

Mr. Roosevelt goes to Africa. So does Buster Brown. Go along with him in the Sunday Bee.

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

MONDELL ON WOOL AND COAL

Wyoming Representative Extends Speech in General Debate on Tariff Bill

WANTS RATES MAINTAINED

Says Ohio Valley Operators A Monopoly of Ontario Market

WHY THEY FAVOR RECIPROCITY

Alleges Taking Off Duty Would Not Cheapen Imported Coal

WOOL AND HIDES DISCUSSED

Tax on Hides He Says Is of Direct Benefit to the Farmer—Mann Talks on Pulp and Paper Schedules

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Without any preliminaries the house today resumed consideration of the tariff bill. Mr. Morgan of Missouri urged protection for the zinc industry.

Claiming that the great coal operators of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio who he said, "enjoy a monopoly on the Ontario market, favor the reciprocity arrangement with regard to free bituminous coal because it would mean an additional profit of millions of dollars to them, Mr. Mondell of Wyoming spoke in opposition to the Payne provision on coal.

"From my viewpoint," he said, "the bill contains a number of changes from the present law which are not justifiable." Claiming that the duty on wool of the third class should be retained as at present and that there should be no reduction in the duty on tops and waste, he held that the reductions in duties on leather and its manufactures did not justify placing hides on the free list, as hides are one of the few items the tariff on which directly benefit the farmer.

"I am opposed to the free importation," he said, "of a large amount of Philippine tobacco and cigars and \$20,000,000 worth annually. The provision is not in harmony with the policy of the bill viewed either from a protectionist or a revenue standpoint."

Free Coal Will Not Reduce Price. Mr. Mondell declared that the change of rates whereby slack is to pay the same rate as lump coal is to affect certain large consumers, notably railroad lines, as to cause them to throw all their influence in favor of a reciprocity arrangement. He said the coal industry of certain important portions needed protection. He contended that the tariff on coal does not increase the cost to consumers and that free coal will not reduce the price.

"I deny," he declared, "that reciprocity of coal would give New England cheaper coal than the average or in the long run, but if it should reduce the price a few cents per ton, it must be at the expense of having American products driven from its markets by a foreign product."

He asserted that the wages to the American laborer would be reduced by free coal. Continuing, Mr. Mondell said: "The federal government owns at least 20,000,000 acres of land in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho containing coal of good quality, and at least as much more containing coal of lower grades, the value of all of which will be directly and seriously affected by the Canadian coal and, curiously enough, the executive departments are endeavoring to boost the price on these lands, while a portion of the executive branch propose to make them practically worthless by Canadian competition with their product."

Pulp and Paper. Mr. Mann of Illinois discussed the recommendation of the pulp and paper committee, of which he was chairman, for a reduction of the duty on wood pulp and paper, and which recommendation the ways and means committee adopted.

Mr. Mann said that the committee in the face of the impending campaign last summer, when it might have been claimed that a report from the committee reducing the tariff would have been of inestimable benefit to the republicans, declined to "be influenced by the newspaper clamor in favor of a reduction of the tariff."

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On the conclusions of Mr. O'Connell's remarks the house at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock.

INSURGENTS CAUSING CONCERN Charge Made That They Are Not Keeping Pace With President.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The situation in which the leaders of the house of representatives find themselves confronted in dealing with the Payne tariff bill continues to give the greatest concern at the White House. It was said today that President Taft had been directly appealed to by Speaker Cannon and leaders Payne and Danks yesterday, when they spent more than an hour and a half with the chief executive at the White House. The tactics of the "insurgents" are worrying the leaders to even a greater degree than they are willing to admit, and it is to bring these "recalcitrants" into line that the president's aid has been sought.

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Two Men Killed, Five Cars Burned on Union Pacific

Baggage Man and Fireman Killed but All Passengers Reported Safe at Evanston.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 31.—Union Pacific passenger train No. 2, west-bound, was wrecked near Castle Rock, Utah, at 4:30 o'clock this morning. S. J. Lowman, fireman, and C. J. Gordon, baggage man, were killed. None of the passengers was injured.

The wreck was caused by a landslide which carried a large boulder on the track. The baggage car, mail car and three passenger coaches at once took fire and were burned. The rear coaches were uncoupled and saved.

Wrecking trains were sent to the scene of the wreck from Ogden, Utah, and Evanston, Wyo., and the passengers were returned to Evanston, twenty-one miles east.

The contents of the burned cars were destroyed. The rest of the train, comprising three Pullman cars, three tourist sleepers and a diner, was saved by the prompt action of the railway authorities in Evanston, who dispatched a freight engine with Engineer W. H. Brannetter to the scene. He made the run of twenty-one miles in twenty minutes, and pulled above mentioned portion of the train away from the fire and took it, together with the passengers, back to Evanston. One of the cars saved had one end burned away.

Fireman Lowman was found buried under his engine, but the body of Baggage Man Gordon has not been located. It is supposed to have been incinerated in the baggage car.

The black signal failed to warn the engineer of the obstruction owing to the fact that the slide was not heavy enough to break the rail connections.

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HOWELL DIPS IN ON WATER BILL

Not Content With His Efforts in Creating the Present Water Board of Omaha.

PROPOSES TO REGULATE PLANT

Open Primary Bill Passes and Now Goes to the Governor.

NET WEIGHT GOES ON PACKAGES

Senate Inserts Provision in Bill Sent From House.

NO PARTY MEN FOR JUDGES

Senate Agrees to the House Bill for the Purchase of the Wayne Normal School for Use of the State.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 31.—(Special.)—It is evident that Robert Becher Howell actually believes that some day the Water board of Omaha will take over the water plant there for the city or he has an idea in his head that Omaha will some day own its own water works plant. This is based on the fact that the former senator is anxious for the passage of S. F. 332, by Donohoe of Holt, which has passed the senate and which is now in the hands of the sitting committee.

The bill provides that every city or village which owns its own water plant may levy a tax against every lot in front of which water mains have been laid. This tax is to be known as the frontage water tax, and it cannot be more than 24 cents per front foot.

Before the tax is levied the city council or other board having charge of the matter shall make the fact public and give the property owner an opportunity to protest. The tax shall be a lien on the property.

The bill was sent to Senator Donohoe by Harvey Newbranch of the World-Herald, and given him, as was said at the time, because he had not any hope the senators from Douglas county could get it through for him.

Open Primary Bill Passes. It is now up to Governor Shallenberger to say whether he is willing for the political parties of Nebraska to be disrupted or at the mercy of persons who refuse to make known their political affiliations.

The Ollis primary bill, which has been passed by the house, is now in the hands of the senate and is expected to pass there tomorrow. The bill is to be voted on in the senate tomorrow.

Had the bill now up to the governor been in effect last year, it might have been signed by Governor Shallenberger. In the executive chair, for the mayor might have been able to secure a large republican vote in Omaha which would have offset the populist and democratic votes Shallenberger received out in the state. As Governor Sheldon had no opposition it was not necessary for any republicans to vote for him to make the nomination.

Nettleton of Clay, who two years ago advocated the open primary, announced on the floor of the house that he realized he had made a mistake two years ago in that position and he warned the democrats they would regret it if the bill became a law. It was pointed out that where there was only one candidate for an office, it would be an easy matter for members of a different political party to go in and nominate for the opponents a weak man. But this had no effect.

Net Weight on Packages. The senate disagreed with the house over net weight on packages. The bill with Smith of Cass which the house sent over so worded as to conform to the branding section of the national pure food law. Senator King made a hard fight to secure the amendment and on the final roll call, on a motion by Tanner to leave the bill as the house fixed it up, the proposition to compel net weight branding carried, 31 to 11.

The amended bill provides goods are misbranded if sold for use in Nebraska as provided and named below does not bear a correct statement clearly printed on the outside of the main label of the contents and also of the net weight or measure of the contents, exclusive of the container, viz: all dairy products, meat and meat products, wheat products, oat products and corn products, and mixtures, prepared or unprepared, sugar, syrup and molasses, tea, coffee, canned, dried and preserved fruit. Provided, however, that the provision shall not apply to packages put up by the retailer nor to packages on hand by a retailer at the time of taking effect of this act.

The amendment was opposed by Senators Tibbitts, Ransom and Howell, who showed that the proposed requirements were further than even Joe Johnson had gone in his edicts as to food commissioner. The section of the bill permitting bleached flour was unchanged.

When the house committee gave a hearing to the food manufacturers, and gave expression to a sentiment he was in favor of the bill as the committee agreed to present it and as, in fact, the

(Continued on Second Page.)



The Forerunner of Spring Fever

Greater Navy Is Demanded at Big London Meeting

Sentiment of Assemblage Is That England Can Maintain Peace Only With Better Defense.

LONDON, March 31.—A crowded meeting, typical of those being held everywhere in England now, for a greater navy, assembled at the Guild hall this afternoon under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce. The lord mayor of London acted as chairman, and he was supported by several hundred men prominent in financial, commercial and legislative circles.

The speeches all were of one tenor. The sentiments of the meeting were accurately voiced by Sir James Fortescue-Plannery in this sentence:

"Great Britain can only walk in peace with Germany provided our preparations for naval defense are absolutely beyond suspicion superior to his."

A. J. Balfour made a stirring appeal for the immediate laying down of four additional Dreadnoughts in which he fore-shadowed that the naval program for 1909 would have to be for eight ships irrespective of the four conditional vessels, in which case Great Britain, unless the government yielded to the popular demand, faced the necessity of building a round dozen Dreadnoughts during the coming year. Mr. Balfour dwelt with emphasis upon the fact that both the United States and Germany were expending more than Great Britain this year on naval construction. Resolutions pledging the government all the financial support necessary to provide immediately four extra Dreadnoughts were passed by acclamation.

Early Date for Vote on Tariff

Indications Are Strong that April 10 Will Be Agreed On by House.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Indications today are strong that a rule will be brought into the house next Monday fixing April 10 as the day for voting on the Payne tariff bill.

TRIPP ELECTION IN JUNE

Governor Vessey Fixes First Day of Month for Organization of New County.

PIERRE, S. D., March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Vessey today issued a proclamation fixing June 1 as the date of the election for the organization of Tripp county.

Thinking of moving this spring? The time to look for a house is before everybody gets busy doing the same thing.

Under the heading "For Rent, Houses," on the want ad page you will find practically a complete directory of the houses that are offered for rent. This gives you a chance to select a list of the houses that might interest you and then investigate.

You will find reading the want ads is a good habit. Have you read the want ads yet today?

CRAZY SNAKE STILL FREE

Report of Capture of Wiley Chief is Not Confirmed.

POSSES AGAIN SCOUR HILLS

Colonel Hoffman's Detachment Sleeps in Blankets and Resumes Search This Morning—Sensational Freedmen Fear Uprising.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Up to 1:15 o'clock this afternoon no positive news had been received from Oklahoma, confirming the reported capture of Crazy Snake. It is possible and even likely that the chief may have been caught at some outlying point by an independent squad and is being taken secretly to the federal prison at Muskogee to allay excitement, but this cannot be stated to be a fact.

HENRYETTA, Okl., March 31.—The report that Crazy Snake has been captured or surrendered is not confirmed this morning. Colonel Hoffman telephoned from Pierce today that the rumor was groundless. The Associated Press obtained similar reports over the long distance telephones from Checotah, Muskogee and Thompson.

Deputy sheriffs traveling in posess and the militia under Colonel Hoffman today resumed the search for the Creek leader at dawn. Colonel Hoffman's detachment spent the night in their blankets in the open four miles from Stillman. The weather was damp and chilly and huge fog fires were insufficient to protect them from the cold. Colonel Hoffman, when informed of the report that the Indian leader has been captured expressed great surprise. The old chief might be apprehended in some out-of-the-way spot by some stray posse without his knowing it, the colonel said, but it certainly had not occurred within the district occupied by the troops.

PARALYSIS STRIKES PIONEER

G. T. Rutledge of Webster City Drops on Street and is in Serious Condition.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—While standing in front of the First National bank this morning, G. T. Rutledge, a pioneer resident of this city, fell to the walk, stricken by paralysis. It is feared he will not recover. He is 75 years of age. He lies in a state of coma.

Fifty Millions for New Smelter

International Organization Formed in New York to Take Over Raritan Works.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Organization of the new International Smelting and Refining company was effected today by the election as directors of Urban H. McCullough, Charles P. Brooker of Ansonia, Conn., Thomas F. Cole, John D. Ryan, Adolph Lewisohn, E. C. Converse, Thomas Morrison of Pittsburgh, C. A. Congdon of Duluth, Charles H. Sabin, Dennis Sheedy of Denver, William D. Thornton and Charles F. King. It was announced that of the \$20,000,000 capital stock of the company only \$2,000,000 will be issued at present. It is understood the new company has acquired control of the Raritan Refining company.

Two-Cent Fare In New Guise

Roads May Make That Net Rate for 2,000 Miles a Year.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Officials of all railroads entering Missouri conferred here today regarding the raise in passenger rates, previously announced for April 10. It is reported, seemingly with authority, that a net rate of 2 cents will be provided for passengers who travel 2,000 miles in a year.

OFFICIALS ARE CITED TO APPEAR IN CONTEMPT CASE

Judge Murasky of San Francisco Orders Attaches of District Attorney's Office Into Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Judge Murasky today granted the application of the attorneys of the United railroads for a citation directing officials of the district attorney's office and police department to appear next Monday and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court in refusing to obey an order restraining them from proceeding with a search of the corporation's offices.

Winners in the City Primary

Table with columns: REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRAT, SOCIALIST. Lists names and vote counts for various positions: Mayor, City Clerk, Comptroller, Building Inspector, Councilman First Ward, Councilman Second Ward, Councilman Third Ward, Councilman Fourth Ward, Councilman Fifth Ward, Councilman Sixth Ward, Councilman Seventh Ward, Councilman Eighth Ward, Councilman Ninth Ward, Councilman Tenth Ward, Councilman Eleventh Ward, Councilman Twelfth Ward.

RETURNS OF THE PRIMARY

Breen Will Head the Republican Hosts Against Mayor "Jim" at the Polls in May.

FRATT WINS FOR CITY ATTORNEY

Greenleaf Beats Two Competitors in Race for City Clerk.

HELGREN FOR CITY COMPTROLLER

Gardiner Takes the Race for Building Inspector.

DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL RENAMED

Whole Jacksonian Bunch is Routed Horse and Foot.

COUNT IS VERY MUCH DELAYED

Some Surprises Are Sprung by the Later Figures When the Polls Come to Be Made.

SUMMARY FOR MAYOR, REPUBLICAN PARTY. Table with columns: Ward, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth. Lists names and vote counts.

SUMMARY FOR MAYOR, DEMOCRAT PARTY. Table with columns: Ward, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth. Lists names and vote counts.

It will be Breen against Dahlman in the city election.

The long list of candidates, the rotated ballot and polls open until 8 o'clock at night made the results of the Omaha city primary late in coming in, and kept the winners of the close contests in suspense until the last moment.

In a few cases the outcome may yet require the official count and possibly a recount.

It was a big vote, considering the number of hours the polls were open, the ballots coming in thick and fast in the closing hours.

On the republican side nearly 7,500 votes were polled and on the democratic side more than 4,500, making a total of approximately 12,000, equal to 60 per cent of the registered voters.

For mayor on the republican side John P. Breen has won out, but by a comparatively small margin. His chief competitor, Harry B. Zimman, having run strong everywhere, but having fallen because of the light vote in the downtown wards.

The surprise of the primary is the number of votes polled by Palmer, who was not even present in the city to conduct his own canvass, he running third with over 1,600 votes to his credit.

On the democratic side, Mayor "Jim" had practically a walk-away, snowing under the republican side, and the Jacksonian mavericks by nearly 3 to 1.

Below the head of the ticket, the republicans have sprung some surprises while the democrats have nominated almost to a man the entire present city hall roster.

The vote below is complete for whole city:

Table with columns: REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRAT, SOCIALIST. Lists names and vote counts for various positions: Mayor, City Clerk, Comptroller, Building Inspector, Councilman First Ward, Councilman Second Ward, Councilman Third Ward, Councilman Fourth Ward, Councilman Fifth Ward, Councilman Sixth Ward, Councilman Seventh Ward, Councilman Eighth Ward, Councilman Ninth Ward, Councilman Tenth Ward, Councilman Eleventh Ward, Councilman Twelfth Ward.