

RESIST SAND RATE INCREASE

Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln Before Commission.

STUDENTS UPROOT DANDELIONS

Hundreds of Them Gather on University Campus to Uproot Lawn Pest. None Seek New Consumptive Home. Oil Inspectors' Fees.

Lincoln, April 29.—The rooms of the railway commission were the scene of a hearing of unusual interest to people who had sand, or who were interested in that commodity. Lincoln, Omaha and South Omaha were represented through their Commercial clubs by Judge A. W. Field. A strong fight was made against the principle of allowing an increased rate on shipments of any kind to the cities named. All of the railroads of the state were represented by attorneys and general freight agents.

The hearing was on an application to increase freight rates on sand from all of the producing points in the eastern part of the state to Lincoln, Omaha and South Omaha. The present rate is 1 1/2 cents a hundred. The proposed rate is 2 cents a hundred.

Judge Field sought to prove that the present rate is compensatory, as compared with rates on other railroads. He showed that 100,000 pounds of sand can be loaded into a car and that the revenue is equal to the revenue on a car of live stock, which generally carries 17,000 pounds; that sand is easily loaded and handled and cars can be put into trains as a filler.

Methods Used by Roads. S. F. Miller, general freight agent of the Northwestern road, would not admit that the rates fixed were reasonable.

"Does your road at the rate of 1 1/2 cents absorb the switching charge on sand?" asked Judge Field.

"I am ashamed to say it does," replied Mr. Miller.

Assistant General Freight Agent Lincoln of the Missouri Pacific of Kansas City testified that in carrying sand from Louisville empty cars had to be run to the pits and that this constituted a special service. He said heavy grades made the hauling more expensive and that the company did not have enough cars and had to hire cars from other roads.

On cross-examination he was asked why his road carried sand from Des Moines, Mo., to St. Louis, a distance of forty-six miles, for \$6 a car and from other points in Missouri to St. Louis for from \$7 to \$8 a car, while in Nebraska the proposed rate would be about \$15 a car, the distance in Nebraska being about the same. The witness explained that the Missouri rates were not reasonable, but were made to meet competition. Judge Field desired to know why the roads objected to making the same rate for Lincoln and Omaha to meet competition.

Few Seek Consumptive Home.

One state institution which was created at the recent session of the legislature has so far gone begging, as far as applications for its location are concerned. That is the state hospital for indigent consumptives, for which the sum of \$40,000 was appropriated by the provisions of the Bushie bill.

For the other state institution created at the same session, the south western agricultural school, upwards of ten towns have made application, and in looking at the matter several of the members of the board of public lands and buildings assert that it would be a good idea to have both institutions situated at the same place for the reason that it would mean an appreciable saving to the state.

Dandelion Day on Campus.

Five hundred students of the university inaugurated what is known as "Dandelion day" at the campus, and with knives, diggers, trowels and divers kinds of other implements proceeded to clear the lawns of that weed. Both men and women students joined in the onslaught and the affair was conducted in a systematic manner. After several thousands of the "Nebraska lawn pests" had been uprooted and gathered in a scrap heap the battlers adjourned to University hall.

Oil Inspectors' Fees.

State Oil Inspector William Husnetter filed a report of his receipts and expenditures for the first quarter of the year. He reports the receipts of \$13,343.30 in fees for inspections and \$2,349.65 spent for salaries, traveling expenses and office expense. He has turned of that amount to State Treasurer George \$5,403.08 and a balance of \$3,589.57 remains in his possession.

Application for Pardon for Johnson.

Lincoln, April 29.—Governor Aldrich heard arguments in behalf of the pardoning of Thomas Johnson, the Omaha negro who was sentenced to hang May 19, for the murder of a farmer named Frankland in that city about two years ago. No additional evidence was brought out in the hearing.

Horse thief Breaks Valentine Jail.

Valentine, Neb., April 29.—Frank Allen, ex-convict and horse thief, broke jail and got away. He has been held in jail on the charge of horsetealing.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

U. S. Attorney General, Who Seeks Ruling to Stop Price Control.



WILL FIGHT HIGH PRICES

Wickersham Seeks Ruling to Prosecute Monopolies.

Washington, April 29.—Attorney General Wickersham has made it plain that if the supreme court supports the department of justice in its contentions in the so called "corner counts" in the cotton cases prosecutions will immediately be begun against the individuals in any combination, whether the conspiracy is to "bull" or "bear" the prices of a commodity.

It is Attorney General Wickersham's attempt to find a means finally to prevent the fixing of prices of commodities in daily use by the people.

SEIZE LIQUOR AT MUSCATINE

Soldiers Confiscate Two Wagons Loaded With Wet Goods.

Muscatine, Ia., April 29.—The determination of the military authorities to prevent the bringing in of liquor during the present disturbances has given the Muscatine situation a new turn. For the last twenty-four hours the chief efforts of the soldiers have been exerted for the suppression of bootleggers, who have tried to supply the thirsty.

Two wagons, laden with the contraband bottle goods, were stopped and searched by the militiamen, with the result that five men are in the county jail, charged with bootlegging. All vehicles entering the city are being searched.

Governor Carroll is in Muscatine, but while the conferences with both sides in the button strife are still continuing, no sign of a possible settlement is as yet evident.

FRED BUTLER IS SENTENCED

Fort Dodge Man Must Serve Life Term in Penitentiary.

Fort Dodge, Ia., April 29.—Maintaining his innocence and declaring his conviction a "put-up job," Fred Butler stoically received his sentence of life in the penitentiary for criminal assault upon his fifteen-year-old stepdaughter, Vera Butler. Butler's attorneys argued for a new trial, claiming the instructions to the jury were prejudicial to the defendant, and that the evidence of the prosecutrix was uncorroborated. Judge Lee refused a new trial and then passed sentence.

Attorneys for Fred Butler filed an appeal from the decision of the court for a new trial. The appeal bond was fixed at \$5,000 and has not yet been secured by the defendant.

KELLY PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Council Bluffs Physician Who Killed Two Held Without Bail.

Des Moines, April 29.—Dr. H. D. Kelly of Council Bluffs pleaded not guilty to the murder of Deputy Sheriff Woolman of Council Bluffs and Edward Sterzing of Des Moines. He is held without bond.

Al Rhoades and James O'Callaghan pleaded not guilty when arraigned charged with an attempt to dynamite and rob the Polk county treasury, March 31. O'Callaghan was released on \$7,500 bonds, but Rhoades did not attempt to get bonds. He says Tom Hatch, the escaped convict, who was indicted with him, has threatened to kill him because of his (Rhoades') confession.

Boone "Drys" Quit Fight.

Boone, Ia., April 29.—The Citizens' league, through their president, L. V. Harpel, announced that they had given up their fight to defeat the saloon petition. The petition will be canvassed next Tuesday.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN CANTON, CHINA

Revolutionary Mob Burns Palace of the Viceroy.

FIERCE FIGHT IN THE STREETS

Rioters Are Armed With Rifles and Bombs and Stand Off Troops Several Hours—Steamer Service Is Suspended—Three Hundred Casualties.

Hong Kong, April 29.—Only official messages are being received from Canton, where a revolutionary outbreak occurred. They are of a disquieting character. The revolutionists have obtained a quantity of explosives and the government has asked the steamship companies plying to that city to suspend their service lest arms be smuggled in to the disturbers, who are still at large. Many of the leaders have been imprisoned.

The fighting between the troops and the rioters began when the soldiers arrested a revolutionary leader and his followers, who, carrying revolvers and wearing badges, boldly proclaimed their purpose and surrounded the viceroy's palace and after setting it afire interfered with the efforts of others to extinguish the flames.

Armed With Rifles and Bombs. The revolutionists were armed with rifles and bombs and fought desperately. Several were killed and many arrested. The troops were commanded by Admiral Li and they suffered considerably, a colonel being among those wounded. The soldiers finally got control of the situation and energetic measures to prevent another outbreak were taken. The gates of the city were closed and a search made in suspected quarters for arms and ammunition. The fire at the palace burned for two hours, doing great damage. The viceroy escaped harm.

Thousands of residents of Canton are fleeing to this city. Those who have arrived say that anarchy is rife among the soldiers at Canton. Many of the troops completed their service and these men are particularly feared. Anarchists have been furthering their propaganda in the army, where there was already much discontent, owing to the recent suppression of gambling. The British consul at Canton has reported to the governor of Hong Kong that the situation is serious.

The first steamer to arrive from the scene of the rioting at Canton brought 100 refugees, mostly women. These witnesses say that over 300 casualties were reported among the "queerless," as the revolutionists have been named.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Promise of Improvement as Soon as Uncertainties Pass.

New York, April 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: While domestic trade moves sluggishly, export trade continues to expand, and the increase in the amount of manufactured articles sold abroad is very gratifying. Commercial activity abroad is most noticeable and is a promise of improvement on this side of the Atlantic as soon as present uncertainties, which serve to retard enterprise, pass.

Another contrast is to be seen in the essentially sound fundamental conditions, such as abundance of money and comparative barrenness of stocks on the shelves, on the one hand, and the curtailment of production, the inactivity in distribution and the virtual stagnation in speculation on the other.

Interest in iron and steel centers largely on the recent reduction in the price of ore. The lowering of quotations 50 cents a ton was not expected, but the change has not been followed by any larger inquiry for pig iron and buying is delayed, awaiting further developments.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Closing Quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 28.—Closing prices: Wheat—May, 90 1/2@90 3/4; July, 87 1/2@87 3/4; Corn—May, 52 1/2; July, 52 1/2; Oats—May, 31 1/2; July, 31 1/2; Pork—May, \$15.55; July, \$15.05; Lard—May, \$8.05; July, \$8.20; Ribs—May, \$8.22 1/2; July, \$8.12 1/2.

Chicago Cash Prices—No. 2 hard wheat, 90 1/2@92 1/2; No. 2 corn, 53@52 1/2; No. 2 oats, 31 1/2@31 1/4.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; steady; beefs, \$5.00@5.40; western steers, \$4.80@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$4.00@5.80; cows and heifers, \$2.40@5.05; calves, \$4.25@5.90. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; shade lower; light, \$5.95@6.27 1/2; mixed, \$5.90@6.22 1/2; heavy, \$5.80@6.20; rough, \$5.80@5.95; pigs, \$5.85@6.20; bulk, \$6.10@6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; steady; natives, \$3.00@4.60; westerns, \$3.25@4.60; yearlings, \$4.25@5.15; lambs, \$4.25@6.15.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, April 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; 10c lower; beef steers, \$5.20@5.85; cows and heifers, \$3.70@5.70; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@5.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.90; calves, \$5.00@6.20. Hogs—Receipts, 12,300; 5c lower; bulk of sales, \$5.75@5.85; heavy, \$5.65@5.75; light, \$5.85@5.95. Sheep—Receipts, 2,100; steady; wethers, \$3.50@4.50; ewes, \$3.10@4.15; lambs, \$4.35@5.90.

New York Police Force Demoralized.

New York, April 29.—The grand jury which is investigating Magistrate Corrigan's charges that a demoralized police force has permitted crime and vice to thrive in this city, handed up a presentment declaring the situation in and the condition of the police force is a matter of grave public concern and that immediate reformation is required.

PRINCE RAPS RECIPROCITY

Illinois Man Says Annexation is Democratic Plan.

KENT MAKES FUN OF TARIFF.

New Member From California Says Nation Can Acquire Wealth, if Not Merit, by Consenting to Reciprocal Picking of Pockets.

Washington, April 29.—Another declaration that annexation is the desired end of the Democrats in pushing reciprocity and a speech by a new member of the house, revealing the humorous features of a tariff fight in congress, were the principal events of the debate on the free list bill now pending before the house.

Prince (Rep., Ill.), attacking the Canadian reciprocity bill, sounded the annexation note. President Taft's speech in New York furnished his text. He said that the pouring of Americans into the Canadian northwest and the attitude of the controlling forces of the Democratic party could mean nothing else than annexation, reciprocity and partial free trade with Canada being the first step toward that end.

"I say to our neighbors on the north, be not deceived," said Prince. "When we go into a county and get it we take it. It is our history and it is right that we should take it if we want it, and you might as well understand it. The speaker has said so; the party back of him has said so, and it does not deny that that is its desire."

Prince declared that the reciprocity was the worst bargain ever driven by one nation with another and "the Democratic farmers' free list" ought to be labeled the "farmers' fake bill."

Kent Makes Hearers Laugh.

The humor of the session came when Representative Kent (Cal.), a new Republican member, who succeeded Duncan McKinlay in the house, delivered a speech on the general tariff question, arraigning "a revenue up on necessities."

He said that with other novices in the house he felt sure he had absorbed speeches until he had "learned much that cannot possibly be true," and "that the Congressional Record was filled with a mass of mathematics 'proving what is logically absurd.'"

"I am a Republican, or what used to be a Republican," Kent observed, "because I believe in the protection of infant industries that stand some eventful chance of becoming self-sustaining. But many industries, having outgrown the cradle, have not been required to hustle for their livelihood, but have been carried bodily to a ward in the hospital where our stand-pat friends advocate keeping them during all eternity, to be doctored, nursed and nourished at the public expense."

Kent said that a protective tariff was an attempt to "tax ourselves rich."

"The nation can acquire wealth, if not merit," he said, "by unanimously consenting to the reciprocal picking of pockets by all the people."

To show tariff ineffectuality, Kent said that "Mr. Rockefeller probably pays less government revenue on the food he consumes than does the average hodgecarrier. He would doubtless like to pay as much, but he can't without eating as much."

HABEAS CORPUS FOR TILDEN

Packer and Bankers Attack Right of Senate to Arrest Them.

Chicago, April 29.—Judge Pettit in the superior court granted a writ of habeas corpus for Edward Tilden, George M. Benedict and W. C. Cummings within half an hour after they had been arrested by E. H. Hatfield, assistant sergeant at arms of the Illinois state senate. The men gave bond for their appearance Monday.

Hatfield bore warrants charging contempt of the Illinois senate for the refusal of the three to obey subpoenas duces tecum, calling for their appearance with those books and accounts of the Drovers' Deposit National bank and the Drovers' Trust and Savings bank relating to the accounts of Edward Tilden.

INDICTED MEN GIVE BOND

Officials of Iron Company and Pennsylvania Railroad in Ireland.

Cleveland, April 29.—B. L. Ireland, second vice president of M. A. Hanna & Co., indicted by the federal grand jury, with Dan H. Hanna, president of the company and D. T. McCabe, fourth vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, on charges of rebating and conspiracy to violate the Elkins law, appeared before Clerk Carleton of the United States district court and gave \$5,000 bond for his appearance in the government's suit.

THREATENS TO FILE CHARGES

Roe Says He Thinks MacVicar Gave Money to Get Testimony.

MAKES ACCUSATION IN COUNCIL

Progress Being Made in Collection of Fund to Establish Reformed Church School West of the Mississippi. Sioux City Wants School.

Des Moines, April 29.—Declaring he had reason to believe Councilman John MacVicar had given R. C. Lawyer money to implicate members of the police department in the recent gambling expose, Councilman Zell G. Roe threatened in the city council to file charges against MacVicar.

"It has been reported to me authentically that Lawyer received money from MacVicar, and I intend to investigate the charge to the fullest extent," said Councilman Roe.

Mr. Roe's assertions brought a hot reply from Councilman MacVicar, and may result in an investigation. Lawyer had given testimony as to open gambling in Des Moines.

Says Harmony is Perfect.

The state railway commission issued a statement declaring there is perfect harmony between the commission as such and the attorney general. The commission says that in some quarters the impression prevails that the commission is at "outs" with the attorney general, which understanding is attributed to the late difficulty between the attorney general and Clifford Thorne, a member of the commission. The commission declares that it is now working, and will continue to work, without friction with the attorney general in protecting the interests of the public in the express cases.

Fund for Reformed Church.

Progress is being made in the collection of a fund for the establishment of a \$100,000 college west of the Mississippi river by the Reformed church in the United States, according to the report of the committee on synod.

Sioux City wants the school, the establishment of which has the approval of the interior synod, composed of six states—Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. When a fund of \$50,000 has been raised negotiations will be entered into with other cities for location of the school.

TACK CHOKES LITTLE GIRL

Pauline Kimsey of Indianola Killed by Swallowing Carpet Tack.

Indianola, Ia., April 29.—While playing about the house Pauline Kimsey, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kimsey of this place, swallowed a tack and in five minutes had choked to death. The child's mother saw her pick up a small brass headed tack from the window sill and put it in her mouth. Mrs. Kimsey told her to take it out of her mouth and started toward her to make sure that she removed it at once. The little girl, seeing her mother coming, playfully ran out at the door into the yard. In running and laughing she sucked the tack into her windpipe and choked within a few minutes.

BROTHERHOOD ELECTS

United Brethren Will Hold Next Convention in Des Moines.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., April 29.—The next state brotherhood convention of the United Brethren in Christ will be held in Des Moines. The following officers were elected at the close of the convention here:

W. H. Meyers of Cedar Rapids, president; H. W. Ward of Toledo, vice president; W. M. Bailey of Seymour, secretary; W. Zimmermann of Glidden, treasurer; William Bailey of Seymour, M. A. Parker of Waterloo and A. J. Neidig of Muscatine were chosen delegates from Iowa to the national conference.

KILLED IN AUTO SMASH

Earl Smith of Clinton, Sacrifices Life to Save Passengers.

Clinton, Ia., April 29.—Earl Smith, twenty-four years old, a Clinton man employed as a chauffeur in Chicago, met death there when he turned his machine into the side of a street car on Clark street, thus saving the lives of several passengers. The body arrived here and the funeral services were held today.

Veteran Printer Retires on Pension.

Decorah, Ia., April 29.—A printer for fifty-eight years, with a record of forty-two years in one office, now retired on a pension of \$12 per week, is the record of C. J. Ambli, who is probably the oldest printer in the United States, at least he can well lay claim to the honor of being the longest in continual employment in one office. Mr. Ambli came to Decorah with Mr. Annundsen when he established the Posten. Ambli is now seventy-three years of age.

Judge Denies Application.

Ida Grove, Ia., April 29.—Judge F. M. Powers denied a permanent injunction against the saloons of Ida county. Petition for the injunction was made by the Anti-Saloon league. The league's attorneys may appeal to the supreme court.

W. D. JONES.
Dynamite Was Found In His Barn; House Where McManigal Confessed.



Photo by American Press Association.

GATTLE BARONS STAY IN PRISON

Pardon Refused Richards, Bartlett, Comstock and Jameson.

Washington, April 29.—President Taft refused to pardon Bartlett Richards, William G. Comstock, Charles C. Jameson and Aquilla Triplett, four wealthy Nebraska cattlemen who have been convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government of grazing lands along the Wyoming border.

The men are owners of the Nebraska Land and Feeding company, with principal offices at Ellsworth, Neb. The evidence at the trial showed that they had fraudulently induced homesteaders to claim thousands of acres of land which were later turned over to the company for grazing. Richards and Comstock were sentenced to a year and Jameson and Triplett to six months. They are in jail in Hastings, Neb.

WILSON GETS ESTATE

Famous Case in Johnson County Involving Missing Heir is Closed.

Tecumseh, Neb., April 29.—The matter of the estate of Ellen Wilson has been closed in the Johnson county probate court and the moneys and lands have been turned over to the beneficiary of the will, John Wilson, Jr., of Houston, Tex. In addition to the valuable real estate here, there was cash to the amount of \$7,000. Johnson county came in for an inheritance tax amounting to \$73.47, and thus the famous Wilson will case is closed in the probate court here.

OUTLINES OF CASE AGAINST M'NAMARAS

Confession of McManigal is Most Prominent Feature.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—When the curtain arose on the third day's scenes and incidents connected with the imprisonment and impending trial of the alleged dynamiters, John J. McManigal, James B. McManara and Ortle McManigal, the true outlines of the case began to assume definite form.

The all-prominent feature is the confession which McManigal is reported to have made, first to Detective William J. Burns in Chicago and then in more complete form to District Attorney Fredericks here.

The case is assuming more and more the aspects of the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone at Boise City. Even the "Harry Orchard" feature promises to be repeated almost in duplicate.

No official court action is likely to be taken here before the arrival of Clarence S. Darrow, who is expected to have charge of the defense of the McManaras. It is believed that the arraignment of the accused men will take place early next week.

Postmaster General Hitchcock was charged by Representative Cullop of Indiana, on the floor of the house, with being a "creator and the presiding genius of a powerful political machine organized within the postoffice department."

Organized labor began an attack before the labor committee of the house on the so called "Taylor" scientific system of shop management, which the government has introduced in several departments and seeks to install in others.