

For Nebraska—Fair and colder.
For Iowa—Fair and warmer.
For weather report see page 2.

DUTY ON LUMBER IS DISCUSSED

Tariff Debate in House Enlivened by Clash Between Representatives Byrd and Fordney.

HUMPHREY MAKES FIRST SPEECH

Washington Man Says Shingle Mills Need Protection.

FORDNEY'S ADDRESS NOTABLE

Michigan Lumberman Pleads for Tariff on Rougher Grades.

HOWLAND FOR FREE LUMBER

Ohio Representative Says Best Lumber is Shipped and Americans Have to Buy Seconds and Calls.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The monotony of the tariff debate in the House of Representatives was relieved for a time today by a clash between Messrs Fordney of Michigan and Byrd of Mississippi, which came near ending in blows. Mr. Fordney had been making an exhaustive discussion of the lumber schedule when he was interrupted by the Mississippiian, who insisted that the lumber manufacturers, of which Mr. Fordney was one, were in a trust. Mr. Fordney promptly denied the statement and said that Mr. Byrd "didn't know a thing about it."

The Mississippi member made a move toward Mr. Fordney and was in the act of removing his coat, when some of his democratic colleagues took hold of him. Later it developed that the incident grew out of a misunderstanding and both men made mutual explanations and apologized. Mr. Fordney made a notable speech on the subject of lumber and pleaded for better protection on that product in the rough. Diametrically opposed to him was Mr. Howland of Ohio, who wanted the product placed on the free list. Others who spoke were Messrs. Fou of North Carolina and Mason of Arkansas, both of whom arraigned the Payne bill for not accomplishing what it was claimed it would do, while Mr. Humphrey of Washington pleaded for a tariff on shingles and lumber sufficiently high to enable the lumber and shingle manufacturers of his state to compete with those of British Columbia employing cheap oriental labor.

Humphrey for Duty on Shingles.

When the tariff bill was laid before the house today Mr. Humphrey of Washington took issue with some statements made by Mr. Payne in his opening speech regarding the number of orientals engaged in the lumber mills of British Columbia. Mr. Humphrey, he said, thought there were fewer orientals working in such mills there than in the state of Washington. That statement was erroneous, he said. He declared that over 90 per cent of the men engaged in the lumber and shingle mills of British Columbia were orientals and that the remainder were American mill laborers and that therefore the cost of production was less. Out of the 12,500 men employed in the shingle mills of Washington, Mr. Humphrey said, there were but forty-one orientals. He also said that of the 10,000 men employed in the lumber and shingle mills in that state there were but 1,500 orientals.

Mr. Humphrey, in pleading for an increased duty on shingles, warned the republicans that they could not escape their responsibility insofar as the problem of oriental labor was concerned. "Now," he said, "we are going back on what we have said about protecting the labor of this country from the ruinous competition of foreign countries."

Near Fight on Floor.

Through a misunderstanding Representative Byrd of Michigan and Representative Fordney of Michigan almost came to blows on the floor of the house while the latter was making a speech on the tariff. Mr. Byrd asked Mr. Fordney if it were not true that a combination existed among the retail dealers of Michigan to which Mr. Fordney's firm, which is engaged in that state, was a member. Mr. Byrd added that he knew whereof he spoke when he charged the existence of such a combination. "The gentleman does not know a thing about it," snarled Mr. Fordney. Immediately Mr. Byrd made his way toward Mr. Fordney and several democratic members stopped him. Mr. Fordney apologized to the house. He added, however, that Mr. Byrd could not say that his firm was a member of the Lumber trust.

Mr. Byrd then explained that it was not his intention to make such a charge and the incident was closed. Mr. Fordney, who is a member of the ways and means committee and an avowed high protectionist, discussed at length the lumber schedule.

In response to various questions regarding the Canadian competition in lumber Mr. Fordney declared that high and low-grade Canadian lumber were met with their respective grades in the United States. Duty on high grades, he said, was not needed as much as on the low grade, and this was desired in order to compete with the foreign production. He denied that lumber from the southern states was going into Canada in any considerable quantity except long leaf yellow pine.

Will Not Affect Southern Lumber.

Mr. Fordney admitted in response to a question by Bartlett of Georgia that whether the duty on lumber was increased, lowered or removed would not affect the lumber that is carried into the territory north of the Ohio river in competition with Canadian lumber because of prohibitive freight rates. Mr. Fordney declared there had been a marked downward tendency in the price of lumber the last two years, and that if the duty on lumber should be taken off his lumber manufacturing company would close its sawmill, throwing 300 employees out of work and keeping the mill idle until better times.

Mr. Fordney provoked applause when he said he was not on the free list of the Payne bill against his earnest protest. Mr. Fordney spoke of discriminations of Canada against American citizens and that in connection mentioned the maximum and minimum features of the bill, and he said "by the heavens above me, I contend we have a right to strike back when she strikes us."

Fou of North Carolina was the next speaker.

Speaking in favor of placing lumber on (Continued on Second Page.)

Castro Rages When Refused Passage to Venezuela

Former Dictator in Conference With Paris Agent of Firearms Manufacturer.

BORDEAUX, March 26.—

"If I am a criminal, why haven't my accusers the courage to allow me to return to Venezuela and defend myself?" exclaimed Cipriano Castro today when an agent of the French Steamship officially informed him that he must leave the steamer Guadalupe, on which he sailed today, before that steamer reaches Venezuela. The former Venezuelan president was furious at the action taken by the steamship company. He entered an automobile and was driven to the offices of the company, where he indulged in a tirade against Juan Vicente Gomez, president of the republic. "All I ask is the right to a fair trial," he declared. "I am prepared to accept the result. The refusal of Gomez to permit me to enter Venezuela is oversteering the point that they have no case against me, but realize that if I set foot on Venezuelan soil their game is up."

Castro's protestations were all in vain, however, and he had to accept tickets to Port of Spain, Trinidad, only. His words here leave no doubt of his intention to try to organize a revolution to overthrow his enemies and re-establish himself at Caracas. After Castro returned to his hotel he had a long conference with Mr. Roy, agent of a Paris company engaged in the manufacture of arms. It is believed the matter of a shipment of arms was discussed.

CARACAS, Monday, March 22.—Via Port of Spain, March 22.—Every effort is being made to reestablish quickly cable communication between Venezuela and the outside world. A new contract with the new cable company is being drafted. The government has granted permission for a test of the cables, and messages on the company's lines have already been sent out.

Demands Half Million Damages

Wisconsin Man Petitions Legislature, Asserting He Was Falsely Imprisoned in Asylum.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 26.—William G. French has prepared a petition to the legislature in which he asks indemnity in the sum of \$500,000 for alleged false imprisonment and as the victim of conspiracy in the Ashland county jail, the state prison at Waupun, the northern hospital for the insane, the Iowa county insane asylum and the insane asylum at Richmond Center, Wis.

French has had a remarkable history. A prosperous owner of a drug store and real estate business, he shot and killed his brother-in-law, G. M. Steel, in 1891, during a quarrel over money matters. French was found guilty of murder and sent to Waupun for sixteen years. His wife then married James Duket, an intimate friend of Steel. The supreme court reversed the French case, whereupon Duket was arrested for adultery and convicted. The supreme court reversed the Duket case and he was freed. Then an insanity inquisition was summoned. French was declared sane at the time of the homicide. He was subsequently declared insane and sent to Oshkosh and to other places. After his wife was freed by a jury from the insane asylum, he returned to Ashland. French was a protégé of Maude Ballington Booth while he was in prison, and she wanted him to take up Salvation Army work.

BIG CANAL CONTRACT LEV

St. Paul Firm Will Build Six Hundred Miles of Ditches for Canadian Pacific.

WINNIPEG, March 26.—St. Paul contractors today secured another big piece of work from the Canadian Pacific railway, which awarded the contract to build 600 miles of canals and ditches in southern Alberta's dry farming district, principally around Calgary. The contract amounts to several million dollars.

Omaha Practically Assured of Getting Glidden Tour

"Omaha is practically assured of the Glidden tour," said H. E. Fredrickson, who returned Friday morning from Buffalo, where representatives of the various cities of the country appeared before the contest board in charge of the race, to present the claims for their cities to be included on the route of the race. "The race will start at Detroit and go to Chicago. From Chicago the run will be made to St. Paul and from there to Omaha. From Omaha the Overland trail will be followed to Denver and the return trip made through Kansas City and St. Louis. While this is not officially announced, I know it is the plan and will be finally decided at a meeting to be held at New York next Tuesday." Mr. Fredrickson has been chosen as pilot for the Pathfinder car which passes through Omaha in about ten days. He will guide the car from Fort Dodge to Denver.

"While Omaha had but one representative, most of the other cities had half a dozen or more at the meeting and the westerners had a hard fight against the east," said Mr. Fredrickson. "Reports had reached the board that the west was flooded and that bridges were out and that a car which was enroute from Denver to Chicago was now tied up for over a week back of a bridge, which was out. I was able to show them that their information was wrong—that the car was now in an Omaha garage being repaired and had been for a week."

Mr. Fredrickson is appointed a committee to look after hotel and other ac-

WILL TEST TWO-CENT RATE LAWS

Missouri Railroads Announce that They Will Attack Low Fare Statutes of Other States.

SUITS TO BE BROUGHT AT ONCE

Traffic Officials Return to St. Louis from Jefferson City.

WILL RESTORE THREE-CENT RATE

It Will Be Made Effective on All Lines April 10.

SOME CONCESSIONS ON MILEAGE

Two-Thousand-Mile Books Good on All Railroads at 2 Cents, Five-Hundred-Mile Books Good for Bearer at 2 1/2 Cents.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The 3-cent local ticket rate and the 2,000-mile interchangeable book will be put in effect April 10, according to an official statement issued by the eighteen railroads in Missouri tonight. The statement was issued after the return of the railroad representatives from Jefferson City, where conferences on the passenger rate question were held with Governor Hadley, Attorney General Major and members of the railroad committee of the legislature.

The statement also announces that actions to test the validity of the 2-cent laws in adjoining states will be brought at once. After stating that the most cordial good feeling existed during the conference at Jefferson City, the statement reads:

"As the matter now stands as between the railroad proposition and that of the executive and legislative departments there is a difference which might be classified as a detail. "In other words, the establishment of the 3-cent basis for through and interstate rates will not be objected to, and a 2,000-mile interchangeable mileage book upon a basis of 2 cents net is acceptable to both sides. The state favors a 500-mile book, good upon an individual railroad and for bearer at 2 1/2 cents per mile. "The railroads offer in lieu of this a 500-mile book, good over all of the railroads in the state and for bearer, at 2 1/2 cents per mile; and upon an individual railroad a 500-mile book, good for owner only, for 2 1/2 cents per mile, all mileage books in both cases to be good or no good."

Chance for West Point

Senator Gamble Has a Cadetship at His Disposal.

JOHN R. WEBSTER PROMOTED

Former Lincoln Man Made Assistant Attorney for the Interior Department as a Reward for Meritorious Service.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The secretary of war today notified Senator Gamble that he will have the appointment of a cadet to the West Point Military Academy March 1, 1910. In addition to the nomination of a principal it is customary to name two alternates. The applicant must not be under 16 nor over 21 years of age and in perfect physical condition. The examination will be held at Fort Logan, Colo., January 10, next.

Senator and Mrs. Gamble will tonight celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. During the day Mrs. Gamble was in receipt of numerous presents of silver, the most notable being an exquisite silver tea service from the senator. Ralph Gamble, who is at Princeton, sent a handsome piece of silverware.

Martin Reintroduces Bills.

Representative Martin today reintroduced a couple of bills which he had prepared and fathered in the fifty-ninth congress. These bills bear the following titles: "To regulate corporations, joint stock companies and other associations engaging in interstate and foreign commerce," and "To regulate corporations, joint stock companies and other associations engaging in interstate and foreign commerce in food and fuel supplies."

Promotion for Webster.

John R. Webster of Lincoln, former attorney general of Nebraska, who came to Washington during ex-Senator Manderson's regime and entered the Department of the Interior as one of the department's (Continued on Second Page.)



From the New York World.

HOW ABOUT IT, UNCLE JOE?

CHANCE FOR WEST POINT

Senator Gamble Has a Cadetship at His Disposal.

JOHN R. WEBSTER PROMOTED

Former Lincoln Man Made Assistant Attorney for the Interior Department as a Reward for Meritorious Service.

Martin Reintroduces Bills.

Representative Martin today reintroduced a couple of bills which he had prepared and fathered in the fifty-ninth congress.

Promotion for Webster.

John R. Webster of Lincoln, former attorney general of Nebraska, who came to Washington during ex-Senator Manderson's regime and entered the Department of the Interior as one of the department's

Common sense leads us to buy from advertisers.

None of us like to deal with a "dead one." It is the live business man, the fellow that is up on his toes and after your trade that uses the great modern, powerful business getting force—advertising.

Over on the Want Ad page you will find that a great many firms big and small advertise their best bargains.

The little fellow in business uses want ads because he can tell his business story, forcefully, cheaply and can talk just as loud as any other advertiser.

The big stores use them because they are read by everybody and they are too shrewd to overlook so good a chance to increase their business.

Have you read the want ads, yet, today!

Missouri Senate in Secret Session On 2-Cent Fare

Refuse to Consider Railroads' Proposal for Compromise and Will Insist on 2-1/2 Cents.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 26.—

The senate in its executive session today considering the 2-cent fare rate situation. This step followed yesterday's conference between state and railroad officials, who are again debating the problem. Several of the railroad men were unable to remain for today's meeting, but enough of them are still here to give all roads representation. Just what attitude the senate will adopt is problematical. It is believed, however, that a majority of the members of the upper house—judging from their expressions previous to the secret session—will insist upon a straight 2 1/2-cent rate, with a discount of 10 per cent on round-trip tickets.

The railroad committee of the lower house voted today to sustain Attorney General Major's demand that the roads keep the 2-cent rate in force pending the appeal of the state to the supreme court of the United States. The counter motion to endorse the railroads' proposal for a compromise was voted down unanimously.

CUTS DOWN CENSUS EXPENSE BECAUSE OF LACK OF FUNDS

Reduces Estimate of Cost From \$14,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for Preliminary Work.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—

In view of the deficit in the treasury, Director North of the census bureau has withdrawn his request for an appropriation of \$14,117,000 for the next census and has submitted a request for \$10,000,000. The original estimate covered not only the year 1910, when the enumeration must take place, but the three succeeding years, during which the reports will be tabulated and published. The revised estimate covers the expenses only for the new year, in which all the preparatory and field work will take place. This is the amount appropriated at the beginning of the last census. It is estimated \$5,000,000 will be necessary to pay supervisors and enumerators.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—

George Alexander and reform candidate for mayor was elected at the recall election today. He defeated Wheeler, the socialist candidate two to one. About two-thirds of the normal vote is recorded. The recall election was the result of charges made against former Mayor A. C. Harper of protection given to various forms of vice in this city during the course of his administration. Other city officials whom he had appointed were implicated, and last night a special grand jury indicted one of his former police commissioners for an alleged attempt to bribe the city prosecuting attorney to induce him to discontinue his prosecution of inmates of houses of ill fame.

The recall section of the charter has been a law of the city for nearly four years, and once before it was invoked to bring about the elimination of a city councilman. Harper resigned as mayor soon after the election for his recall was called and withdrew as a candidate to succeed himself, and opponents of the recall measure immediately brought suit to enjoin the city officials from holding the election on the ground the resignation of the man sought to be recalled nullified the election and made it unnecessary. Judge Bordwell, in the superior court, denied the injunction too late for an appeal from his decision to be perfected.

The opponents of the recall rallied to the support of Wheeler, but a tight vote was cast. It is conceded that many who would have voted for a candidate of

DINNER GUESTS AT FUNERAL

Associates at Townsend Reception at Services for Mrs. Lorillard.

WROTE NOTES BEFORE SUICIDE

One Sealed Envelope to Be Buried with Her, Contents of the Second Have Not Been Divulged.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—

Nothing so sensational as the suicide here yesterday by asphyxiation of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., the wife of the tobacco magnate, has occurred in the national capital for years. The prominence of the family and the mystery surrounding the affair lend peculiar interest to the case.

Coroner Nevitt said today that he had the sealed envelope, which Mrs. Lorillard left pinned to her clothing and which read: "To be buried with me, unopened," as well as another envelope which was left in the room, containing a note, but he says he will not make public the contents of either because he had been requested not to do so.

All through the day flowers poured in at the Lorillard residence. Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, and others of the diplomatic corps, and members of Washington society sent magnificent wreaths. The Moncheurs were intimate friends of the Lorillards. Many called to leave their condolences at the house, which was recommended to callers and was so exhausted that he was forced to rest throughout most of the morning. Pierre Lorillard, the third, who is just out of college, hurried here from New York, and pending his arrival this afternoon, final arrangements for the funeral were deferred. The body probably will be taken to New York later in the day and buried tomorrow at Irvington, the old home of the Lorillards, on the banks of the Hudson.

At 12:30 o'clock a number of the most intimate friends of the Lorillard family gathered at the Hillier street residence for a brief funeral ceremony. The service was performed by Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith of St. John's Episcopal church. The Lorillards attended only a few hours before she took her life formed a large percentage of those at the funeral.

IOWA ASSEMBLY KILLS GUARANTY

Measure Voted Down Provided for Absolute Guaranty by the State.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.—

The Iowa legislature today voted down in the house the Darrach state guarantee of bank deposits bill by a vote of 50 to 44. It provided for an absolute guaranty by the state.

TAF T FAVORS SHIP SUBSIDY

President Will Discuss Question in Message to Regular Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—

President Taft has given authority to have his name used as favoring the ship subsidy. The president will discuss the ship subsidy in his message to the next regular session of congress. He has not prepared any special plans, but after eight months' consideration, he said, he would have definite ideas to present.

SUPPLY BILLS COME MONDAY

Not Likely to Get Consideration in the Senate Before that Date.

NUMBER OF INCREASES ARE MADE

House Was Liberal with Cash, but the Senate More So.

ADJOURNMENT FIRST OF APRIL

Probably Necessary to Turn Back the Clock at That.

NO MORE PAY FOR LEGISLATORS

Yesterday Last of the Sixty for the Senators and House Passed that Stage Several Days Ago.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 26.—(Special.)—Appropriations probably will not occupy the attention of the senate before Monday. The salary bill will be ready first, carrying an increase of about \$8,000 above the figures agreed upon by the house, and the general maintenance bill will follow, with an increase of \$31,291 over the total as it passed the lower body. The bills will be reported back from the finance committee tomorrow.

"The committee intends to take care of the state institutions of Nebraska," said Chairman Miller of Lancaster, in explaining the increases. "The state is not too poor to do so."

The senate made increases as follows in the house bill among a number affecting the general expenses of state institutions and departments: For attorney general in enforcing Junkin anti-trust act, \$2,000 more than house allowed, or \$12,000; commissioner of labor, \$6,000, the house having allowed \$4,000; State Banking board for expenses of additional examiners, \$14,000, the house having allowed \$9,000; State Historical society to permit publication of historical reports of the state, \$2,500 above what the house allowed; an increase of \$5,000 for the State Board of Health, the house having allowed \$6,000, to provide for the collection of vital statistics; an increase of \$4,300 in the fund for armory rent of the National guard, the house having allowed \$18,500.

UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION.

In the provision for the State university the fund of \$100,000 for the purchase of a new athletic field and additional grounds for the campus is not changed. Two bills have passed appropriating \$20,000 for experimental farms in western Nebraska and the question was raised whether this money should not come out of the general fund. The committee made a recommendation for a provisional appropriation of \$25,000 from the general fund to insure the bills would be effective.

Several increases were recommended in connection with the asylums and state institutions, the maintenance fund at the asylum for Lincoln being raised from \$10,000 to \$15,000, at Hastings from \$20,000 to \$25,000, and at Norfolk from \$75,000 to \$80,000. The sum of \$50,000 was allowed for a new wing at the Hastings asylum.

In response to a request made by W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, the committee incorporated in the bill an appropriation for sewerage at the Grand Island home, the house having allowed \$7,000. It has been said that this appropriation is in reality a big lift to the sewerage system of Grand Island. Mr. Thompson was in Lincoln today looking after the matter.

The committee recommended an addition of \$5,000 to the sum of \$15,000 appropriated by the house for office expenses of the Railway commission and inserted \$50,000 for the expense of making the physical valuation of railroads. The house refused to make an appropriation for the state fair at the request of the Board of Agriculture, but the committee thought the institution needed \$50,000 for a live stock coliseum or live stock pavilion, which is recommended. The item of normal training in high schools, as it left the house, was \$75,000; the senate recommended a cut to \$50,000.

The provision for the state veterinarian, in view of the demands of the stock interests of Nebraska, was raised from \$5,000 to \$15,000, and the sum for printing supreme court reports was raised from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

Following is a tabulation of the changes by departments and institutions:

Department	House Bill, \$	Senate Bill, \$
Governor	7,500	7,500
Board of Public Lands and Buildings	24,000	25,000
Board of Education, Lands, and Funds	5,000	6,000
Board Purchase and Supplies	100	100
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings	2,300	2,300
State Library	5,000	10,000
Secretary of state	9,000	10,000
State auditor	7,700	7,700
Insurance department	4,500	4,500
Attorney general	12,000	15,000
Treasurer	6,800	7,500
Board of Irrigation	4,300	4,300
Board of Charities	600	600
Superintendent public instruction	13,000	15,000
Building board	17,000	18,000
Supreme court	4,000	5,000
State library	10,750	10,750
Board of Agriculture	600	600
Game and Fish commission	13,250	13,250
State Historical society	15,000	17,500
Commission	17,200	17,200
State Board of Agriculture	5,000	10,000
National Guard	61,800	65,000
Peru normal	39,400	42,400
University of Nebraska	115,000	120,000
Kearney normal	21,700	25,000
State Normal board	2,000	2,000
Institute for the Blind, Nebraska City	28,200	28,200
Deaf and Dumb, Omaha	49,750	49,750
Kearney Industrial school	85,500	85,500
Benevolent Industrial school	21,250	21,250
Public Minded Institute	20,200	20,200
Hastings	30,200	36,500
Lincoln asylum	71,000	101,000
Hastings asylum	246,500	421,000
Norfolk asylum	132,800	133,000
House of the Lincoln	37,800	31,400
Milford Industrial home	23,000	23,000
State penitentiary	2,000	2,000
Gr. Island Soldiers' home	123,000	134,200
Milford Soldiers' home	40,500	41,500
State Soldiers' home	5,000	5,000
Railway commission	15,000	70,000
Country association	2,000	2,000
State fair, etc.	100,000	100,000
Board of Horticulture	5,000	5,000
Board of Agriculture	4,000	4,000
Dairymen's association	5,000	5,000