

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

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Rain and cooler. For Iowa—Showers. For weather report see page 2.

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OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1909.

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TARIFF DEBATE NEARS CLIMAX

Much Speculation as to Terms of the Rule to be Reported to House.

DATE OF FINAL DECISION UNCERTAIN

Some Predictions that it Will Be as Early as Wednesday.

NOT LATER THAN SATURDAY

Sufficient Votes to Adopt the Committee Rule Reasonably Sure.

SLIGHT SIGN OF DEFECTION

Senate Has Nothing Except Census Bill to Consider Until Tariff Comes Over from the House.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The climax in the house's consideration of the Payne bill in all probability will be reached soon after the house convenes tomorrow, when the committee on rules is expected to bring in an order fixing the time for taking the final vote on the bill and providing regulations for the introduction and discussion of amendments. This rule, when adopted, will automatically put an end to the general debate which has been in progress for the last fortnight.

In view of the probability of the early adoption of this order both sides are making preparations for the consideration of the bill in its final stages. There is still a variety of opinions as to the time that will be given for the presentation and consideration of amendments and the exact date probably will not be known until the order is reported to the house. The time will be fixed by the committee on rules, but that committee will be guided actively by the wishes of the committee on ways and means, and its members are close-mouthed on that point. Some are advocating final action immediately on the presentation of the order, but the prevailing opinion is that the ways and means committee will be called on to permit an opportunity to discuss some, at least, of the large number of changes which it will suggest and it is even contended that the vote will be postponed until Friday or Saturday. However, some of those who claim to be closest to the leaders contend that Wednesday has been definitely decided on as the date for the vote. No one doubts that the fate of the bill in the house will be known before the end of the week and there is just a little doubt that in some shape it will be passed.

Close Vote on Rule.

Under the rules of the house the order covering amendments and fixing the time for a vote will be subject to discussion for forty minutes only. Much interest will be centered on this proceeding, as it is known that a sufficient number will carry their votes with some hesitancy. There are few members who would not change some of its features if they, as individuals, were making the bill, and with some of them the interests involved are sharp. That a sufficient number will carry the order has been assured in general, but all appreciate the responsibility of unexpected defections and all believe that the vote will be close. With the rule once adopted and a fair chance given to vote upon the bill, the committee will be expected to report to the house on Monday and Thursday, and it is probable that on the latter day the census bill will be reported and taken up for consideration. The Finance committee will report the tariff committee's report on the tariff bill during the week. The house will vote on the measure reported to the senate for its consideration on Monday week.

WARRANTS ARE OUT FOR MANY

Charges of Illegal Registration for Municipal Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—On Tuesday a new set of municipal officers will be elected in St. Louis and tomorrow morning the police department will receive from Circuit Attorney Jones more than 500 informations which have been issued against falsely registered names now on the poll books.

The election board furnished the names to the circuit attorney and arrests are to be made if the names are voted.

At each voting place the police will be at least one policeman on duty and at many, where it is believed fraud will be attempted, from two to six patrolmen and a sergeant will be ready to make arrests and prevent riots.

The campaign closed last night with the democrats and republicans holding big meetings. Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel presided at the republican meeting and Governor Hadley was the principal speaker. He urged his partisans to vote for Frederick H. Kreismann, the republican majority nominee.

William P. Wornner leads the democratic ticket, and an active campaign has been made in his behalf.

TWO STORIES DO NOT TALLY

One Says Amount Involved in Controversy is Sixty Thousand, Another Six Hundred.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Charged with obtaining \$50,000 under false pretenses, while engaged in business at Boise, Idaho, Roy M. Wright, aged 35, a railway postal clerk, said to be a member of a prominent Kentucky family, was arrested in this city today at the request of the Boise authorities.

Wright, who claims to be a first cousin to Representative Langley of Kentucky, says the amount involved is only \$600. He has not learned the exact nature of the charges, but he asserts that it was brought about by a man from whom he obtained goods valued at \$600 to be shipped to another party and for which he refused to pay, because the parties to whom he shipped the goods would not give him the money. He says he is willing to return and stand trial, saying he would have returned voluntarily if he had known an indictment was out against him.

Pine Tap Makers on the Increase in the South

Passage of Prohibition Laws in that Section Incentive to Illicit Still.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Officials of the internal revenue bureau of the Treasury department are of the opinion that the temperance movement, which has taken such strong hold of certain sections of the country, particularly in the south, has resulted in increasing the number of violations of the internal revenue laws in the distillation of illicit whisky. The records up to the first of last year did not show any marked increase in the number of illicit distilleries destroyed or in the number of arrests made, but recent reports clearly indicate that in many of the southern states, especially in Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina, there has been greater activity displayed on the part of the lawless mountain elements, who always have been troublesome to the revenue agents, than in many years.

This is accounted for by the fact that the legislatures of these three states have enacted laws prohibiting distilleries from operating within their borders. In Alabama the law went into effect on July 1, 1908. In Georgia on January 1, 1908, and in North Carolina on January 1, 1909. Many of the legitimate distilleries have moved their plants to Florida and other border states, where the prohibition laws do not exist. Whisky being more difficult to get in a legitimate way, has greatly increased the profits of illicit distilling, with the result that the activities of the internal revenue bureau at this time are largely directed toward the mountain sections of these three states.

General Booth Sends Message

Pursue Honor of God and Welfare of the Poor if They Would Enjoy Life.

NEW YORK, April 4.—General William Booth, whose eightieth birthday is to be celebrated throughout the world next Saturday, has responded to the scores of congratulatory telegrams already received from state governors, mayors of leading American cities and other men of prominence, with a message to the American people. The message given out at the American headquarters of the Salvation Army here today, reads as follows: "After spending eighty years in this world with almost countless opportunities for observing the purposes for which men generally live, and the disappointments they so commonly suffer, it seems reasonable that I should have formed some opinion as to the course they ought to follow if they are to have any real success. So, on this, my eightieth birthday, I tell the American people this: If they will seek the honor of God, the reign of righteousness, the welfare of the friendless poor, the relief of the suffering, the betterment of the world, and the pleasure of their hearts, they will find that life of satisfaction which now so often eludes them, and of building up a pattern of life for the world to imitate."

WILLIAM BOOTH, General.

Despite his old age, General Booth shows no abatement of his activity as teacher, public speaker and organizer.

Fire Destroys Historic House

Washington Stopped There with Braddock on the Expedition to Fort Duquesne.

WINCHESTER, Va., April 4.—Miss Virginia Carter, young daughter of Reese B. Carter, was burned to death in the fire which destroyed their home today. Yellow House, their home, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were badly burned in an effort to save their daughter.

"Yellow House" was more than 200 years old and was the scene of many notable events during the revolutionary and civil war times. General George Washington stopped there while on his way with Braddock to Fort Duquesne, and during the conflict between the states it was the home of Mrs. Rachel Wright, whose information to General Sheridan was of such value to the federal army during his valley campaign that congress voted her a gold medal in appreciation of her services. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mexican Attempts Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Indalecio Alarcon, 37 years old, said to be the son of a well-to-do plantation owner near Patzcuaro, Mexico, tried to commit suicide today by stabbing himself twelve times in his left side, cutting his throat, swallowing a mixture of carbolic acid and port wine and throwing himself out of a third-story window. He was found lying in an alley under his bedroom window. The physicians say he will probably die from loss of blood.

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Relation of Wage Earnings to Applications for Charity

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Statistics of the relation of the charity relief to wage earnings, based on the cases of several thousand persons who sought relief in this city, are made to tell an interesting social problem story in a bulletin just prepared by the bureau of labor.

Sickness, lack of employment, insufficient wages, accident and old age constituted 94 per cent of the direct causes of appeal for help, the three first named being, in the order given, being the causes of the most appeals.

The figures reveal the fact that in the 1,133 families studied consisting of 4,268 persons, the average size of the families was 2.7 persons, as against 4.9 persons for all families in Washington.

The number of children was 36.9 per cent of the charity population, as compared with 18.3 per cent for the total population of the city. Delinquencies were reported in one-third of the families, nearly one-third of these delinquencies being intemperance.

An annual saving of more than \$2,000 lives, representing a reduction in the consumption death rate from 2.3 per 1,000 to 1.5 per 1,000 would result from intelligent methods of ventilation and dust removal in the United States. This opinion

is expressed in a bulletin issued today by the bureau of labor which says mortality from consumption among workers in dusty trades is from 2 to 3 times as great as the general death rate from disease.

Of deaths from all causes among males over 15 years of age in the United States 24.8 per cent are from consumption, while according to reliable figures the death rate from the disease among men engaged in dusty occupations ranges from 34.8 per cent, from those exposed to vegetable fiber dust to 25.9 per cent, for those exposed to metallic dust.

The occupation showing the highest consumption mortality was grinders, among whom 62.2 per cent of all deaths were from that disease.

END OF SENSATIONAL TRIAL

Jerry Johnson and Wife Found Not Guilty of Robbing Safe at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 4.—After a sensational trial in the circuit court here today acquittal of Jerry Johnson and his wife of robbing a safe in a department store here in broad daylight. Johnson was formerly a politician in Denver.

GRAND RUSH ON FOR PIE COUNTER

Just Beginning to Dawn on the Lushful Extent of the Jobs in Sight.

ALL IN HANDS OF GOVERNOR

Opportunity for the Greatest Political Machine Ever.

BUSY NOW WITH LIQUOR BILL

When that is Out of the Way Work on the Machine Begins.

EXPECTED TO BE DONE IN HURRY

All Who Desire Places at the Pie Counter Must Get in Early or the Prizes Will All Be Distributed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 4.—(Special.)—And now comes the rush for the pie counter.

Faithful constituents of Nebraska's first democratic legislature will now follow in the wake of their ancestors to pick up the crumbs which have fallen in the way of jobs.

Under the direction of Arthur Mullen, state oil inspector, acting for the governor, the legislature created jobs for enough democrats to build up the biggest political machine Nebraska ever had, composed entirely of state paid persons. The legislature passed bills, most of which are still in the hands of the governor unacted upon, which gives to the chief executive all of the appointing power in the state, save the office help of the other constitutional officers, and except in the case of the appointment of expert engineers to carry out the provisions of the bogus physical valuation bill, the Railway commission appoints with the consent of the governor.

Already the governor has been bombarded with telegrams, letters and messages in person from candidates for some of the jobs, but the real pie counter rush will not be on for a few days, because it has not yet soaked in on the entire state the extent of this job legislation.

The list of those now waiting for faithful democrats at the disposal of the governor include as follows:

Secretary of the State Printing board.

Five members of the board of secretaries of the State Board of Health.

Lawyer and physician to compose the board to pass on paroles under indeterminate sentence.

Three deputy fire commissioners.

Two members Board of Public Accountants.

Experts to carry out provisions of physical valuation bill.

One extra oil inspector.

Secretary of State Banking board.

Countless and numberless examiners to carry out provisions of alleged guaranty law.

Five members of a board of osteopaths.

Quick Action Expected.

Members of the State Normal board have already been appointed and the quick action on these appointments may be taken as an indication of the governor's intention regarding the offices involved.

Before beginning on the political machine, however, the governor will get rid of the 8 o'clock closing bill, which will be aired at 11 o'clock today by his friends and opponents. It is probable all bills will be disposed of early in the week, if not Monday. Arthur Mullen has gone over most of them, if not all, and those he wants signed have been marked with his o. k., so there is little left for the governor to do except to attach his signature.

Among the visitors to Lincoln during the closing hours of the session was John Donovan of Mason, the newspaper man who is now enforcing the game law in his part of the state as a deputy game warden. Mr. Donovan has fought shy of the legislature and came down only to see the chief deputy game warden, make a report and see what the town looks like.

Owing to the illness of his wife, Mr. Donovan failed to attend the democratic press meeting here some time ago.

Jerry Howard is still here and will remain until he can get some one to take his home. Judge Shoemaker said he intended to go in the back door when he reached the city limits. Holmes was here last night.

Among the members who went away feeling blue was John W. Sink of Hall county. Mr. Sink did what no other member could have done. He secured favorable action on the bill to regulate hotels and provide ninety-nine-inch bed sheets and individual towels. He also came out in good shape with his bill relating to the soldier's home of his beloved Grand Island. He introduced hotel regulation bill which he introduced in the house. He lost out only in his bill to increase the license of peddlers and his bill to limit the number of freight cars.

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From the Washington Herald.

OFFICIALS MIX IN POLITICS

Special Civil Service Commission Reports on Investigation.

CLASSIFIED SERVICE IS CLEAR

Committee Cannot Say as Much for Others Whose Position is Large.

Measure Depend on Political Activity.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The special committee of the Civil Service commission charged with investigating the political activities of federal officials has made its report. Following is a summary of its findings:

Reports of undue political activity on the part of federal office-holders in the press of the country were gathered together through the aid of an efficient clipping bureau. They were examined and the persons mentioned in them were written to with requests for full information, correction or denial. The replies were carefully inspected and the most important of these cases were followed up by an investigation by an assistant secretary of the league, on the spot. Final drafts of our conduct were submitted to all office-holders and political leaders who were unfavorably involved.

Charges of coercion of office-holders by the president to secure the nomination of a particular candidate have been inquired into, but evidence to sustain these charges is wholly lacking. President Roosevelt's appointment list for a considerable period were, with his permission, examined. From these lists it would appear that presidential appointments prior to the convention were made in the usual manner on the recommendation of senators, congressmen and others claiming the patronage of the offices involved.

President Roosevelt took a decided step in advance toward checking the evils resulting from the activity of office-holders by his order of June 3, 1907, amending the civil service rules by forbidding employees in the competitive service from taking part in political management or in political campaigns. This order was enforced in the last campaign.

Officials One in Ten.

The official roll of delegates to the republican national convention at Chicago was compared with the latest government blue book. It was found that of the delegates to the Chicago convention federal office-holders constituted one in ten and of the delegates from the southern states nearly one in three, and of some southern states more than half.

These office-holders were political, that is, outside of the jurisdiction of the civil service act, and in most cases their appointment was subject to confirmation by the United States senate.

The office-holders in the south practically control the republican party organization in their respective states and frequently resort to unfair means in order to retain their power.

Their support is a tremendous political asset to any candidate for nomination. As the southern democratic states have as many votes in the republican national convention as the republican states of equal population, under ordinary circumstances

(Continued on Second Page.)

Arguments in Standard Case

Over Seven Million Words of Testimony to Be Reviewed by the Court.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Commencing tomorrow the full bench of four judges, comprising the United States circuit court of this district, will hear arguments in the important case in which the United States government seeks the dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, involving an interpretation of many of the phrases of the Sherman act.

The arguments in behalf of the government will be made by Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul and former United States Attorney Miller of Chicago. The oil corporation will be represented by John G. Milburn of New York, Moritz Resenthal and John S. Miller of Chicago, David T. Watson of Pittsburgh and John G. Johnson of Philadelphia.

Beldom has such a mass of evidence been compiled in a single case. The record, including the exhibits, already exceeds 7,000,000 words, all taken by one stenographer, Robert S. Taylor of St. Paul. Printed, the evidence is more voluminous by several volumes than a set of the Encyclopedia Britannica. The major portion of the testimony was taken in New York City, John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold having been among the many notable witnesses called to the stand.

So large is the record that even a perusal of its digest by the court is impossible and much will depend on the summaries prepared by the attorneys of the respective sides.

It is expected the court will grant each side about five days for final argument, which far exceeds the usual time allowed.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The hearing in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, which begins before the United States circuit court in St. Louis tomorrow, is one of the most important and far-reaching civil actions that has ever been tried in this country.

The bill of complaint on behalf of the United States, charging a violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws was filed in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern division of the eastern judicial district of Missouri in November, 1907. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the parent organization, together with its various subsidiary corporations and seven individuals (John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Harry M. Flagler, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt) are charged with having entered into an agreement, combination and conspiracy with one another to restrain trade and commerce among these several states.

The United States seeks perpetually to enjoin the defendants from doing any act looking to the carrying out of the alleged combination or conspiracy or to dissolve the Standard Oil combination.

STRUCTURAL STEEL ACTIVE

Demand in the Line Most Prominent Feature of the Trade.

RAILROADS HEAVY BUYERS

On the Other Hand They Are Holding Back Orders for Steel Rails in Anticipation of Lower Prices.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The most prominent feature in the iron and steel industry continue to be the activity in structural steel, contracts for which have been placed during the last week for 35,000 tons of steel shapes and orders pending for 110,000 tons additional, 35,000 tons being for railroad bridges and tunnels. The largest railroad orders booked were 11,000 tons for the Florida & East Coast railroad, 5,000 tons for the Louisville & Nashville, 2,500 tons for the Chesapeake & Ohio and 2,500 tons for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Gulf railroad. The principal building contract to be closed is 15,000 tons for the Curtis Publishing company at Philadelphia. The most important new inquiry is for 10,500 tons for the New York Edison Power company. Record low prices are still being made for fabricated steel shapes under continued active and keen competition among fabricating shops and structural mills, but it is more difficult for manufacturers to obtain concessions on plain material.

Orders and specifications for sheets and tin plates have increased, permitting sheet mills to operate about 80 per cent and tin plate mills about 70 per cent of their capacity. The steel wire season is waiting and active mill capacity is reduced from 354 per cent to 774 per cent, but specifications received by the American Steel and Wire company during March averaged 5,000 tons.

Rolls remained quiet, railroads withholding large contracts in anticipation of lower prices, but mill orders during March aggregated 120,000 tons. The total operations of the steel corporations have been increased to 64 per cent and independent steel companies have slowly gained.

On the other hand, merchant iron furnaces are reported to be in a somewhat better position to meet the requirements. More pressure is being put by producers north and south has caused a decline of 50 cents per ton. Alabama foundry iron has dropped to \$10.50 for No. 2 at Birmingham, and northern iron has advanced to \$14 to pipe works. The general situation is still unsettled and trade spasmodic.

VERMILION ELEVATOR BURNS

Fire that Destroys 10,000 Bushels of Grain Was of Unusual Origin.

VERMILION, S. D., April 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The farmers' elevator here, filled with 10,000 bushels of grain, burned this morning. The fire was evidently of an incendiary nature as a large pile of kerosene had been placed under the elevator and soaked with kerosene.

"There is no doubt but what the daylight saloon bill will be put through by fraud—simply bulldozed through."

Asked if the bill was passed by the legislators from the state in retaliation for the action of Douglas county senators, Senator Tanner said:

"No, I cannot say that I think it was in retaliation, but of course, some of them were pretty sore because they had failed to secure county option, the initiative and referendum, and they also wanted woman's suffrage."

"When they failed on these three things they were bound to slide something through. They held a caucus on the daylight saloon proposition and it went through by bulldozing and fraud."

"Violation of House Rule Pledge."

Senator E. E. Howell arrived at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. He said, directly from the shoulder, without hesitation:

"The daylight saloon bill is in direct violation of the pledges of the democratic party to give the people in the cities such as Omaha home rule."

"I told Governor Shallenberger this very thing before I left Lincoln Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday in the country with my family."

"It is against the policy of the democratic party and if the governor signs the bill today, the party will have to take the consequences in the future, when pledges are made."

"But I hope he will not sign it. I hope he has more regard for the pledges of the party than that."

Both Senator Howell and Senator Tanner said they did not have any positive knowledge as to what the governor would do.

"He is right up in the air," was the remark of Senator Tanner when asked for a forecast as to the governor's action.

Mayor Dahlman went to Lincoln Sunday morning and will meet the delegation there today.

Denver Women Push Fight Against Tax on Clothes

DENVER, April 4.—In keeping with the general protest among women's clubs over the United States against an increase in the tariff on women's wear, committees have been appointed by various Denver women's clubs to urge managers of department stores to enter a protest against the increased schedule.

On Monday every big store in the city will install "signing stations" at which women may sign petitions, which, when completed, will be sent to Washington. It is anticipated that the Denver petitions will contain more than 80,000 names.

Cost of Making Stockings.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Statements made before the ways and means committee of the house by the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear manufacturers, touching the relative cost of production in their lines of manufacture in Germany and this country are contravened strongly in the reports furnished to Ambassador Hill by the German Foreign office, which made it a point to secure information on this subject at the request of this government. The data gathered in Germany under official auspices is now before the senate committee on finance, which is looking into it carefully during

the consideration of the house tariff bill.

A member of the committee today pointed out from the information furnished by Germany, some of the inaccuracies made in the statement on the respective sides, calls particular attention to the statement of the Association of Knit Goods manufacturers of Chemnitz, which took up in its late convention, showing in each case the amount of production which the Germans assert the American manufacturer enjoys over the landing costs of imports.

The German association asserts that the figures by the National association regarding German costs of production are wrong in every particular, and partly misrepresented in a grossly unscientific manner. The selling prices, quoted for every one of the four specimens, the German association says, are too low and consequently the ad valorem duties levied upon them are stated much too low also. The Germans are absolutely wrong and lacking all foundation in the quotations of Saxony wages. They have simply been entered at 30 per cent of the American rates. A procedure so entirely lacking any kind of foundation cannot be taken seriously and condemns itself.

The little fellow in business has to sell on a close margin of profit. He has not the capital to invest in big ads—so he uses The Bee want ads.

They are cheap—every body reads them—line for line and word for word. The small merchant who carries his want ad is the enterprising fellow who has something to sell and can sell at a small profit. Watch the want ads if you want your dollar to buy the most.

Have you read the want ads yet, today?