

TAFT AT WORK ON FIRST MESSAGE

Document Will Deal Only with Tariff Revision and Subject of Raising Revenue. IT GOES TO CONGRESS TUESDAY. Great Stress Will Be Laid on Necessity of Prompt Action. DUTY ON COFFEE IS DISCUSSED. Association Says It Will Not Produce Revenue for Two Years. PULP MAKERS ARE ALARMED.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Taft today began the work on his message which he is to go to the extra session of congress on Tuesday next, according to the present plans. It is understood the message will deal only with the tariff revision and the general subject of revenue raising. President Taft has indicated that he will ask congress to confine its labors at the extra session exclusively to this subject. The message will not go into details regarding specific schedules. It will be brief and lay great stress on the necessity for prompt action.

Andrew Carnegie was a caller at the White House today, coming, he said, to pay his respects to President Taft. "I wish President Taft a memorable administration and think he will have it," said Mr. Carnegie. Major General Hoar, inspector general of the commonwealth military forces of Australia, also paid his respects to the president. With the Payne tariff bill practically in readiness to be introduced on the first day of the special session, newspaper correspondents anxious to learn of the details of the bill, have been doing with schedules affecting the section in which their papers circulate, and manufacturers and others who have interests that will be affected by the new measure gather daily at the ways and means committee rooms in an effort to learn something regarding the new bill. No legislative measure has been so carefully guarded as the document now being framed.

Proposed Duty on Coffee. The proposition that has given the committee the most concern and which has been the most difficult to determine is the plan to tax coffee. Some republicans declare that the taxing of the breakfast table would make it impossible for the republicans to carry their districts at the next election. The National Coffee and Tea association wrote to the committee that a tax on coffee or tea would be unjust to the consumer and detrimental to trade, irritating the masses and finally will fall to produce any material revenue to the government for nearly two years to come.

Pulp Makers Alarmed. Paper and pulp manufacturers have expressed great alarm over the report that the committee would include in the bill the changes in the pulp paper schedule recommended in the report of the Mann commission, which investigated the pulp and paper questions. The American Paper and Pulp association, through its president, Arthur C. Hastings, has submitted a lengthy brief urging certain changes in the recommendations made by the select committee.

Western Matters at Capital. Number of Appointments in Postal Service in Nebraska and Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Iowa postmasters appointed: Springfield, Linn county, Orrin E. Crane, vice C. H. Dunn, resigned; Ulmer, Sac county, Edward W. Bookhart, vice Thomas W. Martin, resigned. Rural route No. 2 has been ordered established May 1 at Pisgah, Harrison county, Ia., serving fifty-four families. Rural routes appointed: Nebraska—Thomas B. George, carrier; Allen B. George, substitute; Iowa—Muscatine, route 5, Earl W. Dream, carrier; Roy B. Dream, substitute; New Sharon, route 3, adopted would be carrier, W. E. Dalbey, substitute; Quincy, route 2, L. R. Lickie, carrier, no substitute; South Dakota—Parkston, route 1, Harley L. Mize, carrier; Urban Sierchen, substitute; Flankinton, route 2, John E. Halston, carrier; John Dost, substitute.

DECKER GOES TO PRISON. St. Louis Grifter Gives Himself Up to Warden After Sentence is Announced.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 11.—Louis Decker, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, whose sentence of five years in the penitentiary for bribery was affirmed by the supreme court Tuesday, surrendered to the warden of the state prison today. Decker's associates who were indicted at the same time as he have served their time and are at liberty. A motion for a rehearing of the Decker case is pending.

Wets Win Victory in Prohibition Contest in Iowa

Senate Refers House Resolution to Adverse Committee After Fight—Woman Suffrage Killed. DES MOINES, Ia., March 11.—When the house resolution for a prohibitory constitutional amendment came up in the senate of the Iowa legislature today a motion was made to refer it to the committee on constitutional amendments. The senate's favoring prohibition made a vigorous fight to have it referred to the committee on the suppression of intemperance, where the friends of the measure had a strong membership. When the final vote was taken the anti-gained a decided victory, there being thirty-four votes in favor and only eight against placing the measure in the hands of the committee on constitutional amendments. This committee is understood to be opposed to the resolution and the belief is expressed today that the measure will remain there until adjournment.

Gibbons to Pay Elbert's Debts

Priest at Baltimore Had Received \$130,000 to Put in Visionary Financial Schemes. BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.—The revelations published today concerning the financial affairs of the Rev. Casper E. Elbert, recently removed from the rectorship of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church, this city, have caused a profound sensation in Catholic circles. The deepest sympathy is expressed for Cardinal Gibbons, who has assumed the burden of paying Father Elbert's debts. These obligations, so far as disclosed, amount to about \$130,000, exclusive of a church debt of \$25,000. They were incurred by Father Elbert in amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and were all signed by Father Elbert as pastor of St. Catherine's church. According to an official statement from Cardinal Gibbons, very little of the money raised by Father Elbert was used for church purposes. "Some of it went," he said, "to pay premiums on life and accident insurance. The balance went into visionary financial schemes by which he expected to realize large profits. There is no indication that the money was spent for any improper purposes."

CROWD READY FOR JUNKEN

Sheriff Outwits Mob of Two Hundred Waiting at Burlington Station. BURLINGTON, Ia., March 11.—A demonstrative mob of 200 men and boys met Sheriff Grimes of Sigourney on his arrival here this afternoon with the negro Junken, the murderer of Miss Clara Rosen, City Editor Thomas Green of the Burlington Gazette and Reporter J. K. Garrett of the Iowa state newspaper, the conductor of the train at a crossing near a police station and thus outwitted the mob. Junken is now in a well guarded cell and no violence is anticipated. He will be taken to the state penitentiary tonight.

FOURTH ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE ENDS LIFE OF CHICAGO GIRL

Gas Spool of Thread and Matches Fall, but She Succeeds as Weapon. CHICAGO, March 11.—The previous attempt to commit suicide by asphyxiation by swallowing a spool of thread and by eating matches having been thwarted by her sister, Miss Ursula Messner succeeded in ending her life today. She was a patient at a local hospital and suffered from melancholia. Last night she fastened a bed sheet to a bar at the top of her window and hanged herself. The body was found today.

Talk of Hepburn for Place in Treasury Department

Elmer H. Wood, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific at Omaha, is in Washington with a number of other leading railroad officials on business before the Interstate Commerce commission relative to uniform classification of freight rates. Senator Brown was among those who called upon President Taft today. Senator Brown as he left the White House said that his chat with the president was brief and nothing of consequence was taken up. He had merely had some minor business at a nearby department and dropped in to say good morning. "While conversing with the president, however," said Senator Brown, "the conversation drifted to the much discussed theme of the change of the inaugural date. I told Mr. Taft that it would be much easier to change the place of holding the inaugural ceremonies than it would to amend the constitution and change the date. I suggested to him that Omaha would be an ideal place to hold inaugurations, being centrally located, with abundant railroad facilities and generally good weather along in the early days of March. President Taft merely smiled at my suggestion, and I believe that in all I can talk of that passed between us in our conversation this morning."

KNOWINGLY MAKE A LOSING FIGHT

Attorney for Water Board Admits This Before a Committee of Nebraska Legislature. EVERYBODY LOSES BUT LAWYERS. They Have Drawn Fifty-Four Thousand Dollars in Fees. ONLY HOPE TO SCALE DOWN PRICE. Judge Shields Urges Legislation to Settle Controversy. ALL EXTENSIONS NOW BLOCKED. Assertion Made It Will Take Eight Million Dollars to Buy the Works Under the Appraisal.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 11.—(Special Telegram.)—At a hearing on H. R. 294, by Boland of Douglas, which provides that the Water board of Omaha may compromise its litigation with the water company and grant a franchise for water rights, C. C. Wright, attorney for the Water board, made the statement that he knew after an examination of the water company contract, in company with T. J. Maloney and Isaac Congdon, that the Water board could do nothing. "You admit, Mr. Wright, that you knew all along that you could do nothing and yet you continued this costly litigation for all these years?" inquired Judge Shields of Omaha, who appeared for the water company. "Yes, sir," answered the Water board attorney. "We have done the best we could. Regularly we won our suits before Judge Munger, and just as regularly have they been reversed by the court of appeals. Others may have done better, but we knew we would have to buy the water works, and the only question is in the price of the property."

Property Owners Hit Hard. "I had a lot to which I wanted to get the water mains extended," said Judge Shields, "and I was told it would cost \$400. I went to the Water board, but could get no relief there. I was told that when the case was finally settled I would be repaid my money, but no one would sign a statement to that effect. It prevented me from building on that lot and also prevented me from selling it for \$1,000. The Water board is now against the same proposition."

FREE LUMBER NOT A BOON

Gifford Pinchot Says It Would Not Reduce Price or Preserve Forests. WOULD REMOVE DUTY ON PULP. Question, Says Forest Expert, is One of Conservation, Which Can Only Be Secured by Producing Trees. WASHINGTON, March 11.—A removal of the tariff on lumber would neither reduce the price to the consumer, nor preserve our forests, according to the opinion expressed by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States forest reserve service, in a letter to Seneca E. Payne, chairman of the house ways and means committee, made public tonight. Mr. Pinchot holds that the fundamental question at issue in the lumber tariff is forest conservation. He says that he would favor a removal of the tariff if he were of the opinion, which he thinks, is the cause of the demand for free lumber, that he would offer a way to protect our forests. "But I am unable to see," he says, "how free lumber will promote forestry. 'There is only one way to save our forests,' he adds, 'that is to see that they are kept at work growing new crops of timber as the old is cut away.'"

Train Wreckers Throw Switch and Kill Engineer

MONROE, La., March 11.—As a result of the work of train wreckers the southbound express on the Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf railroad was derailed twenty miles north of this city shortly before midnight last night. Engineer C. W. McDaniel was instantly killed and Fireman J. B. Gowan was seriously hurt. No passengers were among the injured. An investigation showed that a switch had been thrown and spiked, while the signal light had been turned so as to show white. The train was bound from Little Rock, Ark., to Monroe and was traveling at a rapid rate.

Roads May Not Play Favorites

Held Illegal to Adjust Schedules to Force Traffic into Particular City or Port. WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is unlawful for railroad lines to adjust their rates and schedules to force commodities into a particular city or port, according to a decision of the Interstate Commerce commission announced today. The case was that of the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, St. Louis & North Western railroads. The commission held that the joint through rate on corn, rye and oats from the west and northwest ought not to exceed such rate to Chicago.

BIG TRUST SUIT IS WITHDRAWN

Action Claiming Three Million Dollars from Packing Firm Dismissed in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 11.—Attorney General Harwood today withdrew the \$3,000,000 suit filed against the Jacob Dold Packing company last week for the alleged violation of the state anti-trust law. It was shown that the company was willing to comply with the laws.

HEWING TO THE LINE.



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BREAKING AWAY FROM BRYANISM

Defeat of Initiative and Referendum in Senate a Slap at One of Pet Measures. DEMOCRACY'S FORCES DIVIDED. Each Day Added to Session Adds to the Disorganization. CANNOT AGREE ON PARTY BILLS. Little of Importance to State Accomplished to Date. MAKING HOLES IN BANK BILL. Bankers Are Cutting Out in the Senate All Provisions Which Are Distasteful to Them.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 11.—(Special.)—The defeat of the initiative and referendum bill by the senate is but one of numerous indications the democrats of the legislature are growing to think less and less of Mr. Bryan and the theories he is advocating. When in the middle of February the Peerless Leader came before the joint assembly to give his views on public questions, he advocated the adoption of the initiative and referendum as a panacea that would solve the problem of the people's rule about as quickly as anything he had in mind, but when the senators had an opportunity to take a poke at the proposition they made short work of it and the debate that ensued was the liveliest that has occurred on the floor of the upper house this session. There are increasing evidences of disorganization among the democrats. They have at last reached the stage when they are willing publicly to accuse each other of breaking faith, which is only one indication of the intensity of feeling. Some of the members realize they have been in session nearly the whole time allotted and have been unable to agree upon measures, even though they were few in number, which were believed necessary from the democratic standpoint to the salvation of the state. The democrats are just beginning to take up the guaranty law in the senate and are having a contest over the physical valuation bill in the house, which will be more acute when the bill returns to the senate for concurrence in the state. The democrats are just beginning to take up the guaranty law in the senate and are having a contest over the physical valuation bill in the house, which will be more acute when the bill returns to the senate for concurrence in the state. The democrats are just beginning to take up the guaranty law in the senate and are having a contest over the physical valuation bill in the house, which will be more acute when the bill returns to the senate for concurrence in the state.

HARD COAL SCALE MEETING

Miners Demand Increase in Pay and Certain Other Concessions. COUNTER PROPOSITION MADE. Operators Offer to Renew Present Contract for Three Years—Recognition of Miners' Union is Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The anthracite coal operators met the committee of hard coal miners here today and flatly refused to grant the men any of the demands they laid before them and at the same time proposed to the mine workers that the present agreement, which will expire March 31, be renewed for a term of three years. This decision was not unexpected by the mine workers. Thomas Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, declined to comment on the developments beyond stating that he and his committeemen will meet to discuss the situation. The miners will meet the operators again at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A statement of the public agreed upon by both sides follows: "The operators declined to accede to the demands. The chief reason offered for the rejection was that any increase in the cost of production would necessitate an advance in the price of coal and that such an advance was impracticable. The operators said they were already at a high level and could not be increased. Free Discussion of Proposition. "The operators' announcement was followed by a free discussion of the various demands, each side stating its views fully in regard thereto. The operators declared their unwillingness to reopen the eight-hour day question and other questions passed upon by the anthracite strike commission of 1902. They also declared themselves opposed to the mine workers' proposition for a one-year agreement. "They declined to recognize the United Mine Workers of America, chiefly on the grounds that it was controlled by bituminous workers. They said they met Mr. Lewis and his committeemen as representatives."

Elkins Law Rendered Nil by Ruling in Standard Case

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The officials of the Department of Justice again declined to discuss what further action will be taken by the government with respect to the several other criminal cases against the Standard Oil company for accepting rebates, now pending in the courts for the northern district of Illinois. It is understood, however, that Messrs. Wilkerson and Sims, government attorneys, will come to Washington within the next few days for a conference with Attorney General Wickard, when it is presumed a course of action will be decided on. The decision of the court in the \$25,000,000 fine case leaves still pending in the Chicago district court three double cases, in which two separate grand juries have found indictments. These three double cases are understood to be similar if not identical with the case decided yesterday. Judge Landis had nothing to say concerning the decision. "Consideration already has been given by government counsel to the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company which shortly is to come to trial at Jackson, Tenn. "The indictment in that case contains 1,500 counts, specific charges being that the Standard Oil company, through Whiting, Ind., at various points in the south, 1,500 or more carloads of oil on which concessions in rates were made by the railroads. "The decision of the circuit court at Chicago is not binding as a matter of law,

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