

DOLLIVER AND ALDRICH TILT

Iowa Senator Talks for Three Hours Different Phases of Tariff Making.

IOWAN IS OUT OF RETORT Rhode Island frequently Accuses Him of Misconduct.

NOT TRYING TO BY BILL Accusation of Head of Committee is Resper.

BORAH FINISHES HIS SPEECH Iroquois Senator Completes His Address on Income Tax—Senator Bradley Pleads for Tariff on Jute.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Notable speeches provoking debate of intense interest characterized the session of the senate today. Senator Dolliver of Iowa made an attack upon the methods under which protective tariff bills are formed and engaged in a contest of words with Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who was a careful listener to the address of the Iowa senator. On the democratic side remained none, no member of the minority interposing a word in the controversy over the tariff which occupied the republican senators alone. At times this debate threatened to be acrimonious, but the Iowa senator was ever ready with a humorous retort, which called forth laughter when angry words seemed unavoidable.

Senator Borah concluded his speech on the income tax, delivering an extended legal argument to show that there is ample reason for believing that the supreme court of the United States might reverse itself if the constitutionality of that tax should again be presented.

A strong plea for the extension of the protective tariff system to jute was made by Senator Bradley of Kentucky, who declared that with the protective policy covering products of this state Kentucky would be safe as a republican state in the future, as Massachusetts had been in the past.

Aldrich Protests Frequently.
When Mr. Dolliver declared, as he said, upon the authority of Mr. Aldrich, that the schedules of the pending bill were made by officers of the New York customs house and not by the committee on finance, Mr. Aldrich promptly denied that he had made a statement on which such an assertion could be based. When Mr. Dolliver reiterated his statement Mr. Aldrich again protested against what he declared was "absolutely false." Still declaring that the schedule from Rhode Island had said that the officials had written the schedules, Mr. Aldrich a third time arose to protest. He explained that what he had said was that those officers, experts of the government, had been entrusted with the duty of calculating the amount of the specific duties imposed in place of the ad valorem rates, and he denied that he had given over to them the making of the schedules.

After some searching of the Congressional Record Mr. Dolliver read from Mr. Aldrich's remarks and declared that his interpretation of those remarks was "warranted by a man agitated in his feelings." "I know his remarks," he said, "and I trust I will not have occasion to allude to it."

Dolliver Denies Charge.
Paying no attention to this suggestion, Mr. Dolliver proceeded referring to Mr. Aldrich's remark on a former occasion to the effect that he was "circulating false democratic rumors." His quotation of Mr. Aldrich's remarks was again accepted by the senator from Rhode Island, who declared that the Iowa senator was speaking "from a guilty conscience." Again the record was consulted and when it was read Mr. Dolliver proceeded with his argument.

Mr. Aldrich, interrupting to say something about senators coming to him with samples of cotton goods, was sharply cut off by the senator from Iowa, who refused to yield for what he declared was intended to be an answer to an argument he had not yet made and he declined to detain the senator from Rhode Island to complete the statement, saying he would not permit his remarks to be sneeringly discredited in his own time.

With strong voice the words of the Iowa senator resounded through the chamber. Quick of retort, he frequently provoked laughter when Senator Warren undertook to give some information concerning the wool business. Mr. Dolliver replied that he had studied the wool business "from the birth of the lamb to the manufacture of a piece of cloth" and when the laughter died out Senator Smoot sought to interrupt with a statement.

"The senator wishes to read a book to us," insisted Mr. Dolliver, referring to a volume held by Mr. Smoot, and amid renewed laughter Mr. Dolliver proceeded.

Duty on Wool Tops.
Addressing his remarks pointedly toward Mr. Aldrich, whom he faced, Mr. Dolliver criticized the large duty provided in the pending bill on wool tops. Mr. Aldrich gave careful attention and frequently interrupted.

While replying to a question by Mr. Warren, Mr. Dolliver was interrupted by Mr. Smoot.

"I want only one in this class at a time," said Mr. Dolliver.

Being reminded by Mr. Aldrich that he should not undertake to try upon a denunciation of the tariff making, Mr. Dolliver replied: "This speech was not made without the advice of practical men. I have taken occasion to put myself in connection with practical men or I would not be here."

Wheat Takes Jump of Four Cents

Bullish Movement in July Causes Sensation on Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, May 4.—July wheat on the Board of Trade today made an unusually bullish showing, adding from \$1.12, the low point of the day, to \$1.16, at which the market closed. This marked a net advance of 4¢. The market had been advancing steadily for the last week, following the spectacular decline which set off reports that James A. Patton had dropped out of the market. Today's high prices were but the under the best price of the bull campaign for May and only 2½¢ below the July record.

Bartlett, Patton & Co., of which bull leader James A. Patton is a member, were credited today with selling May on a moderate scale, but with making heavy purchases of July.

Today's advance, on top of the gradual gains of last week, are said to indicate clearly that the bull campaign which was alleged in many quarters to be dead, was only sleeping.

The Ohio state report, making the crop condition 68 per cent, against 92 a year ago, and the Oklahoma state report, giving the condition as 74, a much smaller improvement over the previous month's report than had been expected, were the leading bullish factors, although reports of appearance of green wheat helped in stimulating buyers. Mr. Patton is still absent on his partner's New Mexico ranch.

Omaha Women at Whist Tourney

Local Delegation at Boston is Pitted Against Boston and Philadelphia Teams.

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—(Special Telegram)—Women whist experts from many cities to the number of 300, including the Omaha delegation, gathered for their annual congress at the Hotel Somerset last evening. A brilliant reception to the visitors of the Woman's Whist League opened the way to the whist tables, where the fair players immediately began to show their skill. This is one of the few congresses to which men are invited, so there was a liberal sprinkling of males. The array of prizes was the nucleus for the visitors last night after the reception. Today the Omaha women are busy at the tournament tables, being pitted against Philadelphia and Boston teams. Play will continue through the week. Nearly every large whist club in the country was represented, while most of the smaller organizations sent delegates.

The first round of play began at 10 a. m., in open progressive pairs, for the Washington, Cavendish and Boston trophies and the Philadelphia cup and for women playing to qualify for the Brooklyn trophy. A special section of parlors was reserved for play in mixed pairs. All scoring is in charge of Charles S. Gilman, president of the American Whist league.

Four Arrests in Smuggling Case

Dealer in Dressmakers' Supplies and Former Customs Employee in List.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Four arrests were made today by United States Marshal Henkel on charges arising out of the seizure of smuggled trunks at this port about a year ago. The persons taken into custody were George C. White, a dealer in dressmakers' supplies; George B. Walker, a former employee of the customs department; W. H. Kilgannon, a salesman; and Elizabeth Kilgannon, his wife. The four were arraigned before Justice Hough in the United States circuit court.

SEVEN HURT IN EXPLOSION MANY FEET UNDERGROUND

Accident Believed to Be Due to Smuggling of Powder Into Mine Against Orders.

PITTSBURGH, May 4.—An explosion of powder 200 feet underground in the Arona mine of the Keystone Coal company, Arona, Westmoreland county, seriously injured seven miners today and caused a panic among 300 others. The men were riding into the mine on a train of electric cars for the day's work, when there was a blinding flash, accompanied by a deafening roar. Believing it a gas explosion the men fled in confusion toward the entrance to the mine. Finding there was no evidence of gas, some of the men returned and attended the injured men, who were taken to a hospital at Greensburg. Pulverite was used in the mine and the use of powder was forbidden by the company. It is believed a can of about five pounds was being smuggled into the mine and was ignited by a spark from the trolley. The mine was not damaged.

CHOIR BOY KILLED BY BOLT

Comes in Contact with Electric Cable While Smuggling at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 4.—Joseph Cronin, 14 years old, a member of the Paulist Christian society of Chicago, in charge of Father Finn, was instantly killed today by electricity on the Canadian side of the river. With some sixty of his companions who were visiting Loretto convent, he started to climb the bank to the transformer station of the Ontario Power company, when he came in contact with an 11,000 volt cable which had been temporarily strung by the company.

ELUDES LAW THIRTY YEARS

Day Laborer in Oklahoma Arrested for Murder Committed Generation Ago.

FREDERICK, Okla., May 4.—On a charge of having murdered a railroad section foreman in Texas thirty years ago, a man known here as John Adams, who had been working as a day laborer, was arrested today by a deputy sheriff. Although he has eluded capture for so many years, it is alleged that the man has in the meantime served two penitentiary terms, one in Texas and one in Arkansas, for other crimes.

NEXT STEP IN PEACE MAKING

Delegates to National Peace Conference in Chicago Consider Plans for the Future.

HOPE LIES IN EDUCATION Through it Alone Can Abolishment of War Be Accomplished.

FEDERATION OF THE WORLD Hamilton Holt Makes an Illustrated Address on the Subject.

WOMEN AND BUSINESS MEN Part of Both in Government is Discussed in Special Sessions Held During the Day.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Having viewed the present aspect of the peace movement from various viewpoints, including those of the politician, the business man and the educator, delegates to the second conference in session here tonight considered plans for the future. At Orchestra hall Dr. David Starr Jordan presided over oratorical efforts illuminating "Next Steps in Peacemaking," the general address covering the evening's addresses.

In the Fine Arts building President John S. Nollen of Lake Forest university divided the gavel over a special session devoted to the relation of schools and colleges to the peace movement. Hamilton Holt drew a picture of the "Federation of the world," illustrated with stereotypical views. President S. P. Brooks of Baylor university, Texas, also spoke.

At Orchestra hall Edwin Ginn of Boston outlined a systematic campaign of education for peace, for in education the militant peacemakers base their hopes of universal abolition of war. Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago referred to armaments as irritants rather than guarantors of peace. Edwin D. Mead of Boston discussed "The Arrest in the Hague Movement," and Congressman Richard Barthold of Missouri referred with sarcastic emphasis to the inconsistency of a race of people which insists that the individual shall settle his differences by peaceful means in the courts, while nations are engaged in war, own squabbles to the arbitrament of war.

Special Sessions for Women.
Discussion of the commercial and industrial aspects of peace and permanent peace was the feature of today's session of the second National Peace congress in this city. Special sessions were set apart for consideration of women's work in the interests of peace, and for the part which universities and colleges have played in the great problem.

The woman's session was held under the auspices of the Chicago Woman's club. Mrs. Ellen M. Henry of this city presided. Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston, spoke on "Five Dangerous Fallacies," she said in part:

"The world surely will see during this century an international police, but rival navies and armies are doomed. These monstrous anachronisms of civilization must be turned into beneficent messengers of commerce."

In explaining the attitude of business men on this subject, Marcus M. Mark, president of the National association of Clothiers of New York, said:

"The merchants of the world have done much indirectly to bring about the improved relations between the various nations. Let them now help finance the peace movement and aid ourselves, practical cooperation in a great cause."

"The terrible power of destruction now possible through modern war agencies and the still undeveloped air warships, force upon all men the absurdity of settling international difficulties by mutual annihilation."

"The idealists may at last be joined by hard-headed men of affairs whose daily cry is for results. Business men all want peace."

College Society Aids Peace.
Louis P. Lochner of Madison, Wis., was the principal speaker at the college session. He said in part:

"The complexion of the American student body is assuming an entirely new character. At the University of Wisconsin the number of foreign students has risen from seven in 1899 to ninety-six in 1908. I believe that we shall find a partial solution of the problem in the work of the association of cosmopolitan clubs."

This association is composed of international students' organizations at nineteen leading universities. We are affiliated with the Corda Fratres of Europe. We have 'national nights,' when students from different nations describe the history and institutions of their homelands. The day is not far distant when we shall have branch societies in every civilized country in the world, when a student can travel to what large university he will and yet be sure of meeting sympathetic friends and of finding men filled with similar high ideals of the brotherhood of man. It will swell and strengthen the ever increasing ranks of those who are seeking to bring into reality the millennium of Tennyson, when:

The war drum throbs no longer
And the battle flags are furled
In the parliament of man.
Other speakers were Prof. William I. Hull of Swarthmore college, Pennsylvania, and James Brown, solicitor of the State department, Washington, D. C.

Has it Come to This?



News Note—A bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature limiting women's hats to a diameter of eighteen inches.

From the Washington Evening Star.

TUG LINE FOR THE MISSOURI

Kansas City Men Incorporate Five-Million Company at Pierre.

HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTH DAKOTA Company Proposes to Operate Powerful Tugs and Freight Barges, with Lighter Barges for Passengers, and to Have Patrols.

PIERRE, S. D., May 4.—(Special)—Harry C. Hoover, a Kansas City attorney, is in this city today to file articles of incorporation for the Missouri River Navigation company, with a capital of \$5,000,000 and head-quarters at Pierre. The incorporators are J. H. Schmelz, John F. Sykes, Harry C. Hoover of Kansas City; Phillip Laurence, Huron. Others interested are A. R. Grigsby and E. H. Wright of Kansas City.

Mr. Hoover says the men backing the move have been working on the problems of Missouri river navigation for four years and believe they know what they will have to meet. They propose to operate powerful tug and barges for freight traffic and lighter and faster boats for passenger traffic. Their scheme outlines a patrol force for the river and a system of lights marking the channel, to be kept in order by the patrol.

After incorporating, Mr. Hoover interviewed the business men of this city and goes from here to Yankton, Sioux City and Omaha to look into what he can do in those places.

Lincoln is Republican

Love is Probably Elected Mayor and City is Dry by About Four Hundred.

LINCOLN, May 4.—Love, republican, is probably elected mayor and it looks as if the city had gone "dry" by 400.

NEGRO MAKES FIVE DOLLARS AN HOUR AS STATE PRISONER

One-Hour Term Given for Involuntary Manslaughter Proves Bonus to Colored Man.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 4.—An unusual sentence was served in the state penitentiary yesterday. It was that of Elmore Williams, a negro, sentenced in De Soto parish to one hour in prison for involuntary manslaughter.

Williams made more money in serving his sentence than he had ever made before in his life, being given upon his discharge the customary \$5 in cash, new suit of clothes and a pair of shoes.

Many a woman makes herspending money by using Bee Want Ads. Are you one of them?

Don't let old things accumulate—sell them. Don't buy anything new when you can find a bargain in one for which some one has no further use. It makes no difference what it is—a laundry stove, or a piano.

Everybody reads the Bee want ads pages. They are the bargain hunter's best hunting ground. Buy or sell—the cheap little want ads certainly do the business.

Zeppelin Plans Line of Airships

German Balloon Expert in Company Which Expects to Open for Traffic Next Year.

STUTTGART, May 4.—At a meeting today of the Warburg Aerial Navy league, a representative of Count Zeppelin declared the company formed in connection with the Zeppelin airship construction company had undertaken to establish a regular line of airships from Lierne or Friedrichshafen to North Germany, via Frankfurt-On-The-Main. The actual route to be adopted will depend on the offers of landing places made by cities on the line. It is hoped to open the line for traffic next year.

BERLIN, May 4.—The German Motor Airship company today confirmed the report that it had purchased the patents of the Wright aeroplane for Germany, but says the sum of \$150,000 mentioned in the dispatches from Paris is excessive.

Great Northern Train Wrecked

Failure of Relief Engine to Set Torpedoes Causes Injury to Twenty Passengers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—Great Northern passenger train No. 3, known as the flyer, westbound, ran into a light engine at Delano, Minn., last night. Two day coaches were burned and about twenty passengers more or less seriously injured. The injured were taken to Minneapolis, where the most seriously hurt were placed in a hospital. Another train exploded the torpedoes of St. Paul of the passenger train was probably fatally hurt.

The wreck was caused by a freight train which became stalled. The crew placed torpedoes on the track as a signal to the coast train, but a light engine going to the relief of the stalled train exploded the torpedoes. The crew of this engine failed to set other torpedoes and then the coast flyer came along and ran into the light engine.

EDDY HEIRS LOSE IN COURT

Supreme Court Refuses to Review Verdict Giving Young Widow Share in Big Estate.

DETROIT, May 4.—Local attorneys for Mrs. Caroline Eddy of Woodstock, la., widow of Charles K. Eddy of Signlaw, one of the pioneer lumbermen of Saginaw, Mich., received word today from Washington that the United States supreme court had refused to review the verdict of the United States circuit court of appeals at Cincinnati, giving the widow her share of her husband's estate, amounting, it is said, to about \$100,000. Under the terms of Charles K. Eddy's will the aged widow was left an annuity of but \$500.

The other heirs, Mr. Eddy's children, applied to the supreme court for a writ of certiorari, which has been refused.

BLACK HILLS ROAD IS SOLD

Crouch Line Turned Over by Receiver to New Owners, Who Pay \$98,150.

RAPID CITY, S. D., May 3.—C. O. Bailey of Sioux Falls, receiver, today turned over the Rapid City, Black Hills and Western Railway company, the property of the Missouri River and Northwestern Railway company, commonly known as the Crouch line. The road is thirty-two miles long. The new company plans to reconstruct the road and purchase new rolling stocks. The officers of the new company are H. H. McComber, Augusta, Mo., president; W. E. Moore, formerly of Cincinnati, O., general manager; J. L. Soule, superintendent. The price paid for the road was \$98,150.

DEFENSE BY M'PHERSON

Attacked Official Issues Statement Relating to Rate Case.

SAYS MURPHY GETS FACTS WRONG Reviews Railroad Case at Length and Says Folk Signed the Law Believing that It Was Invalid.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Judge Smith McPherson issued a long statement here today reviewing his work in the Missouri rate cases and defending the course taken by him in those trials. He asserted his willingness to undergo a congressional investigation "if any one member of congress aside from Mr. Murphy thinks there should be such a committee," and added that the Missouri congressman had done Judge Phillips a "great wrong," as the latter had "practically nothing whatever to do with these Missouri rate cases."

In the statement, he says: "I know nothing about the congressional investigation of Missouri—never heard of him until late last night; I know nothing of his motives or his purposes—and they are of no concern to me except that, of course, I do not like to be held up in an unfavorable light in public. His many 'whereases' preceding his resolutions are notable principally on account of mistakes, both as to what he says and what he omits or conceals. He, or some one for him, ought to have gone to the court house in Kansas City and obtained a memorandum of the orders which are on record and state the truth."

"The legislature of Missouri in the winter of 1906 passed a maximum freight law, pertaining to certain commodities. Governor Folk in signing the measure sent a message to the legislature to the effect that he signed it with reluctance and practically saying that he doubted its validity." "Let us have none of this foolishness," said Ed Bradley in that quiet, soft tone of his.

Fishing Trip to Mexico.
Continuing, he says: "There has never been an order made by way of injunction as to the freight rate statute, except as by agreement by attorneys on both sides, except, of course, the final decree made March 8 by me. I denied the temporary injunction as to passenger rates and there has never been an injunction as to them until the final decree."

"As to the fishing trip of three years ago this winter, I have but little to say. I was invited by Mr. Gardner Lathrop, now general solicitor for the Santa Fe system, a warm personal friend of mine, to go with the party to Tampico, Mexico, and was gone two or three weeks as his guest. I was then glad to be his guest as I always am. Everybody who knows him knows that he is a perfect gentleman and a man of the highest character as was his father before him—the long time president of the Missouri State university."

"In my opinion, filed March 8, 1908, I said in substance that the fixing of rates was an executive act, subject only to being reviewed by the courts as to whether such rates were sufficiently remunerative. I used language which we lawyers call dictum. I said that the courts had no powers to fix rates, but that if I did have the power I would fix the passenger rates at 2½ cents per mile for the stronger roads and 3 cents a mile for the weaker roads."

"My understanding is that Governor Hadley used language which we lawyers call dictum. I said that the courts had no powers to fix rates, but that if I did have the power I would fix the passenger rates at 2½ cents per mile for the stronger roads and 3 cents a mile for the weaker roads."

"The railroads likewise moved that all the costs be taxed against the state officers, which, in fact, would be against the state of Missouri. The taxable court costs, Special Officer Binish arrested John Duff and H. R. Martens, both of Fifteenth and

DAHLMAN RE-ELECTED

Democratic Mayor Wins Over Breen, Republican, by Majority of at Least Three Thousand.

LARGER THAN JIM EXPECTED Greater Majority Than in His First Race for Mayor.

GAINS IN THE UPPER WARDS Larger Vote There Than He Had Three Years Ago.

REPUBLICANS MAY GET BOARD Looks Like They Will Elect Fire and Police Commission.

MAY GET FEW OTHERS ALSO Paper Ballots Made Work of Counting Results Slow.

JIM ELECTION OFFICERS DUTIFUL They Serve Their Master Well, but Not So Well the People—Sheriff Has to Show One Set of Them.

Forty out of fifty-four precincts—Dahlman 7,462, Breen (rep.), 4,645.

Omaha's city election has resulted in a victory for Mayor Dahlman by a majority considerably larger than he had when first elected three years ago.

The size of his majority over his republican opponent, which is sure to be more than 2,800, is beyond even the expectations of the mayor and his political backers. At the hour of going to press forty out of fifty-four precincts have reported the vote on mayor, giving Dahlman 7,462, as against 4,645 for Breen, and making Dahlman's lead 2,817. The fourteen precincts yet to hear from will bring this up several hundred in favor of Mayor Jim.

At no time since the first returns began to come in was there any question about the result so far as mayor was concerned. The restoration of the paper ballot and displacement of the voting machines which had been used in Omaha in recent elections makes the count comparatively slow and has held back all definite figures on other parts of the ticket.

The indications are for quite a few precincts heard from that the republican fire and police board will have a plurality and that possibly some other candidates on the republican ticket may be safe. On some of the officers the outcome will not be known until the full vote is tabulated and if close, may require an official canvass. The election day weather could not have been better with clear and moderately warm. The vote in the upper wards was apparently heavier than in the lower wards and the peculiar situation is disclosed, that as compared with three years ago Dahlman has run stronger in the upper districts and the downtown districts. The best estimate of the total vote being in excess of 19,000.

Jim's Servants Serve Well.
The election was a peaceable affair as a whole, but it was certainly did get returns from those election officers of his "delivered the goods" as nearly as possible and were not always scrupulous in doing so.

Out in the First precinct of the Sixth ward the election officers got strong and closed up their returns very early. Whereupon a determined elector, griping tightly his enfranchised citizenship in his teeth, called up the sheriff and told him what had happened.

Now Sheriff Bradley stands something short of seven feet and weighs less than 200 pounds. He may have certainly did get returns from those election officers of his "delivered the goods" as nearly as possible and were not always scrupulous in doing so.

And in the Fourth of the Fifth one brave man, an election officer, summoned his courage forth and struck in the face the messenger boy who went to the voting place to get the returns for The Bee. It was a brave and daring deed. The boy was fully as big as a minute, while his assailant was a man in stature.

In the Fifth precinct of the Ninth ward Robert Duncan, judge, and in the Third precinct of the Eleventh ward John Tulley, judge, were fired off the board "by orders." The deposited judges are republicans and they say no exact return was given for their discharge, the only possible excuse was that they belong to the party opposed to the powers that be at present. The democratic judges who told these two republican judges to "clear out" said they had received "orders" to do so. The republican judges were regularly appointed and had with them their certificates of appointment. Judges in the First and Second precincts of the Sixth ward notified challengers of the parties interested in the election that they or no others will be allowed in the polling places after the polls close at 5 o'clock and the votes are counted and had with them their certificates of appointment. Judges in the First and Second precincts of the Sixth ward notified challengers of the parties interested in the election that they or no others will be allowed in the polling places after the polls close at 5 o'clock and the votes are counted and had with them their certificates of appointment.

An insignificant wrangle between two drunken men at the voting precinct at 199 Cummins street, the Second ward of the Eleventh ward, was the only trouble reported in which the police on election day were excused and had with them their certificates of appointment.

Special Officer Binish arrested John Duff and H. R. Martens, both of Fifteenth and

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