

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy. For Iowa—Partly cloudy. For weather report see page 2.

WILL SUPPRESS WHITE SLAVERY

Rockefeller to Use His Millions in Wiping Out Unlawful Traffic in Girls.

APPALLED BY THE DISCLOSURES

Finds that Gigantic and Well Organized System Exists.

EXTENDS FROM ST TO COAST

To Crush Out Not a Hopeless

NO COMPROMISE MADE

Arrests Made in Prosecutions Will be Vigorous.

NEW YORK, May 1.—(Special Telegram.)

The first glimpse of a very rich and very sincere Christian young man into the misery and horror of the underworld's most sordid institutions—white slavery—will result in the expenditure of a fortune to wipe out the traffic, not only in America, but in the world wide.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., the head of the special grand jury which conducted the white slave investigation here, is horror-stricken at the revelation of the international ramifications of the system he is determined to wipe out. He said today he would spend any amount of money to do this, and he is backed in his decision by his father, John D. sr., the world's richest man.

"I am appalled by the revelations of this gigantic system of dealing in girls," said Mr. Rockefeller, jr., today, when prevailed upon to discuss his own attitude in the investigation, which up until now has been conducted secretly in the principal cities of the United States and Alaska.

Mr. Rockefeller explained he could not make known plans for the future, which might spoil the work already done, but he expressed his own opinion of white slavery and that very forcibly. He said:

Shocked at Wickedness.

"The wickedness of men and women who are responsible for this loathsome institution is beyond belief. When the grand jury first started to work I did not have a very clear conception of what would be revealed. In a short time, however, my eyes were opened. I was astonished and shocked at the sickening developments. Eight men and women were determined to spend any amount of money necessary to wipe out this traffic. The work of the grand jury gave the opening which I thought would lead to revelations. The ordinary citizen who lives in the society of his class and attends church and believes in doing so is fulfilling the obligations of society, but does not have the slightest suspicion of the sordidness and misery of the underworld.

"As I say, I was stricken with horror; for a time I am not unmindful of the fact, and especially women, lived who were low enough to barter in girls' of tender years."

"As I became more and more impressed that it was my duty and the duty of my associates to put an end to white slavery I marvelled at the indifference of those who are responsible for this condition. Stories have appeared about the white slave syndicate, but for a time it was a hopeless task to find just where this syndicate existed and how it did its work. The newspapers announced that the investigation had been given up, as the probers had found that the so-called syndicate was a mythical organization, without form and substance."

Here Mr. Rockefeller chuckled to himself in the manner in which the newspapers had been led astray, and continued:

Becomes Interested.

"The search then commenced privately, with secret agents to carry it on in the west. I was interested in the reports of the men and women who were working there, and I ceased to be astonished when I saw that thousands in other cities were as bad if not worse than they are in New York.

"The depravity of these men and women exceeds belief. They are without shame. For paltry sums of money they will stoop to the blackest of crimes. But this horrible institution must go. Not only here, but elsewhere. There can be no compromise. It must be annihilated—wiped out and destroyed for all time."

Young Mr. Rockefeller was so appalled by the disclosures that he went to his father and explained that, in view of the relations he felt he ought to devote his time and money to the investigation. He expressed the hope to his father that the crusade might be made international. He told his father some of the sordid stories which the grand jury had been told.

John D. Rockefeller listened gravely to this recital and then told his son to proceed. "You have my sympathy in this work, and so have those who are helping you, and you shall have mine. But that, you shall have all the material aid necessary." John D. sr., is said to have told his son.

Workers Sent Out.

All this time the investigation was supposed to be lagging, but Mr. Rockefeller had applied a portion of his fortune to hiring private detectives to look upon the ramifications of the traffic in cities in the northwest, the south and the middle west. Women were retained—women prominent in social work—so that no suspicion should be attached to their testimony. All were amply supplied with money. They scattered, one going to Juneau, Alaska, others to Seattle, Denver, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Portland, Spokane, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Chicago and elsewhere. These workers were not scattered into each town simultaneously. Some of them visited several of the cities mentioned.

Of the investigators, two of the women are from the University of Chicago and several come from Harvard and Yale universities.

After Mr. Rockefeller had offered \$25,000 to Mayor Gaynor to assist the police in investigations he was led to believe that better results could be shown if the police were not drawn into the affair.

Held Under Heavy Bail.

The two men and the negro who were arrested late yesterday in the first public chapter of the white slavery exposure were arraigned today before Magistrate Brown in the Tumba court and each held for trial in the sum of \$5,000 bail. Those arraigned were Belle Moore, a negro of 38 West Fifty-first street; Alexander Anderson, a

Will Address Palladium Club in Omaha Thursday at the Omaha Club.

The next meeting and dinner of the Palladium club will be held at the Omaha club Thursday, May 5. William Jennings Bryan will be the guest of honor and has accepted an invitation to deliver an address upon South America, based upon his recent visit through that country.

Poorhouses in Kansas Become Farmers' Helps

County Charitable Institutions Used as Experiment Stations, So Great is State's Prosperity.

MANHATTAN, Kan., May 1.—(Special Telegram.)

Prosperity has been so good in Kansas that poorhouses have been abandoned as charitable institutions and converted into experiment stations to add to the wealth of the farmers.

Last year many of the farms were leased to individuals or were tilled by the state legislature learned that the farms were not fulfilling their original purpose a bill was enacted allowing the State Agricultural college to take over the land and conduct experiments in farming for the benefit of the counties. The experiment stations are to replace, in a measure, the buildings, leased by the college.

P. E. Crabtree and G. C. Wheeler, professors at the college, spent their time after March 1 traveling over the state, directing their employees, who have charge of the work of the stations.

Every month the farmers are invited to attend meetings at the experiment farms and inspect the progress of the crops. These gatherings have developed into social affairs. The women attend, prepare dinner and discuss fashions. The college probably will send domestic science lecturers to speak at the meetings.

Prince Tsai Tao Grateful to Nation

Chinese Member of Royal Family Expresses Thanks for Hospitality.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(Special Telegram.) Prince Tsai Tao, of China, brother of the present emperor, was the guest at dinner last night of the Chinese minister, Chang Yin Tan, the dinner being followed by a reception attended by hundreds of men in official and diplomatic life. At midnight Prince Tsai Tao and his suite left for New York.

Prince Tsai Tao, through an interpreter, gave the assembled diners his message of gratification for the treatment he had received in the United States.

"I feel," he said, "that I cannot leave the capital of this great country without expressing my grateful thanks for the splendid hospitality which I have received from the government and people of the United States. Ever since I stepped on American soil at Honolulu the whole country has thrown open its doors to me and to the members of my suite and nothing has been left undone for our comfort and enjoyment as well as for the furtherance of the mission which has brought us to this country."

His only regret is that the time allotted for his stay in this country permits me to obtain a mere glimpse of the vast resources. But that glimpse is sufficient to produce a permanent impression of what I have seen. I am not unmindful of the fact that the honors and courtesies which have been showered upon me are intended for me as a member of the imperial family of China and as the representative of the Chinese nation. On behalf of the government and the people of China I sincerely thank the government and people of the United States."

NEBRASKA IN PARTS GETS GOOD SOAKING RAIN

Western Section Gets Fine Wetting and Moisture Extends to Black Hills.

OGALLALA, Neb., May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Another good rain in Keith county fell today. There was a steady fall for twenty hours and it was raining late tonight. Corn planting is in full swing. Small grain never looked better at this season.

Telegraph offices in Omaha last night reported soaking rain from Norfolk to the Black Hills and rain or snow north of the Hills. At Omaha, S. B., there was rain, with high wind, and it was raining at Louisville, Neb., at midnight.

BRYAN ON SOUTH AMERICA

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Bucket Shops Hard Hit by Raid Upon Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Consolidated Stock exchange of this city was found to be in connection with an elaborate system of telegraph wires, over which stock quotations alleged to have been stolen from the New York Stock exchange have been supplied to bucket shops all over the country. This discovery was made by special agents of the Department of Justice in simultaneous raids on three alleged bucket shops wire service, two in Broad street, this city and the other in Jersey City. The men arrested in these raids are: Frank Maier of the firm of Maier & Maier, No. 4 Broad street; Manhattan and Joseph Becker of the firm of T. Marlin, Consolidated exchange with offices at 76 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Maier resides in Brooklyn and Becker in Wakefield, N. Y. Each was held in heavy bail on the charge of having conspired with alleged bucket shops to violate the laws of the United States by conducting bogus stock brokerage offices in the District of Columbia.

The New York Stock exchange, it is also charged is to blame for not exercising reasonable care in protecting its quotations.

The sensational revelations due to these raids will be believed to affect the day to day contract between the New York Stock exchange and the Gold and Stock Ticker company, which supplies quotations to brokers' offices all over the United States.

FARM'S CALL MADE SOCIETY'S BASIS

Philanthropists of United States to Urge People to Return to Rural Life.

HADLEY CALLS THEM TO MEET

Organization Will See to it that Homes Are Provided.

SOUTHERN STATES TO BE FIELD

Texas, Missouri and Alabama Scene of Operation.

COLONIES ON MODEL FARMS

Each One Will Include Central Farm, Presided Over by Expert Who Will Oversee Work.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—(Special Telegram.)

A nation-wide "back to the farm" movement, to be sponsored by philanthropists of the United States, will be inaugurated in this city May 8 at a preliminary meeting of interested parties called by Governor Herbert S. Hadley. Governor Hadley has long been an ardent advocate of a return of city dwellers to the farm and for months has been working out the details of a plan which he believes will solve the high cost of living problem and at the same time bring about more scientific farming.

He proposes to organize the National Farm Homes association with the philanthropists of the country as stockholders to furnish farms, equipments and instruction for worthy applicants who are seeking to escape from the cities.

Addresses will be made at the preliminary meeting by Secretary of Agriculture William Wilson, William J. Bryan, Jacob Rills, B. F. Younkum, Lyman Abbott, Jane Addams, Joseph W. Polk, Governor Hadley, Immigration Commissioner J. H. Curran and others.

A committee man from each state will be named at the meeting, and a call will be issued for a final meeting at which the association will be formally organized.

Governor Hadley's plan is made up of the best features of similar ideas in use in Europe, with minor addition by himself. It is proposed to incorporate the association for \$1,000,000, the stock to be divided into 1,000 shares of \$1,000 each. These shares, it is expected, will pay dividends which either will be taken out by the stockholders or added to the capital.

Colonies on Model Farms. It is proposed to locate colonies on model farms in Texas, Missouri, Alabama and other states where land is cheap and fertile. Each farmer will be allotted forty acres; a home will be erected for him, and fences, utensils and live stock furnished. Thirty-two of these forty-acre farms will constitute a colony.

Each colony will include a central farm, presided over by an expert agriculturist, who will oversee the work on the farms, the proper rotation of crops, etc. Tenants will be given ample time to pay for their farms, and their profits have been figured by Governor Hadley as averaging \$1,500 a year.

Each colony will have a school, where scientific farming will be taught in addition to the usual curriculum. Entertainments will be provided for the colonists so that farm life will lose the monotony that in Governor Hadley's opinion is now largely responsible for the rush to the cities.

Each group of thirty-two farms will cost, complete, it is figured, \$50,000, this allowing twenty colonies, or 660 farms on the original investment. The number of farms is constantly to increase as the tenants pay off their indebtedness. Applications for farms will be passed upon by a committee appointed for that purpose.

Governor Hadley recently purchased a farm and is erecting a log cabin, where he and his family will spend the summer.

Country Home Burned.

BOONE, Ia., May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Bert Richards' big country home was completely destroyed by fire last night. It caught by a spark from a chimney. The members of the family were not awakened by the roaring of the flames until their beds were on fire. All of them escaped, but saved nothing but night clothes. There was no insurance.

Webster Drainage Ditch.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Recommendations and plans for the biggest drainage ditch in Webster county were submitted today and work will soon begin to cost \$100,000, and cover 22,000 acres, reclaiming 6,000 acres of swamps, which is now the Mecca of hunters and fishers. The work will also greatly benefit the good roads effort.

Cost of Intra-State Business.

"The decision that the rates were confiscatory was brought about by the use of the revenue method of apportionment of expenses between state and inter-state business and the assumption that it cost from two to eight times as much to do the intra-state business as to do the inter-state business, respectively, in proportion to the revenue received on account of the one and the other."

"The attorney general of this state and the attorney general of the states of Missouri and Arkansas are equally interested in this decision, and each has prepared a brief in opposition to the revenue method and will appear with the attorney general of the state of Oklahoma at St. Paul for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the circuit court of appeals from approving this method of apportioning expenses and of falling into their errors prejudicial to the

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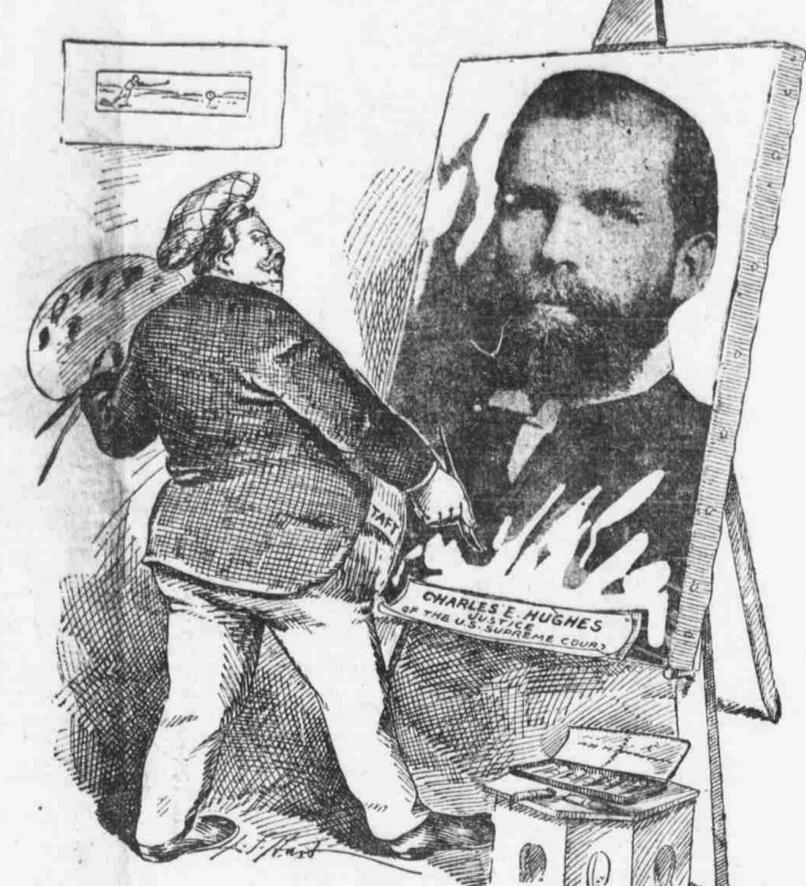
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A Masterpiece



From the Philadelphia Press.

FIGHT FOR LOW FARE LAW

Nebraska Attorney General Leaves for St. Paul to Engage in Suit.

OKLAHOMA CASE IS IN ISSUE

Judge Hook's Holding on Two-Cent Passenger Rate There Sought to Be Reversed—Affects This State.

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Samuel Z. Batten Leaves Nebraska

Lincoln Minister Accepts Place in Des Moines College as Biblical Instructor.

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