

Mr. Roosevelt Goes to Africa. So Does Buster Brown. Go Along with Him in The Sunday Bee.

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BIG PLANS FOR THE CORN SHOW

Secretary Wilson Proposes to Have Greatest Exhibit Ever Made by the Department.

SEATTLE DISPLAY THE NUCLEUS

Comprises a Comprehensive Story of American Agriculture.

COAL MEN FIGHT FOR A TARIFF

Appraisement Now Going On of Indian Lands in Dakota.

BURKETT HAS GRIST OF BILLS

Martin of South Dakota in Debate on Tariff Bill Puts in a Plea for Retention of Duty on Hides.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Big as was the National Corn exposition at Omaha last year, every indication points to so much bigger exposition next fall that it behooves citizens of the Gate City to begin planning for space.

Today Senator Norris Brown, after a conference with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, was given positive assurance that the largest exhibit ever made by the Department of Agriculture for any government exhibit at any national exposition would be put off the train at Omaha for the exhibition of the National Corn exposition, providing space be provided to house and display this most comprehensive story of America's agricultural achievements.

W. M. Geddes, formerly of Grand Island and South Omaha, who is secretary and disbursing officer of the Alaska-Yukon exposition, is taking an active interest in having the Department of Agriculture exhibit set down at Omaha for the National Corn exposition and is negotiating with Senator Brown to bring this about.

Coal Men Want Tariff. Wyoming coal is hit mightily by the Payne tariff bill and the coal interests outside of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are planning a combination to continue the duty on coal as provided in the Dingley bill.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming said today that about one-third of the present output of Wyoming coal goes into northern Montana and eastern Washington and that possibly a third of the product goes into Nebraska. "Free coal, which the bill provides for, providing Canada agrees to reciprocity," according to Mondell, "would result in Wyoming losing practically all the Montana and Washington markets, as Canadian coal from Lethbridge and Crown Nest reach the Montana markets with a steeper haul and lower freight rates.

"They already have a considerable portion of the Montana and Washington markets duty free, and if there was no duty," said Mr. Mondell, "they would take the balance of the market, which would mean a great reduction in output and consequently we would buy less groceries in Omaha.

"On the other hand this loss would not result in cheaper coal for the American consumers in Nebraska and elsewhere, for the interstate competition in mines at the present time keeps the price of coal down at as low a point as is consistent with profit."

Final No for Dallas.

The Dallas, S. D., delegation which came here a few days ago to secure the transfer of the land office from Gregory to Dallas made a final appeal on Secretary Ballinger of the Interior today to make the transfer desired. The secretary, while courteous, was emphatic in his declaration that nothing could be done to bring about a change in the place, which had been carefully gone over before the new land office was finally located at Gregory.

Pushing Land Appraisements.

The interior department, it was learned today, was pushing matters with reference to the appraisement of lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations; that the work had been completed on the Standing Rock reservation and that the commission had been organized and commenced work in North Dakota on Saturday last, with a desire to complete the work, so that both reservations may be opened in the fall.

Burkett Has Many Bills.

Senator Burkett has prepared an amendment proposing to appropriate \$100,000 for the erection of a warehouse for the Indian service at Omaha. This amendment he proposed at the regular session of this congress. Senator Burkett yesterday introduced a mass of bills, some of public interest, but a great majority being of the variety known as "private bills." The so-called public bills introduced, really bills which had more or less consideration at the hands of the last congress, follow by titles:

To provide for macadamizing of Fort Crook military boulevard from Fort Crook to the south city limits of South Omaha; for the establishment of a general depot of the quartermaster's department of the United States army at Omaha; to increase the efficiency of the signal corps of the army; to establish the true status of the army; to establish the true status of the Nebraska territorial militia.

He also introduced bills providing for the purchase of sites and the erection of public buildings at Falls City; West of and near Wayne, also a bill for procuring additional land for a site for a public building at Beatrice.

Bills by Dakotans.

Representative Burke of South Dakota today introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a federal building at Sioux Falls, S. D. This bill was before the last congress, but failed of consideration in the final hours, though a favorable report had been made by the supervising architect of the treasury and committees of congress.

Debate on Hide Schedules.

Mr. Martin of South Dakota, opened up the debate in the house today in favor of the tariff rates on hides in a three cornered argument in which Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Mr. Welles, representative from Wisconsin, who is a tanner by occupation, defended the item in the Payne bill for free hides. Payne defended free hides upon three grounds: First, that hides are a by-product; second, that they are raw material; and

(Continued on Second Page.)

South Pole Found by English Naval Officer's Party

Information that Antarctic Expedition Has Succeeded is Announced by London Paper.

LONDON, March 23.—Information has reached London, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, that the Antarctic expedition under Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, of the British navy, which left England in July, 1907, reached the South pole.

The secretary of the Royal Geographical society said today that he had no information as to Lieutenant Shackleton's success, but this does not disprove the statement as it is known that Lieutenant Shackleton contracted to furnish the first news regarding his explorations to London newspapers.

It is considered significant here that Lieutenant Shackleton, when he came ashore at Invercargill, New Zealand, refused all information regarding the details of his exploration.

He at once went to the cable office and dispatched a message. He looked the picture of health and intimated that all his contractions were well.

A cablegram was received this afternoon direct from Lieutenant E. T. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, who earlier in the day was reported as having reached the South pole. The contents of this message have not yet been given out, but it has been declared by a high authority that the explorer failed of success. The expedition was obliged to return when within about 200 miles of the pole.

INVERCARGILL, N. Z., March 23.—The barkentine Nimrod with Lieutenant E. H. Shackleton's antarctic expedition called here today on its return north. Lieutenant Shackleton declined to make any statement regarding his explorations. The Nimrod sailed for Lyttelton, the port of Christchurch, N. Z.

The Nimrod carried thirty-two men, including scientists, when it sailed from England.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The report from Lieutenant Shackleton attracted wide attention among the large colony of Washingtonians who have kept informed on geographical exploits.

Walter Wellman, the newspaper correspondent who has headed several exploring expeditions toward the north pole, said: "It is very difficult to believe that an expedition in the comparatively short time that the Shackleton party has had since its sailing from home could reach the south pole and get home of its feet back to civilization so soon.

Another cablegram received by the firm owning the Nimrod says: "Achieved object. Proceeding to Lyttelton. Will wire particulars Thursday."

The fact that no specific mention is made of having reached the south pole is interpreted as possibly meaning that the expedition had not yet penetrated further south than had any previous expedition.

CHRIST CHURCH, N. Z., March 23.—Newspaper correspondents were not allowed on board the steamer Nimrod, bearing the Shackleton expedition, when it put into Invercargill today. A number of the crew were questioned, but they declined to discuss the expedition; their greatest interest being to learn who had won the Burns-Johnson fight in Australia.

Wright Machine Not in Contest

Type is Barred at Rheims, but Wright Says He Can Fly 150 Miles.

NEW YORK, March 23.—In the letter which was received here yesterday from Orville Wright, through which it became known that the Wright brothers will not enter the international aviation contest at Rheims, France, on August 29, because of the specifications, which practically exclude a machine of the Wright type, Mr. Wright said in passing that flights up to 150 miles "will not be very difficult with our present machine, and much longer flights are quite possible."

This statement, coming as it does from Orville Wright is received with great interest in aeronautical circles. Inasmuch as the Wright brothers have "made good" in their experiments, their predictions are considered to be founded on observation and not idle speculation.

Government Building Burned.

MEXICO CITY, March 23.—The building of the Chamber of Deputies in Mexico City was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$100,000. Archives and records for the last twenty-five years were destroyed.

Peace Asleep at the Switch, Democrats' Train Runs Wild

Things are getting good in the camp of local democracy.

Peace? Why, peace is the only thing there is.

Mayor Dahlman rises to announce that his friend, the enemy, Colonel Ed P. Berryman, is an ingrate, and incidentally pauses to give the same classification to City Prosecutor Daniel. He declares that Berryman, if defeated for the nomination, will not support him, whereupon the mayor stepped on his foot.

Hark!

In answer thereto, I would say that when I filed as a candidate for the nomination I pledged myself to abide the result of the primary.

That one was put over Tuesday morning by Colonel Ed, and he rather guesses that it, with what few trimmings he has added, ought to hold Colonel James for a while. Here are the trimmings:

PAYNE FINISHES HIS EXPLANATION

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee Speaks Five Hours on Tariff Bill.

ARGUMENTS COVER WIDE FIELD

Insists that Tin Plate and Steel File Industries Will Not Be Injured.

FREE HIDES NOT A MENACE

He Also Intimates that He Favors Free Lumber.

TALKS OF INHERITANCE TAX

Arguments Advanced that It Is Much Easier Enforced Than an Income Tax -- Clark Begins His Reply.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Occupying the entire session of the house today, Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, concluded his speech in explanation of the tariff bill. He was on his feet almost all of the five hours and ten minutes that he had the floor. At times he gave evidence of being greatly fatigued and leaned on his desk, hoping in that way to get a little rest.

The majority leader began his speech this morning in no particularly good frame of mind, but as the day wore on he exhibited the best of humor. He closed amid the plaudits of the republicans, who crowded about him and extended their congratulations. His arguments today covered a wide field. He took the position that the bill would not injure the tin plate or steel file industries of the United States, and that free hides would not be a menace to the farmers. He discussed the inheritance tax and said it would not give rise to perjury or frauds. He held to the view, also, that an income tax was wholly unconstitutional.

The minority leader, Mr. Clark of Missouri, followed, and had proceeded but a minute or two, when, at the suggestion of Mr. Payne, he suspended, and at 4:30 the house adjourned.

Payne Resumes Speech.

When the house met at 11 o'clock today there was a slim attendance of members, which led Mr. Macon of Arkansas to suggest the absence of a quorum. The point was not pressed, however, and Mr. Payne took the floor.

No sooner had Mr. Payne begun than he was pelted with questions from all sides. Again he was asked, this time by Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, if there would be an opportunity to offer amendments to the bill in the house, "or," Mr. Moore added, "must we look elsewhere," meaning the senate.

"That," replied Mr. Payne, "is entirely in the judgment of the house and in its control."

In his replies to questions Mr. Payne was decidedly more aggressive than he was yesterday. He became highly indignant when Mr. Garrett of Tennessee inquired if, taking the bills as a whole, it was not "revision upward."

"The gentleman has no right to say that," the republican leader sharply announced. "It is not fair to say that as an honorable man."

With a good deal of emphasis he declared that, taken as a whole, the revision was downward, but as to luxuries it was, he said, revision upward, and ought to be. He said that any intelligent man could understand by reading the bill its general trend, and he charged that the idea of interpellating such a remark as that made by Mr. Garrett was "not fair to me, to the committee nor to the country."

Disclaiming any improper motive, Mr. Garrett said he wanted to know the real facts.

"You asked the question by way of suggestion," Mr. Payne retorted with some warmth, "and you meant to insert that remark in the body of my speech."

Question of Texas Man.

An instant later Mr. Payne had a sharp colloquy with Mr. Gomer of Texas, who asked for an explanation regarding free hides.

"I will get to hides," said Mr. Payne hotly.

"I know it is a local issue with the gentleman, and," he added, with an unconscious pun, "I know he will try to hide himself behind a revenue duty in order to meet the demands of those democrats in his district who are clamoring for a duty on hides."

"The democrats in my district," quickly (Continued on Second Page.)



Fashion Note: The Latest Mode in Women's Gowns Calls for Five Hundred Buttons. From the Washington Evening Star.

EXPENSE BILL IS TOO HIGH

United States Senate Will Attempt to Trim Next Year's Budget.

OBJECTION TO SPECIAL TAXES

Intention is to Keep Expenditures Within Revenue that Can Be Raised by Present Methods.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—That a determined effort will be made to reduce public expenditures to such an extent that governmental needs may be met by revenues from duties on imports and without resorting to any of the special taxation laws that have been suggested in connection with tariff revision is indicated by a remark made today by Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance.

During the noonday recess of the committee Mr. Aldrich was asked to give his opinion of the plan recently credited to President Taft to place tax on dividends declared by corporations. Mr. Aldrich replied that he had not given thought to it and added that he would not concern himself with any of the various plans to raise revenues by special taxes until it could be ascertained how much revenue could be produced by levying duties on imports and whether the running operations of the government could not be decreased so as to make special taxes unnecessary. Great significance is attached to the remark made by Mr. Aldrich. It is asserted upon what is thought to be accurate information that the members of the finance committee regard with disfavor the proposed inheritance tax feature, the proposed income tax, levies upon dividends of corporations, tax upon coffee and practically all forms of stamp taxes.

Not Enough Revenue.

It is recognized that in the form in which the Payne bill was reported to the house from the ways and means committee sufficient revenues to pay the running expenses of the government, at least upon the present basis of annual appropriations, cannot be collected from duties on imports alone. The inference drawn from Mr. Aldrich's expression of opinion is that the revision of the tariff must be of an upward trend and that the congress must curtail the tendency to expand annual appropriations at each succeeding session of congress.

Naturally communicative concerning pending legislation, Mr. Aldrich could not be induced to enter upon a general discussion of what he believes to be demanded by existing conditions in the way of tariff revision. It is not assumed that he is irreconcilably opposed to all forms of special taxes upon articles in daily use, but it may be inferred from his remarks today that if such impositions can not be avoided altogether he will seek information as to which one or more of the various plans will prove the least obnoxious to the people generally.

Cut in Expenditures.

Some of the uses to which the new senate committee on public expenditures will be put can be gathered in connection with the statement that an effort will be made to decrease annual appropriations (Continued on Second Page.)

A new classification on the Want Ad Page today— "Everything for Women."

Don't overlook looking over it. Men won't find much to interest them in this column, but every woman will.

It tells about a number of things you want and where to get them.

Have you read the want ads, yet, today?

One Minister Kills Another in Street Fight

Business Differences as Heads of Rival Telephone Companies Cause of Murder.

LEBANON, Mo., March 23.—At Russ, a remote town in La Cade county, last night Rev. Martin D. Johnson, aged 49, shot and killed Rev. Solomon Odell, aged 42. Johnson is the Baptist minister of the neighborhood, while Odell was the Presbyterian divine of Russ. The men quarreled over business matters.

Johnson is president of the LaCade County Telephone company and Odell represented the Farmers' Telephone company, a rival concern. A meeting was held in the postoffice at Russ yesterday looking to a combination of the two concerns. Johnson says that Odell made a remark about him in the meeting. Later they met on the street and Johnson informed Odell that they should settle their difficulties then. Odell agreed and was removing his coat when Johnson drew his revolver and fired the fatal shot. Johnson then fled. Today, however, he returned and gave himself up to the authorities.

Paris Strikers Vote to Return

Mass Meeting of Six Thousand Decides by Big Majority to Go Back to Work.

PARIS, March 23.—At a mass meeting of 6,000 of the striking government telegraph and postoffice employes today it was voted by an overwhelming majority to resume work. Only about 200 of the men voted to continue the strike.

B. & M. FREIGHT MAN DEAD

W. B. Hamlin, Well Known Traffic Agent, Expires at Pasadena.

PASADENA, Cal., March 23.—W. B. Hamlin, general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and one of the best known traffic men in the country, is dead here of Bright's disease. He came to Pasadena some weeks ago.

SEARCHING PARTIES SCOURING RANGE FOR LOST AERONAUTS

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—More than seventy hours have passed since the balloon "America," with six men in the basket, sailed into the fog and clouds of the storm-swept Sierra Madre mountains and no word has come back as to their fate. Hope that they may have reached a safe landing and succeeded in gaining shelter from the elements is fast merging into the conviction that they have met their fate in one of the worst of mountain tragedies.

Nothing has been heard of the two searching parties sent out by the Elks lodge yesterday and which struck into the mountains above Pasadena. Two more parties went out this morning, one of twenty-five men from Pasadena, headed by experienced mountaineers, and a second one of thirteen from Sierra Madre, led by Chief Forest Ranger George Crow of the latter place. Both parties proceeded on foot and were equipped with axes to cut their way across the mountains where no trails exist. Crow is the man who saw a falling trail, flashing intermittently as it fell into the deep canyon almost due north of Sierra Madre about 7 o'clock Saturday night.

This may have been the small pocket light carried by Captain Mueller and which it was his custom to use in descending at night in an unknown locality. Crow, who called his wife to witness the strange light, said that it descended with great rapidity and if it marked the downward course of the balloon, the landing must have meant death or serious injury to those in the basket.

The party headed by Roy Knabenshue, the aeronaut, which left Alpine Tavern on Mount Lowe at 3:30 yesterday, has not returned this morning and no word has come from them. They are doubtless still pushing their way across the precipitous mountain sides. Snow lies everywhere in the region to a depth estimated at from four to five feet on the level. Snowslides have been occurring since the storm stopped and the canyons in many places are filled to a depth of forty feet.

FORMER MEMBER OF JAMES GANG KILLS A VETERAN

Coroner's Jury Holds Him Blameless Because Dead Man Was the Aggressor.

HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., March 23.—J. R. McCormick, 35 years old, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at the Confederate home here yesterday as the result of a fist blow by "Jim" Cummings. Cummings was a follower of the noted train and bank robbers, the James and Younger boys in the days of their maraudings. In a fight, Cummings struck the blow that caused McCormick's death. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that McCormick came to his death from a blow delivered by Cummings, but as McCormick was the aggressor, Cummings was held blameless.

WILLIE WHITLA HOME AGAIN

Kidnaped Boy Welcomed by Crowd of Five Thousand Townsmen.

RANSOM MONEY PAID BY FATHER

Reward for Return is Left in Package at Small Shop and is Called For by an Unknown Man.

SHARON, Pa., March 23.—Willie Whittla arrived here at 12:35 this afternoon. A crowd of fully 5,000 persons extended the boy a demonstration of greeting. Cheering and singing the crowd followed the boy and his father to the Whittla home.

"CLEVELAND, O., March 23.—Billy Whittla, the kidnaped boy, and James P. Whittla, the rejoicing father, left Cleveland today for Sharon, Pa.

Hundreds clogged the corridors of the Hollenden hotel in anticipation of catching a glimpse of the lad whose whereabouts had become a puzzle to the detectives of the land. "Oh, papa," said the youngster as he was being helped into a taxicab, "I hope mamma is on the front porch waiting for us."

"She will be there," was the simple answer from the father as he clasped the hand of his boy.

The speed of a Cleveland taxicab did not deter hundreds from following to the Erie station, where the Whittlas boarded a train. The father appeared to be the happiest man in northern Ohio and "Billy" professed to believe that a "real chee choo" was more better than one of them street engines.

Mr. Whittla was not inclined to discuss the matter of ransom or the plans of the family in dealing with the kidnapers. "I am so glad to have the boy in my arms," said the father, half smiling and half crying, "that I have given no thought to the kidnapers. That will be up to the police, and as I live and breathe, I am not worrying over their movements."

The \$10,000 ransom of Billy Whittla was paid to his kidnapers in a little grocery store at East Fifty-third street and Standard avenue an hour after noon Monday.

The money was received by an ordinarily dressed workman who gave his name as Hayes.

He picked up the package filled with yellow-gaeked bills, smiled nonchalantly and left.

Mrs. Bernard Hendrickson, temporarily (Continued on Second Page.)

DOUGLAS MEN LOSE OUT ONCE

Donohoe of Holt Pushes Through Bill to Regulate Public Service Corporations.

ENGENDERS LIVELY DEBATE

Holt County Man Raps the Members from the Metropolis.

RANSOM GETS IN WITH DENIAL

Senate Fails to Act on Report Fixing Day of Adjournment.

COMMITTEE TO SMOTHER BILLS

Date to Be Set When All Which Have Not Passed One House Are to Be Sent to the Bone Yard.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—Over the protest of the Douglas county senators the upper house today recommended to pass a bill vitally affecting public service corporations. It is by Donohoe of Holt giving the railway commission the power to regulate charges and service of public service corporations engaged in furnishing heat, gas, electrical power and water. Another bill by Senator Brown of Lancaster explicitly provides that street railway companies, interurbans, railroads, telephone companies, gas or electric lighting companies and power companies shall not issue additional stock unless for actual and existing values to be fixed by the railway commission. This was favorably acted upon following the Donohoe bill, without voiced opposition.

Senator Donohoe in defending S. F. 254, the first measure, declared the bill was an adaptation of the Wisconsin plan for control of public service corporations. It compelled the corporations to furnish the railway commission with figures showing the cost of construction per unit and in the same way the figures for cost of production, maintenance and labor. The work of securing these figures did not devolve upon the railway commission, but placed in the commission the power to fix rates and decrease service upon the showing made with safeguards in case of misrepresentation. In advocating his bill Senator Donohoe said he had little hope of favorable action so late in the session, but he declared the measure was one demanded by the public and sooner or later would come.

Douglas Members Object.

Opposition developed first from Senator Ransom, who insisted the constitutional amendment creating the railway commission contemplated the regulation of common carriers and state-wide corporations alone and not the corporations of municipalities in which there was merely local interest.

He said the railway commission was already overloaded with work and such a bill would only add to its duties and impede the regulation of rates of common carriers. Besides, he thought it wrong to tax the people of the entire state for the regulation of isolated corporations. He moved to postpone.

Senator Howell, following Senator Ransom, declared there had been a man in Lincoln all winter, Mr. Sprague, who had been working for the enactment of the bill on the theory that the sale of supplies to the corporations would be benefited by its enactment.

In a dramatic speech Senator Donohoe called the senate's attention to the continued opposition of the gentlemen from Douglas county to every measure that he had introduced and especially to each one in which he was particularly interested.

"I wish to say that if the corporations that come under the provisions of this act desire this bill," said Senator Donohoe, "I have never heard of it. None of them has ever come to me to say they wished this bill to become a law. But on the contrary I have heard from hundreds of people from the state who are under the power of these corporations without relief and they with one accord have asked that it become a law."

Ransom Defends His Course.

"I have not opposed any measure on the floor of this senate," said Senator Ransom, instantly on his feet, "because it was introduced or opposed by any member. That were a poor way indeed to enact legislation for the state. I have opposed bills because I believed my position was right and I want to ask if the senators from Douglas county had succumbed to this corporation influence where would some of the legislation of this body be now? We come from a city that controls nearly all the banking capital of the state. Don't you think the banks of Douglas county have any influence?"

"I have opposed bills because I did not think them righteous measures, not for personal reasons.

"If a man discharges his duties righteously, he don't need anything more to comfort him.

"In the case of this bill, the people elect councils and municipal governing bodies, who regulate rates. In my opinion, this bill will permit the corporations to escape the effect of the people's direct power instead of being in the people's interest."

Senator Kirk opposed the bill as ill-advised because, like Senator Ransom, he thought the measure would load work upon the State Railway commission which they were not prepared to handle.

A motion to postpone failed, 13 to 17, by a standing vote and the bill was recommended to pass without further opposition.

Senator Brown had asked the senators to consider S. F. 217, to prohibit the issuance of watered stock, at the same time with the Donohoe bill, and it was taken up next. In a brief address, Senator Brown said there was a great and recognized need to prevent inflation of stock of corporations. No member spoke in opposition.

Jerry Howard Loses.

The senate having passed the banking bill, Jerry Howard necessarily lost out in his fight to defeat the famous charter bill, which was recommended for passage in the house this afternoon. Jeremiah told the members that the charter had been fixed up by the "seven apostles who came here from Douglas county to secure converts for the benefit of the corporations," but it had no effect. The leaders of the house had to carry out their agreement to pass the bill and that settled it. None of Howard's amendments were adopted.

Brown Sore on Opponents.

Elmer Brown was too smart for the good citizens of Lincoln who are opposed to the