

GREECE SENDS AGENT TO OMAHA

Kingdom Has Prof. Theodor of Boston Comes to Get P. of Riot.

REPORT WILL DETERMINE

Most Eminent Greek in Country Sent Out by Cora Melas.

MAKES STATEMENT TO MINISTER

King George Probably Will Have Consul Reside in Omaha.

ATHENS NEWSPAPER MAN HERE

White Prof. Ion is Compiling Report for Damages. Journalist Will Cover Local Situation for Home Papers.

The government of Greece is still probing into the situation growing out of the recent riot upon its subjects at South Omaha, Minister Cora Melas at Washington has sent a personal representative of the kingdom to Omaha. This dignitary is Prof. Theodore P. Ion, who holds the chair of international law at the University of Boston. He is one of the most eminent Greeks in the United States. He comes to gain first-hand knowledge of the situation involving the affairs of his people and on the basis of his findings will suggest something as to a claim for damages.

"I now have much knowledge of the situation," said Prof. Ion, "but I must obtain accurate and detailed information. He will spend several days in Omaha and Lincoln. Asked as to the procedure for securing restitution for the losses sustained by his people at South Omaha, Prof. Ion said:

"After the exact facts are ascertained, including the amount of damage to the Greeks who suffered at the hands of the mob, the Greek minister will take up with the secretary of state the law in the matter as defined in international law and precedents. After the general principles are agreed upon the particular facts of this outbreak will be gone into and an agreement will be reached. The amount of damages to be claimed. Then it is up to the president to request congress to appropriate the money to liquidate the same.

"A number of precedents exist in the country which will cover the case. The amount of the indemnity by this government following the Mafia riots in New Orleans probably is the one best known to the public. This, however, is but one of many, as almost every nation of Europe has at one time or another had similar claims, even including England."

Prof. Ion will consult with a number of persons in Omaha and South Omaha and will then go to Lincoln to call on Governor Shallenberger to discuss various phases of the matter.

One of his inquiries was as to whether or not the men who spoke at the mass meeting which preceded the riot were arrested or given a trial of any sort. He displayed much interest in the answer that they have not been and said he could not understand why some of the men guilty of the riot have not been punished.

"It was in Constantinople," he said, "when the Turks massacred 3,000 Armenians and no one was punished, but there it was known that the government was in sympathy with the mob, while here it is different."

He gave it as his opinion that a Greek consular agent will be appointed for Omaha and South Omaha.

"A consul does not have to be a Greek citizen," he said. "Anyone can act in that capacity and I believe that with the number of Greeks here such an appointment should be made."

Not only is the kingdom of Greece still concerned in the local situation, but popular interest is reflected in the fact that Athens newspapers, the Daily Athina and Weekly Serp, have sent to Omaha a representative in the person of Harry Mavrikidis, to gather a comprehensive view of the case for publication "at home."

Mr. Mavrikidis, whose arrival was announced some days ago, is conferring with Prof. Ion.

Servia Takes Powers' Advice

Report from Belgrade Says the Little Nation Will Agree to Disarm.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The Belgrade correspondent of the Bourse Gazette says in a dispatch that M. Milovanovich, the foreign minister told him today that Servia had accepted the advice of the powers to disarm.

Servia considers the action of the powers to be a guarantee that no longer has reason to fear armed attack from any side.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 20.—The alarm over the possibility of war with Austria-Hungary is subsiding rapidly. The Russian minister here has had two long conferences with Foreign Minister Milovanovich, one last night and another this morning. No official statement has been given out, but there is reason to believe that a peaceful settlement of the controversy is now only a question of hours.

FIRE RECORD.

Plano Store at Sioux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 21.—(Special Telegram)—Fire, starting in the basement of the Peck building, formerly known as the Masonic temple, for a time this afternoon threatened to seriously damage the building. Good work on the part of the fire department confined the flames to the immediate vicinity where the fire started.

The fire originated under a store room occupied by the piano stock of W. J. Dyer & Co. The greatest damage was done by smoke, but the loss was not great.

Hospital Dedicated. FORT DODGE, Ia., March 21.—(Special Telegram)—St. Joseph's Mercy hospital was dedicated here this afternoon while 1,800 people crowded the little chapel and thronged the hospital, which is finely furnished by societies and individuals. It cost \$100,000 and the building is pronounced perfectly arranged and equipped for 100 beds. Bishop Garigan of Sioux City and assistants performed the stately, impressive ceremonies.

Farmers Form Union to Handle Grain and Stock

Oklahoma Producers Think Packers and Grain Dealers Absorb Too Much of Proceeds.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 21.—Asserting that the time has come for the people of Oklahoma to fight to rid themselves of the so-called trusts, which they assert control the output of grain and cattle of Oklahoma, and make practically their own prices, an experimental co-operative company, known as the Grain and Stock Growers' association, has been organized by a branch of the Farmers' union. The headquarters of the new association will be at Enid and J. C. Callahan, formerly Oklahoma's territorial delegate to congress, has been elected to head the organization. The new enterprise will have the direct backing of the Farmers' union.

In opposing the packers, the association will, it is stated, erect a packing plant. To finance the plant the association will accumulate a fund of \$500,000. Shares in it will be sold at \$1 each and no person may own more than one share.

In the handling of Oklahoma grain the association proposes to build a co-operative elevator at every grain shipping station in the state and to sell its grain for export.

Indian the Prey to Tuberculosis

Sioux of South Dakota Peculiarly Susceptible to the Dread Scourge.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The red man is gradually disappearing through the ravages of tuberculosis.

To save the Indian race from extinction by this disease and yet lead it into the ways of the white man is the task which officials of the bureau of Indian affairs have undertaken. Officials of the bureau are confident that the Indian race can be saved. The Indian becomes restive at the slow progress of medical science in eradicating disease, but if convinced of ultimate being cured he usually yields to treatment.

When the white man undertook to civilize the Indian tuberculosis was almost unknown among the race. Today the Indians are dying off at the rate of approximately 1,000 per annum. Of all the tribes, none seem to be so susceptible as the Sioux Indians in South Dakota. Last year nearly 1,000 members of this tribe were afflicted. They live in unsanitary surroundings and huddle themselves together in one room and without ventilation.

Officials are determined to teach the Indian the value of sanitation, personal cleanliness and other preventive measures with the view of gradually cutting down the yearly enormous death toll.

Three Railroad Bills in Missouri

Measure Intended to Meet Rate Situation Introduced at Governor's Request.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 21.—Bills backed by Governor Hadley and Attorney General Major and intended to meet the threatened move of the railroads to restore the 5-cent passenger fare rate, were the most important of a large number of measures presented to the legislature on this, the last day for the introduction of bills. The calendar now contains 1,799 bills, of which 529 have been introduced in the senate and 1,166 in the house.

There were three administration railroad bills introduced. One of which gives the railroad commissioners of the state the power to fix passenger rates, which power will be extended to the public utilities commission if such a body is created. Another bill seeks to prevent railroads from owning and operating coal mines in competition with persons or firms not connected with railroads and the third would, if passed, prevent railroads from making discriminating rates at terminal points in order to meet competition from roads with shorter lines.

VIOLATE CHILD LABOR LAW

Cases Filed Against Twenty-Five Shoe and Clothing Manufacturers in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., March 21.—As the result of an investigation by Miss C. M. Grace of the state department of work shops and factories into child labor conditions in the factories of Cincinnati the attorney general filed affidavits today against twenty-five shoe and clothing manufacturers.

The specific allegation is requiring girls under 18 or boys under 14 from working more than eight hours per day.

Parents of Kidnaped Boy Receive No Word from Him

SHARON, Pa., March 21.—Weary and worn from the strain of the last three days, J. P. Whitt, father of Willie Whitt, the kidnaped boy, returned today from a fruitless trip to Cleveland.

"We know no more now," said Mr. Whitt, "than we did before, and we seem to be no further along with the search than we were last night."

DELEGATES FROM WEST SUMMONED

Call Issue for Meeting in Denver of the Transmississippi Commercial Congress.

MEETING TO BE HELD IN AUGUST

Politics to Be Strictly Barred from the Discussions.

PRESIDENT TAFT TO ATTEND

Many Important Topics Coming Up for Its Consideration.

SOUTH AMERICANS ARE COMING

Panama Canal and the Changes Which Will Be Brought by It One of the Most Important Features.

DENVER, March 21.—Secretary Arthur F. Francis of the Transmississippi Commercial congress today issued the official call for the twentieth annual session of that association to be held in Denver, August 18 to 21, inclusive, of this year. Added interest attaches to the meeting this year from the fact that President Taft will be present and take part in the proceedings. A large attendance of representatives of the Latin-American countries is also expected in the interest of the movement for closer commercial relations between this country and the republics of South and Central America and Mexico. One thing will be barred, according to the executive committee, and this is discussion of questions of a political nature.

Besides the question of closer relations with the southern republics, with special reference to the early completion of the Panama canal and the consequent stimulating commercial development in the trans-mississippi states, the following questions will come under discussion:

- National defense, with special reference to needs of the Pacific coast and Hawaii. An adequate merchant marine and the need of government aid in its upbuilding and maintenance. Conservation of national resources. This promises to be one of the leading questions to come before the congress. Irrigation and reclamation of semi-arid lands. Waterway improvements. Drainage of submerged lands. Scientific dry farming. Alaska. Separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona. Parcels post. Postal savings banks. Railroads. Trade relations with Mexico, Central and South America. Self ports and the railroads. Panama canal. Hawaii. The Philippines. Department of mines. Immigration. Sugar beet and cane industry. Barataria and La Fourche canals. National finance. Consular service.

The governor of each state and territory lay appoint ten delegates and no more than twenty. The mayor of each city may appoint one delegate and no more than two for every 5,000 people, not, however, to exceed ten delegates. Each business organization may appoint one delegate and one additional for every fifty members, not to exceed ten delegates. Each county may appoint one delegate. Governors of states and territories, members of congress and territorial presidents of the Transmississippi Commercial congress are ex-officio members.

REPLICA OF FIRST STEAMER

One of the Features of Coming Naval Pageant on the Hudson River.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The officers of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration commission have let the contract for building a replica of Robert Fulton's Clermont, the first boat to steam up the Hudson.

The Clermont will have the same uncovered paddle wheels which splashed water on its first voyage, the same little square cabin forward and the same awkward engine and machinery, which, however, made practical the navigation of the Hudson without the necessity for waiting for a favorable wind.

The original Clermont was fifty feet long and eleven feet wide, with seven feet depth of hold. It drew two feet of water.

The Clermont, with the replica of Hudson's "dutch moon," which is being built by the Dutch in Holland, will be the center of the great naval parade which will start from New York and steam to Newburgh on October 1. The convoy of these two little vessels will be fleets of American and foreign warships.

Organist Dies in Church.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Mrs. Georgia Wheeler, organist at the Gibson Heights Presbyterian church, dropped dead today as she entered the organ loft to play the hymn of the morning services. As soon as it was discovered that life was extinct the congregation was dismissed.

The disposition in the senate is to accept the bill as it passed the house. That measure eliminated the noncompetitive feature of the bill, which was objectionable to

(Continued on Second Page.)

Now, Get Busy



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DEBATE OVER TARIFF BILL

Few Set Speeches on the Measure Are Anticipated.

PAYNE AND CLARK TO LEAD OFF

Real Fight Over It Expected to Come Up When Turn Comes to Offer Amendments, and Limit May Be Put on This.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The issue of representatives will this week begin the serious consideration of the business for which the extra session of congress was called, the revision of the tariff.

The Payne bill, which has only been read in the house, will tomorrow be laid before that body for discussion, and Chairman Payne of the committee on ways and means will make the first argument in support of it. This will be the beginning of the general debate on the bill, and it is expected that this order will proceed for several days.

Mr. Clark, the minority leader, will follow Mr. Payne with the first speech in opposition, and these two representative members will in turn be followed by other members of their respective parties until all who so desire shall have spoken.

So far Messrs. Underwood, Griggs and Randall of the democratic side have given notice that they desire to be heard, but no such notice has been received from any republican member, except Mr. Payne.

Mr. Dabell has frequently stated that he would not make a set speech on the bill.

Limit on Debate. It is not expected that the general discussion of the measure will be prolonged, and on this account Mr. Payne thinks it will be unnecessary to bring in a rule for its limitation. Apparently he is not so hopeful regarding the consideration of the bill for amendments. When this order is reached the provisions will be discussed in speeches of not more than five minutes' duration, but there will be so many suggestions that unless a limit is fixed the debate could be extended indefinitely. So far nothing has been said as to the program for this limitation, but it is considered inevitable. It is the intention of the democrats to offer innumerable amendments, and it is understood that many republicans will also suggest changes. In all probability, therefore, after the five-minute speeches shall have continued for a reasonable length of time an order will be introduced fixing a time for the final vote. It is not believed, however, that the voting stage will be reached within less time than two weeks hence.

The senate will probably consider and pass the census bill during the week, but it is not believed that the measure will be discussed at any length.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

England Counts Too Many Ships

German Naval Department Makes a Statement of Building Program of that Country.

BERLIN, March 21.—In view of the assertion made in the British House of Commons that Germany in the spring of 1912 would have seventeen warships, all of them of the big gun type, the Navy department authorizes the statement that in the autumn of 1912 Germany will have thirteen such vessels. These will be the battleships Nassau and Westfalen, which will be ready for sea in the autumn of 1909; the battleships Rheinland and Posed and the cruiser Von der Tann, which will be ready for sea in the spring of 1910; three battleships to replace the Oldenburg, Siegfried and Hoewulf and a cruiser to replace the armored cruiser "G," which will be ready in the summer or autumn of 1911, and three battleships to replace the Frithof, Hildebrand and Heimdahl and a vessel to replace the cruiser "H," which will be ready for sea in the autumn of 1912.

NAVAL DISPLAY ON THE LAKES

Torpedo Boats to Participate in the Lake Champlain Tercentennial.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Walter C. Witherbee, a member of the New York Tercentenary Champlain commission, has just heard from Washington, where he had a conference with Secretary of the Navy Meyer, with regard to authorizing a naval display on Lake Champlain during the five days' celebration of the discovery of that body of water, next July. Quite a flotilla of torpedo boats will be sent to Lake Champlain. President Taft, Vice President Sherman and Speaker Cannon each has accepted invitations to be present. Vice President Sherman will deliver an address on one of the days. Congress has authorized the secretary of state to invite the governments of France and Great Britain to be represented. Land and water pageants are planned in which 200 Indians will participate, representing Champlain's battle with the Indians.

HAZING FATAL TO STUDENT

Victim Strung Up to a Tree by His Heels and Dies Soon After.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—Charles Stinton is dead as a result of hazing by fellow students at the White school, who it is alleged, strung him up by the ankles to a sapling near the school building and left him hanging so long that he died a few hours after he was taken down. Several teachers of the White school were driven away by unruly students. It is expected that arrests will follow.

DEATH RECORD.

Harry E. Ferguson. Harry E. Ferguson, 1825 Van Camp avenue, employed by the Burlington at his Gibson station, died Saturday afternoon after an operation. He will be buried Tuesday at Lincoln. His funeral services will be held at Masonic temple, under the auspices of St. John's lodge, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., and the body, which is now at the Jackson undertaking parlors, will be taken to Lincoln at once. Mr. Ferguson was 28 years of age. He leaves a wife and a son 10 years of age.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD HELD FOR NOT FURNISHING CARS

Jury Allows Damages Under Reciprocal Demurrage Law Which Holds Roads Unconstitutional.

LUVERNE, Minn., March 21.—The jury in the case of the Hardwick Farmers' Elevator company against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company returned a verdict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff, fixing damages in the full amount of \$25 and attorney's fees.

The suit was to collect damages for failure to furnish cars demanded in writing by the elevator company and was brought under the reciprocal demurrage law of 1907. The railroad company contended that the law was unconstitutional.

RECORD MAKES PARTY BLUSH

Things Nebraska's Legislature Has Done Not to Its Credit or Liking of Rank and File.

TAYLOR SPITS OUT THE TRUTH

Senate, Under Lead of Douglas Members, Cares for the Corporations.

NOT MOVED BY CRITICISMS

Inclined to Be Touchy Early in the Session, but Now Complaisant.

FLAYED BY DEMOCRATIC EDITOR

Edgar Howard Not Inclined to Wield the Whitewash Brush at the Behest of the Omaha Party Organ.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 21.—(Special.)—While the democratic legislature, the first for Nebraska, has yet ten days or two weeks to finally write its history, it has recorded several chapters that it can never review however it may attempt to bring the story to a good end.

From the day of its organization the legislature has been dominated by special interests. The statement of W. J. Taylor of Custer county in the house last Friday bears out this assertion. Mr. Taylor in a speech which will become historic in Nebraska politics accused leading senators of caring more for their corporation interest than they do for their platform pledges. He said in the course of his remarks:

"The railroads of the state have suffered little at our hands and the people have profited by it."

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"The railroads of the state have suffered little at our hands and the people have profited by it."

Mr. Taylor then called the attention of the members to the presence of the powerful insurance lobby here which had, with the help of the members, prevented insurance legislation; he denounced the senate for ruining the house guaranty deposit bill and for knowing the bill providing for the physical valuation of public service corporations. The records will bear out Mr. Taylor in his statement.

This legislature has witnessed the spectacle of a member of the senate, the boss of the senate, appearing as an attorney for a corporation before the legislative committee to defeat pending bills affecting the interest of his clients.

The anti-lobby law provides that no person interested in pending legislation may appear before any legislative committee in the interest of measures without first having registered his name with the law clerk, setting out in what matter of legislation he is interested. It has not been published that any senator has ever registered as a lobbyist.

Members have complained of the presence of the lobby, but not one member has seen fit to call to his aid the law which was passed for the very purpose of restricting the lobby business and regulating it.

Senate is Complaisant. One of the Lincoln newspapers published affidavits containing serious statements regarding members of the senate. It is true no names were mentioned in the affidavits, but the senate took no action on the affidavits, not even appointing a whitewash committee to call upon the editor for further information.

When the senate was young it got into trouble because a newspaper published a story about its railroad committee holding a secret session, charging that the law was under consideration. The committee was under no obligation to disclose its proceedings, but the committee appointed to look into the matter has yet to make its report. It may be possible the senate is waiting for the report of this committee before appointing another one. Anyhow, the senate is not as touchy as it used to be. It even remained quiet when W. J. Taylor made his serious charges against its leaders, and no newspaper has published a more severe arraignment of the upper house.

So notorious has the senate become that for the first time in its history a resolution has been introduced in the house asking for fair treatment of an important platform pledge. A good slice of meat was cut out of the bill providing for the physical valuation of corporation property because that portion affected the South Omaha stock yards. The section eliminated was put back in the bill by the house, and it was again sent to the senate for concurrence. Instead of a roll call on the house amendment, the senate sent the bill to the railroad committee for action. The resolution in the house is a protest against that action. It was introduced by a general.

At the Bryan birthday banquet Friday night a number of speakers told the legislators and others not to take seriously statements about the legislature published in the Bee. None of the speakers had anything to say about the statement by W. J. Taylor.

Democratic Criticism.

The appeal of the World-Herald to the democratic editors of the state to reserve judgment on the legislature and stop their criticism, has stirred up some of the editors to speak out in meeting. Copies of Edgar Howard's Columbus Telegram have been received at the state house.

After stating the substance of the appeal sent out by the World-Herald, Judge Howard closes his editorial with this:

The editorial appeal of the World-Herald is a gratuitous insult to nine out of ten democratic editors and editors in Nebraska, because every democratic editor not on the legislative payroll has been asked to support the editor of the Columbus Telegram and all other editors of the democratic country press stand ready to join the World-Herald in applauding the democratic editors who have refused to be performed, or yet to be performed, but is striving always to get the right to the harpoon of disapproval at democratic legislators who make records to disgrace the party which gave them honor.

May the good God grant that the closing days of the legislative session may witness the complete overthrow of the evil influence of the corporation senators from Douglas and Hallam, and may the records of the session be such as to warrant common decency in holding up their heads and looking everybody straight in the face.

Thanks to the corporation senators for what the World-Herald appeals, a common democrat may not point to the record thus far without feeling the hot blood of humiliation and shame boiling in his cheek. But there is hope. God grant us was that of what might be. It is only staff work which a common democrat in Nebraska can safely lead today.

Judging the future by the past, it is safe to say that Judge Howard's fervent prayer will not reach high enough to be of effect. The banking bill was a part

It might be called "The Shopper's Guide", but the heading used is "Everything for Women"

Advertisements are all of interest to our women readers that run together under this heading on the want-ad page. You always know where to find these, and they cover a variety of things not advertised elsewhere.

Have you read the want ads yet today?

Democratic Recalcitrants Issue Defensive Statement

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Another explanation was forthcoming today as to the course of certain democrats in opposing Minority Leader Clark last Monday by voting for the Fitzgerald amendments to the house rules.

Representatives Kellier and Peters of Boston, Mass., and Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York issue a statement in which they state that so generally has the action of the democrats who voted for the amendments been misrepresented and misunderstood that they "wish to present to those interested the facts."

The Fitzgerald amendments are defended as being "very effective in the curtailment of the power of the speaker." For six months Representative Fitzgerald, "acknowledged as the best parliamentarian on the democratic side," had been preparing the amendments. It is stated, but no opportunity was offered to bring them before the democratic caucus for consideration.

"He was unable to do so because of the high-handed manner adopted by a few ill-advised friends of Mr. Clark."