

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Rain; warmer. For low—Rain; warmer. For weather report see page 2.

HIDE AND SHOE PRICES RISING

Likelihood of Free Hides Seems to Have Caused Sort of Reverse Action.

HIDE MARKET UP THURSDAY

Packers and Hides Dealers Profess Ignorance of Cause.

ROUGH SHOES QUANTITIES HIGHER Increase is Small, but Considered as Significant.

REPRESENTATIVE PACKERS TALK

Look for a Decrease in Value of Hides, but Proposed Changes in Tariff Schedules Are Not Alarming.

In the face of the announcement that raw hides are likely to be placed on the free list, the market on both hides and shoes has risen considerably during the last two weeks. The market on raw hides in Omaha jumped 1 cent Thursday in spite of the fact that the tariff was about to be taken off hides. What this means packers and hide dealers in Omaha profess not to know.

Not only has the price of raw hides increased, but rough shoes made from heavy leather have increased in price and the shoenotes also profess ignorance as to the reason for this. Rough shoes which wholesaled in Omaha for \$1.30 have been raised to \$2 and those which wholesaled for \$2 have gone to \$2.10.

Cattlemen seem to think the placing of raw hides on the free list under the new tariff as proposed in congress will make a cut in the price they receive for their cattle, but on the other hand some of the packers, who buy most of the cattle, do not think it will reduce the price.

Manager Murray of the Cudahy Packing company went so far as to say that the removal of the tariff would cut no figure and that his company was not concerned about it at all.

The present duty on hides is 15 per cent and at present most of the importations are of the heavier tariff from south America. There the cattle are of short hair and thick hides and consequently produce the best hides for sole leather.

Likely to Reduce Hide Prices. H. C. Howe, manager of the Armour & Company plant, has just returned from a six months' trip around the world and said that while his attention had been called to the matter he had not been able to figure out just what the result would be.

He said that if the price of hides was reduced one-half of what the tariff would amount to, it would reduce the price about 70 cents for each bullock. He said he thought it would naturally reduce the hides somewhat in value.

There is a constant demand for the thick, heavy hides from South America for sole leather use, said Mr. Howe. "We need that class of hides which are not produced in this country. What the general effect will be I cannot tell."

"I have no doubt the removal of the tariff will have a tendency to reduce the price of hides," said Manager Doorley of J. P. Smith & Co., 124 James street, one of the largest buyers of hides in the west. "You can't always tell about these things, however. In the face of the announcement of the placing of hides on the free list the price of hides in Omaha jumped 10 cents today. To an outsider it looks as though the shoe man will be the only one who will get any benefit. He will get his leather for less and sell his shoes for the same price. The South American hides, with which the hides of this country have to compete, are sold at auction in New York. They make a fair delivery of hides in New York for 8 cents, but their hides, as a rule, are about half a cent inferior to our hides. With these hides coming in free and put in competition with our hides they could be worked off for a good profit. Hide Dealers May Suffer.

World's Fair at Winnipeg

Canadian City Will Raise Two Million Dollars for Big Exposition in 1912.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 18.—Winnipeg has decided to have a world's exposition in 1912. A committee of citizens which had been sent to St. Louis, Chicago, Seattle and Portland reported favorably on the prospect at a mass meeting held last night and it was decided to raise a fund of \$2,000,000 for that purpose.

Graft Witness is Sent to Jail

Councilman Klein of Pittsburg Refuses to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—Councilman John F. Klein was committed to jail without bail this afternoon by Judge Davis for refusing to appear before the grand jury to testify in the graft investigation.

Powers Anxious Over New Turn in Servian Program

Servians Abroad Ordered Home and Government Buys Stud of Artillery Horses.

BERLIN, March 18.—Information received at the foreign office today indicates that the powers all are in favor of the Italian proposition to at once summon a European conference to act on the Balkan situation. This conference will have a strictly limited program, and will merely ratify accomplished facts. The official replies of the powers to this proposal have not yet been received.

All Servians living in Germany have received orders to return home for military service. A special dispatch received here today says that Count Forgach, the Austro-Hungarian minister to Servia, has transferred his family from Belgrade to Selmits. Selmits is a Hungarian town directly across the Danube from Belgrade.

POSEN, Germany, March 18.—The Servian government has purchased 300 artillery horses from a local stud for immediate delivery.

PARIS, March 18.—France, Great Britain and Russia have united to present a joint note to Servia advising the Belgrade government to find a basis of negotiations with Austria-Hungary.

BELGRADE, March 18.—It is understood in diplomatic circles here that the Servian government is ready to accept the advice of the powers regarding the peaceful tenor of its reply to the last Austrian note, which is to be made shortly.

It is further stated in Belgrade that Austria-Hungary is ready to disarm if so advised by the powers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—The foreign office still hopes that a collision between Austro-Hungary and Servia may be averted, in spite of the fact that the latest advances are not very reassuring. A most optimistic feeling, however, prevails at court and Emperor Nicholas today assured M. Souverin, editor of the Novoye Vremya that he was confident a settlement would be arranged.

Schwab is Hostile to New Tariff

Steel Trust Magnate Says Reduction of Duty Will Hurt Only Laboring Men.

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—"The Payne tariff bill is too drastic. The iron and steel schedules should not have been altered," declared Charles M. Schwab in an interview here today. Mr. Schwab arrived here in his private car to address the Detroit Board of Commerce today at its monthly luncheon.

"Labor will find itself adjusted to the changed schedules," he continued. "The chief danger comes from the protection of the cost of labor. Remove the protection from steel and you reduce the position of the laborer. In European steel mills women wheel the coke. We can compete with the world on this basis, too. It is all a question of labor in the end. The tariff should be left as it is."

"I do not agree with your friend Mr. Carnegie," he was asked. "Mr. Carnegie was like a father to me. I will not take issue with him on any question," replied Mr. Schwab.

Jury in Cooper Case Still Out

No Indications of Verdict After Deliverations of Day and Half.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 18.—With no word from the room in which twelve men are trying to decide the fate of Colonel D. B. and Robin Cooper and John B. Shary for the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, the feeling grew today that there will be a disagreement. After supper tonight the jurors hurried back to the room to resume their deliberations. Judge Hart remained at the court house until noon. He then left and communicated with Sheriff Hornum by telephone twice during the afternoon. He told the sheriff that if the jury reached a decision he would not receive it before 9 a. m. tomorrow.

This jury went out yesterday morning at 11:15 o'clock.

Boy on Way to School is Badly Hurt by Machine

While on his way to school about 8:45 o'clock Thursday morning, little 6-year-old Charlie Sandler, who lives at the Creech, was run over by a heavy automobile at Nineteenth and Farnam streets and seriously injured. Both bones of his left forearm were broken, a small bone of the left foot was fractured, the left side of the child's face was badly bruised and lacerated and he may have sustained internal injuries.

The accident happened within a few feet of the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Farnam streets, the child having almost crossed the street from the south side when he was run down. Eye witnesses say that he ran from the southeast corner in order to get across before an eastbound street car approached and probably did not see the automobile approaching from the east on the north side.

Both chauffeur and boy are believed to have seen each other at about the same time, as each made efforts to avoid the other, according to their own statements and those of witnesses. The lad is said to have collided in the street as if he were going to double back and the chauffeur says he thought the child was going to do so. The chauffeur swerved to the right and the boy ran in that direction at the same time and was knocked down and run over by one of the front wheels of the car.

WESTERN VIEWS ON TARIFF BILL

Nebraska Republicans in Congress Pleased with the Measure Taken as a Whole.

OBJECT TO SOME SCHEDULES

Unite in Opposition to the Placing of Hides on Free List.

LUMBER REDUCTION TOO SMALL

Norris of Opinion Increase Should Have Been Put on Liquors.

COFFEE PROVISION ENDORSED

General Comment is that Bill as a Whole is Best One of the Kind Ever Submitted to Congress.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—In the main, the republican members of the Nebraska delegation are fairly well satisfied with the tariff bill. All the Nebraskans, however, are opposed to certain schedules, notably placing hides on the free list. Still it is not at all likely that they will put up any determined fight against free leather. All, of course, being coffee drinkers, are gratified from a personal as well as a political viewpoint that coffee is not taxed, and some regret is expressed that a duty is placed on tea, but all seem to agree that this imposition of the duty will not affect the retail price. The cut on lumber pleases the Nebraskans except that it does not go far enough. They favor free lumber.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming, who is displeased with other western congressmen on the free hides, free coal and several other schedules, today had a "round-up" of disgruntled members and interviewed the ways and means committee and the committee on rules, suggesting the propriety of providing when the bill comes up for final consideration in the house a separate vote may be had on the important schedules of hides, coal and lumber and possibly others. While realizing that the tariff bill cannot be open to general amendment in the opinion of Congressman Mondell is of the opinion that a separate vote on the schedules indicated should be conceded. Representative Mondell feels confident from his conference with the "powers that be" that some provision will be made for a record vote on important schedules so much in dispute.

More Tax on Drinks. Congressman Norris in speaking of the Payne tariff bill said he was greatly surprised in two respects with the measure, that there had been an additional tax imposed on beer and whiskey. It had been generally believed throughout the country that these luxuries would be subjected to an additional internal revenue taxation in about the proportion those beverages were taxed during the Spanish-American war.

It is then pointed out that even since the beginning of the present month there has been an upward tendency of receipts. The report accompanying the bill, which was presented by Mr. Payne, is made up in the main of extracts from the statement regarding the schedules which was yesterday given out by Mr. Payne, but the introductory portion of it is devoted to an explanation of the committee's reasons for its course. Two principal reasons for the adjustment of the schedules are given. The first of these is that after the lapse of twelve years since the enactment of the Dingley law many new complications in the tariff have arisen and it is stated that the public demand has been confirmed by the information received by the committee since it began its investigation. In the second place it is stated that since the Dingley bill went into effect a large number of foreign countries have adopted tariffs with minimum and maximum rates, so that section 2 of the present law is not regarded as sufficiently broad to meet the changed conditions, as these new foreign tariffs for the higher rates are on a large part of our exports. The committee expressed optimism that the law many new complications in the tariff have arisen and it is stated that the public demand has been confirmed by the information received by the committee since it began its investigation. In the second place it is stated that since the Dingley bill went into effect a large number of foreign countries have adopted tariffs with minimum and maximum rates, so that section 2 of the present law is not regarded as sufficiently broad to meet the changed conditions, as these new foreign tariffs for the higher rates are on a large part of our exports. 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