effort had been made to remove him as head of the juvenile court — a movement in which one of the principals against him was Miss Fanny Bixby, sister of the accused man, who is widely known as a philanthropist and sociologist.

More Sensations Promised. Shortly before Bixby was arraigned, Kitty Phillips, the youthful motion picture actress, whose charges initiated the sensational white slavery investigation was taken to the Central police station by Detectives, which was brought her from San Francisco to testify before the grand jury, which will resume its inquiry Monday.

Miss Phillips was questioned closely by Chief of Police Sebastian. He wanted to know why she had pleaded guilty to a vagrancy charge and then vanished after the blackmailing charge preferred by Bixby had been dropped and she had nothing further to fear. She replied that her attorney had advised her to do so, saying if she did she would be given a suspended sentence conditioned upon her leaving the city, while if she remained, certain wealthy men interested in the suppression of all white slavery facts, would see that she was severely punished.

"113-Year-Young" Bank a Steady Advertiser.

Down in Wall Street, in the very heart of the country's great financial district in New York, and within a stone's throw of the office of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, is a bank that has been doing business for 113 years. It was originally established as an "office of discount and deposit."

In the years that followed it developed into an independent commercial bank. Today, although one of the best known banks in the metropolis, it is a regular daily newspaper advertiser, and a most successful one, for it candidly says that it is eager to increase its number of active accounts of merchants and manufacturers.

This bank's advertisements are considered as dignified and wholly in keeping with the lofty character of the business.

There are many banking institutions throughout the United States that could very profitably follow the advertising methods of this New York bank.

Omaha Boy Makes Good in the Navy

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Clarence Oliver Ward of Omaha, one of the very few enlisted men of the navy to rise to the qualifications of a commissioned officer, has successfully passed the severe entrance examinations to the Naval academy at Annapolis. Ward enlisted as a hospital apprentice at Omaha, April 28, 1911.

CALIFORNIA LEADERS AND BRYAN, PARTING, EXCHANGE BOUQUETS

Westerners Tell Nebraskan They Enjoyed and Appreciate His Visit Ever So Much.

SECRETARY RETURNS IN KIN

Expresses President's Objection to Land Bill Passed by Senate.

REDRAFT NOT AN IMPROVEMENT

Phrase "Eligible to Citizenship" Held Offensive to Japan.

CLEARLY IS DISCRIMINATORY

Wilson Fears Question of Construction Will Be Raised Involving Matter in Lawsuit, Says Commonsense.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 3.—Secretary of State Bryan concluded his mission to the governor and legislature of California this afternoon with a message of farewell. To an open joint session of the two houses, attended by the governor, he gave renewed assurances of the friendly interest and co-operative attitude of the national administration toward the peculiar problems of California, transmitting the president's latest criticism of the alien land act passed last night by the state senate and rehearsing again those objections already made public.

In reply, Senator Oates, speaking for the state, said: "This legislature appreciates the honor that has been done to this state by the visit of the secretary of state. We realize that his coming to consult with us marks an era in American politics. It brings the federal government into close touch with the individual states. On the part of the legislature I wish to express our profound appreciation and gratitude for the interest taken by the national government in a problem confronting the state of California and to assure the president that even if we may differ with him we do it with the profound respect for his opinions and those of the secretary of state, and if we feel impelled to depart from that advice we do it with respect for his mission."

"I propose and desire on the part of this legislature to thank the president and his secretary for their assistance and I express the hope that this visit may be the forerunner of further activity by the national government in assisting the states in their work."

Witnesses Wilson's Protest. Secretary Bryan in his address, voiced the president's opinion that the word "eligible to citizenship" substituted in the California attorney general's redraft of the alien land measure for the words "suitable to citizenship," is equally discriminatory and therefore equally objectionable to Japan.

If a law must pass, he urged that it be limited in its operation to two years in order that meanwhile diplomacy might so improve the international situation that re-enactment by the next legislature would be unnecessary.

This suggestion, which had not reached the president, he said was "made yet to act upon the subject."

Secretary Bryan said in part: "As I am departing this afternoon for Washington, I deem it proper that I should say a final word to you. My coming at the president's request, on the mission that brought me, was unusual and yet in the president's opinion not only right in principle, but wise in policy. It was in keeping with his own course in appearing in person to deliver a message to congress. I need not recount the experience through which we have passed. The legislature, insofar as it has acted, has found it inconsistent with its view