OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1907-TWENTY PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

M. E. Ingalls of Big Four Addresses Treffic Club of Fit sburg.

HISTORY OF RAITROAD TARIFFS REVIEWED

Wall Street Era of Control Follows Dissolution of Troffis Associations.

WORD OF WARNING IS NOT HEEDED

Epsaker Tells of Suggestions Made to Bail-FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA-Fair and colder Saturday, possibly snow in north portion. Sunday fair and warmer. FORECAST FOR IOWA-Saturday fair and warmer, followed by rain at night. Sunday rain and colder. Temperatures at Omaha yesterday; read Lines Eighteen Years Ago.

RAILROADS MUST SUEMIT TO THE LAW

Their Securities Should Not Be Used as Counters in Speculation and Investors Are Entitled to Legitimate Dividends.

PITTSBURG, April 26.-The personnel of the Interstate Commerce commission was criticized by W. A. Terry, general weighing agent of the Pittsburg & Lake Eric rallroad, in an address at a dinner of the Traffic club of Pittsburg. Mr. Terry thought It queer that a body should assume to requiste the relations of railroad and shipper and yet not have in its membership a single representative of either interest. any event the commission should, he said, have associated with them in an advisory capacity men who could supply the necessary knowledge.

Another address was given by M. El Ingalls, chairman of the board of directors of the Rig Four system.

Introducing his remarks by referring to the development of the railway as a means ication and the conditions which gave rise to the granger legislation which resulted in the railroads being declared public institutions Mr. Ingalis said in part: public institutions Mr. ingalis said in part:
Until the pasage of the interstate commerce law in 1988 it was the custom among
all the railways to make secret centracts,
selling their transportation to wholesale
bidders at the best prices possible, trying
thereby to build up the industries of the
country and secure returns for their stockholders. It was not considered wrong, but
a proper way of conducting business.

The messiver they referred to the era of

The speaker then referred to the era of pooling and its suppression, and continued; of the governor, at her old home in Ne-Agreement to Maintain Bates.

In 1835 the situation had become so acute that a few of us thought something must be done or the end would be bankruptcy, so we called a meeting of all of the lines north of the Chio river and east of the Mississippi to discuss the situation and see what could be done.

I quite well remember that the lats Mr. George B. Roberts, one of the great railway men of the world, then president of the Pennsylvania railroad, at this meeting making an address and saying something like this: Gentlemen, as I look around this meet-

ing at the faces of those assembled here, I would trust any of you with my pocket-book or take your word in any ordinary transaction, but I would not for five mintransaction, but I would not for five miautes trust anyone, not even myself, with
an agreement to maintain rates."
We made our agreement; we put our machinery in effect, and in the following
months we had rates better maintained
than they had been for years before.
We were aware of it, the supreme court
had decided a case somewhat similar called
the "Transmissouri Agreement" that it
was in conflict with the Sherman law, and
illegal. We asked for a rehearing, but in
the spring of 1850 the decision was reafigned and it was practically decided by

illegal. We asked for a rehearing, but in the spring of 180 the decision was reaffirmed, and it was practically decided by the highest court in the land that there was no authority or power on the part of the railways to make an agreement for the maintenance of rates.

This fell on us like a bombshell. The question was: What to do? My own advice at that time, in which I stood almost alone, was that we should meet the case squarely—say to the government that the railways could not be conflucted without some right to make an agreement and that this decision had produced anarchy; that every association should be dissolved and each man should manage his railway in the best manner possible, and use all his influence with congress to secure just and proper with congress to secure just and properlies lation that would enable us to conduct our business according to law.

our business according to law.

The answer to that was that it was dangerous—that different rates would be made and panic would be produced and there would be more bankruptey and more receiverships. It is a pity that we did not have them and then be done with them.

Wall Street Gets Control. Wall Street Gets Control.

In the meatime, owing to the taxation of railways securities in the different states, the securities of the railways had drifted to Wall street and were controlled by cliques, who used them, perhaps not for investment so much as for counters in the great game of speculation that they were playing. In 1896 some six or seven of these men, in the hope of saving the railways and the business of this country, conceived the idea, which was dubbed "the community of interests," that they would buy the controlling interest in practically ceived the idea, which was dubbed "the community of interests," that they would buy the controlling interest in practically all the railways of the United States, and thereby produce a joint ownership, and through it a maintenance of rates.

If this had been conducted with moderation and the profits from it used to develon the railway lines, it might have stood somewhat longer, but after it had been going a short time the chief men got into a struggle among themselves for the control of certain lines and the skeletins in their closets were laid bars, so that the public understood what was being done. The decision of the courts was against this combination, but instead of accepting the situation, as nught to have been done, and asking for legislation to contile them to go and manage their properties legally, they continued to temporise with various deals and subterfuges to avoid the effect of it.

people, in the meantime, had been ruliways, as a whole, had been posing this. to obtain greater authority

rincipal lines the question came up of iving the Interstate Commerce commission fore power, and then and there I endeavmore power, and then and there I endeavored to have the railways give up their opposition and join in what the people and get a hill which, while it gave the Interstate Cammarce commission more power, should also give the rail ays some rights. I received no support wi tever. The railways had not then learne that the people were surrems and that may had better how to the havitable.

Again, when in 1995 it was determined

when in 1905 it was determined a further effort to oppose legislato make a further effort to oppose legisla-tion. I tried with what powers of persuasion had among railway officials in centrol, to aduce them to give up their opposition and join in with the people and obtain leg-station giving certain. it was concected for the purpose of aiding him in his effort to down the union. Grand pected here Sunday to take a hand in the islation giving certain powers to the Inter-state Commerce commission, and also giv-ing certain rights to the railways. The railways persisted in their old fight and were beaten. Drastje legislation in favor of the people was passed—nothing in favor of the railways.

of the railways. Pannes and Rebates Cease. Unfortunately, just as this legislation was passaed, the spirit of reform select upon certain railway owners and managers and they decided that the custom of giving free transportation and passes to certain officials and certain people had been wrong and should be changed, and that no more passes should be issued. The result was that many miblic officials, many members of congress, of legislatures, felt for the first time that they had been accepting any minute brithes in the next is the result. bribes in the past in the shape customary pass, and they

The railway officials made up their minds that relates must couse—that the public had decided that they were illegal and criminal. What was the result? Many of the shippers, who for roars had been getting fal upon rebates and who felt that they had an inherent right to receive them forever, found they could not get them, and they were angry—not with the law—but with the railways.

It has been a long fight—it has been a

it has been a long fight-it has been a were released and permitted to return to (Contlaved on Fifth Page.)

EVOLUTION OF RATES SUMMARY OF THE BEE NO MANDAMUS FOR SHAW JUDGE COMPLAINS OF HENEY HERMANN CASE GOES TO JURY

Saturday, April 27, 1987. Present City Engineer Declared Legal Incumbent by Judge Kennedy. 190 APRIL 1907 THE WED THU SUN MON ASURGENTS THREATEN TO APPEAL CASE 3 4

THE WEATHER.

DOMESTIC.

Jamestown exposition opens with the

m &

at the Country club.

it Jamaica.

bes Moines ..

New York.

Milwaukee .

Kansas City ..

Live stock markets.

Grain markets.

ould be elected.

Gus Smith and Gus Burt.

settlement of the controversy.

Eelectrical Workers, declares that the

President McNuity of the union is ex-

JUDGES ARE TIED TO TREES

Shurtleff College Freshmen Maltres

Their Orators.

Men Who Decided Against

the freshmen, Prof. M. Mugan of St.

Louis and E. M. Dey, general advertising

of the three judges, were seized by the

trees, but to no avail. Before dawn they

St. Louis, chilled and chagrined,

Stocks and bonds.

SPORTS, PAGE HIGHT.

Dr. Gardner wins the Excelsior handicap

Missouri

SEL Louis.

58t Paul.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

President of Building Council Charges

that Rivals Plotted to

Kidnap Him.

bund

Page 3

Page 17

Hour

9 10 11 60 .3 Election of Thomas Shaw Invalid, Since Original Appointee as Rose-14 15 16 17 10 water's Successor Declined 26 27 21 22 23 24 and Latter Qualified. 28 29 30 3

In an opinion handed down Friday after water is entitled to hold the office of city profession. engineer as against Thomas Shaw, who claimed election by the city council. In

largest display of United States battle- his force in accordance with the new law,

supply the continue of Judge Kennedy is as follows:

The opinion of Judge Kennedy is as follows:

The opinion of Judge Kennedy is as follows:

The opinion of Judge Kennedy is as follows:

The sense of Hig Four railroad address of the Judge of the Control of High Four railroad address of the Judge of the Control of High Four railroad address of the Judge of the Control of High Four railroad address of the Judge of the Control of High Four railroad address of the Judge of the Control of High Four railroad address of the Judge of the Control of High Four railroad address of the Judge of

the right of the defendant in error on the failure of his successor-elect to qualify by reason of his insligibility was to hold over, or become his own successor upon giving a new bond and taking the oath of office precisely as if he had been elected to succeed himself. In other words, the statute contemplates that he should enter upon a new and different term upon complying with the statutory conditions and not otherwise." much interest to the formal opening today Page 13 Omaha High school debaters defeat Lin- a coln for eighth consecutive time. Page 5

It involving 70,000 shares of stock in the Copper Range Consolidated Mining comparable statute, they should be construed together, and so construed I am of opinion that upon the fellure of Mr. Lowe to qualify it was the right of Mr. Rosewater to qualify anew within ten days and that having exercised this right the council was without authority to elect Mr. Shaw.

I am also of opinion that the action of the case stands continued. It without authority to elect Mr. Shaw.

I am also of opinion that the action of the city council in paying the premium on Mr. Rosewater's bond was a sufficient approval of the bond by that body, if such approval was necessary.

The other questions presented in the instructive and interesting argument of this case it is unnecessary now to decide.

Peremptory writ denied.

agreements the case stands continued. It probably will not be taken up again."

Charles A. Show, one of the attorneys for the complainants, said: "The settlement is very satisfactory, While no money has actually passed, the agreements have all been completed. At Mr. Burres's request coursel on both size."

Page 17 LABOR ROW IN SAN FRANCISCO Alfred Packer, Army Scout, Who

Figured in Sensational Murder Trial, Dies in Colorado.

DENVER, April 26.-The body of Alfred Packer, known as the "Man Enter," whose death occurred last Wednesday in a cabin SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.-On com- in Deer Creek canyon, was brought to plaint of P. H. McCarthy, president of the Littleton today for interment. Packer, Building Trades Council, warrants were who was an army scout, started to guide issued today for the arrest of six mem- a party of five men from Salt Lake City bers of Electrical Workers union No. 6, to New Mexico in 1873. They became lost charging conspiracy. It is alleged that in the mountains where the snow was the defendants, all of whom belong to an six feet deep, and Packer alone survived. organization which has been opposing Mc- The bodies of the other five men were later Carthy in the building industry in this found. One body was distnembered. city, entered into a plan to abduct Mc- Packer disappeared, but was captured in Carthy to a lonely house in the neighbor- 1853. He was convicted of murdering his hood of Ocean beach and there keep him five companions and was sentenced to forty prisoner until a successor in the council years' imprisonment. He always declared his innocence of murder. He declared that The details of the alleged plot were laid in his absence from camp one of his combare in a confession by H. Shockler, who panions killed the others and on his rein a sworn affidavit declares that he was turn attempted to kill him with a hatchet, asked to join the conspiracy and carry out whereupon he shot the man. Packer adthe details. The men against whom Mc- mitted that in order to keep from perish-Carthy procured warrants are George E. ing he are some of the fiesh of one of the Texus Russell, secretary of the union; M. H. dead men. He was released on parole in Carmody, Harry Sullivan, J. D. Young. 1901. Packer was 64 years old.

M. J. Sullivan, grand vice president of the LIVE STOCK SUITS ON TRIAL story of the conspiracy is absurd and that Three Western Railroads Charged with Keeping Animals in Cars Overtime.

CHICAGO, April 26.-Eleven suits against he Milwaukee, Rock Island and Burlington railroads were begun here in the United States District court, United States District Attorney Sims representing the government. The suits charge that the shipping laws relating to the confinement of live stock in shipping cars were violated. According to the complaints the violations consisted in keeping animals shipped from UPPER ALTON, Ill., April 28.-Having other states to the Union stock yards condecided in favor of the sophomores in an fined in cars for a longer period than oratorical contest at Shurtleff college last twenty-eight hours, the limit provided by night, which decision was displenaing to law.

Ope of the violations is charged to the Burlington, two to the Rock Island and were agent for the Missouri Pacific system, two the remaining eight to the Milwaukee.

ROOT IS ON WAY TO IOWA Secretary of State Will Visit Clinton, Where Brother 5u 221.

left today for Clinton, Is., where brother, Prof. Oven Boot, is very ill.

San Francisco Jurist Says Lawyer in Gullty of Criminal Libel.

BAN FRANCISCO, April 26.-Superior Judge Hebbard of this city, who was deounced by Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney last night in an address to the students of Stanford university, appeared before Police Judge Weller today and swore to a complaint asking fo Heney's arrest on the ground of criminal

Heat. Heney is quoted as saying that Hebbard had been repeatedly characterized as unfit noon Judge Kennedy decided Andrew Rose- and stigmatized as a disgrace to the legal

Shortly before noon today Judge Hebbard visited the district attorney's office and debrief, Judge Kennedy decides that upon manded a warrant for the arrest of Assistfailure of Jesse Lowe to qualify it was ant District Attorney Heney upon the Mr. Resewater's right to qualify anew charge of criminal libel. It was refused within ten days and, having exercised this District Attorney Langdon subsequently

John P. Breen, one of the attorneys for Shaw, said after the decision be would probably appeal the case to the supreme court. Mr. Rosewater declared he was much gratified that his position in the controversy was vindicated. He said he would immediately proceed to reorganize his force in accordance with the new law, thouse Roil No. 157, which gives him general supervision over public works, except street cleaning.

Text of Decision.

The opinion of Judge Kennedy is as follows:

of the number of doors that are knocked in by the insurgents.

Fage 1

Report of Comptroller Lobeck shows that total receipts for the city are near the million and a quarter mark. Fage 4

Mail man is bitten by a dog that bites about everybody eise in his path. Postiman will be sent to the Pasteur institute.

House rents in Omaha continue to go up by leaps and bounds, regardless of the laws of supply and demand. Fage 9

Cone hundred thousand acres of government land will be immediately thrown open for entry as a result of the extensive prosecution of land mon in Nebraska.

Fage 1

Omaha society women are looking with much interest to the formal opening today at the f

Out of Court During Trial.

BOSTON, April 26,-The \$3,000,000 suit in equity brought by Payne, Weber & Co. against Albert C. Burrage, Thomas W. A similar view is indicated by the court Lawson and others to recover on a contract involving 70,000 shares of stock in the

defense said: "The parties have adjusted distance baloon ascension test, which Captheir difficulties and pending the final tain Charles De F. Chandler, United States agreements the case stands continued. It

rage's request, counsel on both sides have ALLEGED "MAN EATER" DEAD agreed not to give out the terms of set-William A. Paine made the following

statement: "The case was settled by A. C. Burrage paying substantially the Tri-Mountain debt." The amount of this debt was \$540,000.

DIVISIONS ARE ABOLISHED of Missouri is Returned to Department of Missouri by Order.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The long expected order abolishing the great military divisions in the United States was issued at the War department today by direction of the president. The divisions will be discontinued at the end of the present fiscal year and thereafter the territory of the United States, except the Philippine islands MISS MAE WOOD IN THE CITY (where the present organization is retained), will be organized for military purposes into the military departments as now existing except that the state of Missouri will be included in the Department of the Missouri instead of the Department of

The change will involve a considerable rearrangement of military commands, whereby a number of departments now mmanded by brigadier generals will be nnianded by major generals. Major General John F. Weston, now in command of the Department of Luxon, will be the only division commander in the United States army, succeeding Major General Leonard from her home in Michigan, where she has Wood in command of the Philippine divi-

NEGRO ARRESTED ILLINOIS Police Take Man Alleged to Have her "persecutors." Slashed Woman with a Rasor.

ALTON, Ill., April 26.-The police today arrested a negro named Richard Sims and are holding him on suspicion that he attacked Miss Violet Spencer and slashed her with a razor on the street last night Miss Spencer gave of her assailant, police state they have another negre under

in the day. vented the resor from making a fatal of the late president, W. R.

wound. for the assailant.

Official's Trial.

Arguments Close Twelfth Week of Former

LIE IS PASSED BETWEEN LAWYERS

Judge Stafford Threatens to Punish Them for Contempt in Case of Further Colloquy,

reach a verdict after more than six urs' deliberation today, the jury in the use of Binger Hermann, on trial for destroying public documents while commisoner of the general land office, was locked death, up at 10 o'clock for the night. The defendant remained in his attorney's office during right, the council was without authority gave the following account of Hebbard's reached by the jury during the night their a judgment of \$650,678, including interest. eport will not be received until court con-

nes temerrow. The question whether Binger Hermann ormer member of congress and former commissioner of the general land office, is lawyers discovered that when the first guilty or not of destroying public records was placed in the hands of the jury this afternoon at the conclusion of the twelfth week of his trial.

The argument in the case culminated District Attorney Baker's summing up Rio Grande Western, is said to be worth States is a central figure, and diplomatic for the government. Justice Stafford ad- \$30,000,000. act accordingly. When Mr. Baker con- Neighbors, Together with Many from

Attorney Worthington for the defense was funeral sermon. the parties, but that the miners have de- When Mrs. Hermann was asked if she had state officials and their deputies, and lead-

cided to return to work pending investiga- discussed with anyone the testimony she ing citizens of Lincoln to the number of any way signalled to the witness during Waeping Water. Avoca and neighboring

ply mean that your face turned red-that friend. The sons and sons-in-law were

nunciation of the defendant, saying that A fine monument to Lawson Sheldon had after six years of dishonesty as commis- been set up just an hour before Mrs. Shelsioner of the general land office, he had don's funeral. destroyed his thirty-five letter press books to conceal the traces of his dishonesty. During the argument and charge to the relatives sat beside the defendant. Mrs. Hermann wept silently during many of the severest passages of the prosecuting attorney

The defendant sat unmoved during the he was enduring.

Upon receiving the charge the jury at national once retired. Justice Stafford, after waitshould an agreement be reached.

READY FOR BALLOON TEST Aeronauts Will Attempt to Make Trip from St. Louis to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26,-The first longsignal corps, and Mr. McCoy of the Aero club of New York City are to conduct, will be undertaken tomorrow at St. Louis. The objective point will be Washington, and the trip is to be taken in order to demonstrate the efficiency of balloons as signal agencies in warfare. The aeronauts expect to make no descents, but to land in this vicinity Monday Next. The balloon in which the journey will be attempted has a capacity of about 80,000 cubic feet, which is the standard size of balloons of the aero clubs of the world.

The record for the longest distance in America was made in 1859 by Prof. Wise, who started from St. Louis and landed near

the eastern end of Lake Ontario. ST. LOUIS, April M.-Captain Chandler and Mr. McCoy arrived in St Louis tonight, accompanied by Allan R. Hawley and Leo Stevens. Weather conditions being favorable, two ascensions will be made Coy. in the America, will attempt to break | county, Charles F. McIntosh, vice G. Pittthe long-distance balloon record, while man, resigned. Hawley and Stevens will make an ascension in the Orient to investigate the air FORMER OMAHA MAN HONORED current about St. Louis. The inflation of the two balloons was begun tonight.

Enroute to Western Part of the State to Look After Ranch Property.

Miss Mae Catherine Wood, or, perhaps, Mrs. Thomas Collier Platt, as she prefers to call herself, is in Omaha, although nothing on the docket of the district court clerk's office would indicate that fact. Friends who saw her yesterday elicited the information that she was on her way to look after some interests in a ranch in the western part of the state, having come been for some time. In personal appearance she gave no sign of being worried either by the periodic newspaper notoriety the has been enjoying or the multiplicity of law suits which she has been firing at

GIFT FROM ROCKEFELLER Oil King Adds Ten City Blocks to Holdings of University of

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April M .- John D. Rockefeller, His description tallies with the description it was announced today, has presented to the University of Chicago a tract of land Sims asserts that he is innocent. The comprising about ten city blocks and valued at \$5,000,000. The tract extends from surveillance and expect to arrest him later Cottage Grove avenue to Madison avenue, in this city. With this latest addition Miss Spencer will recover from her in- the holdings of the university, it becomes juries. She were a heavy cloak, which pre- possible to carry out the building plan WARHINGTON, April 26-Secretary Root Intense excitement prevails in Alton and feller has given \$6,000,000 to the university, his a posse of citizens is still making search and the total of his gifts since the found-

ERROR MAY MEAN FORTUNE EXPOSITION IS Holders of Second Mortgage Bonds of

Utah Railroad Find Flaw in Forcelosure,

NEW YORK, April 26.-An error of a law clerk many years ago may mean a fortune to Russell Sage Raphael and his mother and slaters. Many years ago Nathan Raphael, a close friend of Russell Sage, purchased \$650,000 worth of second mortgage bonds of the Wasatch & Jordan Valley Railroad company, which owned line in Utah. The interest on the bonds of the road was defaulted and the first OVATION FOR THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WASHINGTON, April 28.-Having failed mortgage was foreclosed, cutting out the holders of the second mortgage securities Nathan Raphael spent a large part of his fortune trying to recover from the rallway, but was unsucceasful. Worry caused his

A short time ago Russell Sage Raphael. a son of Nathan Raphael, began suit it most of the evening. If any agreement is the federal court on the bonds and secured This judgment has been returned by the sheriff as unsatisfied and was today filed in court.

While working up this case Mr. Raphael's mortgage was foreclosed the holders of the second morigage, probably by a cierk's town Tercentennial exposition, a land and error, were not made parties to the suit water display such as never was at-This, it is claimed, invalidates the fore-

The old railroad property, which new belongs to the Denver & Rio Grande and the event where the president of the United

MRS. SHELDON LAID TO REST Other Towns, Make a Monster Cortege.

NEHAWKA, Neb., April 25.-(Special Telegram.)-The funeral of Mrs. Julia A. Sheidon, wife of the late Lawson Shelden and mother of Governor Sheldon, was held here this afternoon, the interment being in Mount Piensant cemetery. Rev. G. W. Mitchell of Chadron, Neb., preached the

The Missouri Pacific railroad attached a special car to the regular train for the accommodation of Lincoln friends who wished to attend the burial services. Most of the eighty were in attendance. A great many "Do you mean to instnuate that I in friends were present from Plattsmouth her testimony? If you do, it is absolutely towns. The funeral procession was the a lie," interjected Mr. Worthington with longest ever seen here, being over a mile long, thus festifying the esteem in which "Oh no," responded Mr. Baker, "I sim- Mrs. Sheldon was held as a neighbor and the active palibearers in bearing their "That is false," shouted Mr. Worthing- mother to her last reating place. So many flowers were sent by friends that a wagon Mr. Baker concluded with a scathing de- was required to haul them to the cemetery,

CAITOL ALMOST DESERTED jury Mrs. Hermann and several women President and All Members of His Official Family Are Away from Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-For the first ing for an hour or more and receiving no the Jamestown exposition opening; Secresign of a conclusion being reached, went tary Wilson has gone to Pittsburg; Secrehome, with instructions to be notified tary Root to Clinton, N. Y.; Secretary Taft to Cincinnati; Postmaster General Meyer to New York and Boston, and Attorney General Bonaparte to Baltimore. The only other occasions upon which there have been similar withdrawals from Washington of the president and all the heads of the executive department was in connection with the funeral of Secretary Gresham, when President Cleveland and all of the colleagues of the deceased cabinet officer went to Indiana and at the time of the death of President McKinley at

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL Permission Granted to Erect Drift Pences in North Platte Forest Reserve.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-E. E. Lowe of Hyannis, Nob., has been granted a permit to construct two drift fences in the North Platte na-

tional forest. W. A. Pixley of Omaha, auditor of the Nebraska Telephone company, and wife, who have been enjoying a couple of weeks' visit in the east, are in Washington today enroute home.

Postmasters appointed: Iows-Rowan Wright county, Robert R. Duffy, vice J. omorrow. Captain Chandler and Mr. Mc- S. Farnam, resigned; Ventura, Cerro Gordo

Appointed Assistant Professor of Theoretical Engineering at Worcester Polytechnic,

WORCESTER, Mass., April 26.-(Special Telegram.)-A former Omaha electrical engineer, George R. Olshausen, Ph. D., has just been appointed assistant professor of theoretical engineering at Worcester Polyonnected with Messrs. Lichter & Sons in versity, Armour institute and Cornell uni-

Nicaragua Thanks President. WASHINGTON, April 26.-To President Roosevelt has been given the credit for materially assisting in bringing about amity between Nicaragua and Salvador, as shown by the following cablegram to him from President Zelaya of Nicaragua, received today; "Peace signed day before yesterday, Amapala. I thank your excellency for your great work toward the parade grounds were cleared and the chieving that happy result."

Monument for Bill Nye. LOS ANGELES. April 25.—Sentiment mong the humorists of the country favor-ible to building a monument to the late ligar Wilson Nye (Bill Nye) has taken Edgar Wilson Nye Inil Nye) has taken definite form, according to a letter to the seneral membership of the American press humorists, issued today by the secretary-treasurer, Frank Thompson Searight of this city. Plans also are announced for the fifth annual convention of the press orists in Los Angeles September 15

Francis Murphy Denies Report. possible to carry out the building plan of the late president, W. R. Harper. Within the last sixteen months Mr. Rocket felier has given \$6,000,000 to the university, and the total of his gifts since the founding of the institution amounts to \$23,45,000.

Jamestown Show Formally Regins When President Touches Eutten.

DAY BEGINS WITH NAVAL REVIEW

Warships from Many Nations Inspected from Deck of Majflower.

Irixe from Deak to speakers' Stand a Triumphal Procession.

EXPOSITION IS FAR FROM COMPLETE

Several Bulldings Unfinished and Many Exhibits Are Not Installed-Weather and Freight Blockade Delays Work.

NORPOLK, Va., April 25.-The Jamestempted a this country or on foreign shores, was opened today with that nomp and ceremony which always attends an representatives of foreign nations, governors of states and ifke dignituries are

honored guests and participants. The day of the inaugural ceremonies opened cloudy, but by 8 o'clock the sun shone forth and a strong breeze from the southeast soon drove the cloud banks beyoud the borizon, leaving a clear sky. The broeze sweeping across Hampton Roads also tempered the heat, which had a tinge of midsummer in it by the time the president landed on the exposition grounds. The unfinished streets were deep in dust, which made the grass-covered parade from which the inaugural function was viewed

by the populace a welcome refuge. Incident to the opening President Rooseveit reviewed from the deck of the Mayflower the war vessels anchored in Hampton Roads. He reached Discovery Landing, having been transferred in a naval launch shortly before noon and amid applause from the thousands gathered to voice their welcome, and was received by the exposition management. Then followed the program for opening to the public the enterprise commemorating the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement in America, which program included an address by Harry St. George Tucker, president of the exposition, and one by President Roosevelt, singing by the exposition charas of 700 trained voices, the pressing of the gold button by President Roosevelt, which marked the formal opening, and a review by the president of the assembled military forces.

At sunrise the ceremonies were begun by the United States artillery firing a salute of 300 guns to usher in the day, This was a signal for the trend of humanity to railroad trains, street cars and boat lines, which from that moment poured people into the grounds.

President Reaches Ground. A distinguished gathering received the ordeal, but plainly showing the strain time in many years the president and his president and his party at Discovery Landentire official family are absent from the ing. It included President Tucker and all capital. A number of cabinet of the general officers of the exposition, members accompanied the president to Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, in charge of the naval program, and Major General Fred D. Grant, who arranged the military attractions. After an exchange of greetings, during which the bands played patriotic selections, the party proceeded in carriages to the grand stand. The cheering crowd pressed the outriders and surged after the line of carriages, which took the most direct route around the main auditorium building to the scene of the inaugural. The procession was a triumphal one for the president, but it was equaled later by the welcome given him as he entered the reviewing stand. Bowing to the right and to the left his acknowledgements of the great public acclaim, spurred the crowd to renewed efforts. The gathering in front of the grand stand had started as soon as the choice vantage points had become occupied at the water front, and when the ceremonies opened the audience extended over the parade ground far beyond the reach of the speakers' voices. The formal program opened with an verture by the bands, "Jamestown Dixie," which was composed especially for the occasion, followed by a selection by the ex-

> the diocese of southern Virginia. -After the chorus had sung the official opening hymn-an appropriate work by Wilberforce G. Owst-President Tucker faced the multitude. A spontaneous outburst of cheering greeted him as a testimonial of approval by the people to the gisantic work that had been done in celebration of one of the most important events in the history of the nation, as well as of Virginia. Mr. Tucker's address was of a historical and chronological character, and at its conclusion he introduced President Roosevelt.

position chorus and prayer by the Right

Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, bishop of

Cheers Delay Speech.

When the president of the exposition confluded it was some minutes before President Roosevelt could proceed with his address. The people again and again gave vent to their enthusiasm. As he pressed the gold button which formally opened the exposition it was the signal for the unfurling of a thousand or more flage on the various buildings. At the same time a echnical institute. Prof. Olshausen was signal was given to the United States and foreign warships and to the garrison at Omaha on power station work. He has Fort Monroe, and all fired a salute to also been professor of Washington uni- the union. When the echoes of the last gun died away, all of the bands on the exposition grounds played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the troops saluted the national anthem by presenting arms and all persons present bared heads.

After this impressive ceremony the president of the United States, his cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, committees from both branches of congress, governors of states and official guests of the exposition were served luncheon in the auditorium annex. During the luncheon great crowd sought places around the walks to witness the military pageant. On the reviewing stand besides the president were members of his cabinet and other official visitors, as well as several hundred especially invited guests.

While the military feature was not large, it was of a splendid character. It was commanded by Major General Fred D Grant, as grand marshal, who was attended by his entire staff. In addition he had about a score of honorary aldes, chosen largely from union and confederate societies and historical associations. In the parade