

The parent that pollutes his children's minds by bringing home filthy newspapers is no less than a criminal. The Bee aims to print a paper for the home.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 275.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1910—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Nebraska—Showers, warmer.
For Iowa—Cloudy, warmer.
For weather report see page 2.

ROYAL WELCOME FOR ROOSEVELT

King Haakon and Queen Maud Meet Former President and Wife at Railroad Station.

ATTENDED BY MANY OFFICIALS

Members of Cabinet, Parliament and City Officers Present.

LUNCHEON AT AMERICAN LEGATION

Members of Royal Household Also Guests of Minister Pierce.

HOLIDAY FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Nobel Prize Address at the National Theater Tomorrow Night to Be Followed by a Banquet.

CHRISTIANIA, May 4.—The capital of Norway, which was in mourning yesterday for Bjornstjerne Bjornson, was red, white and blue today with the entwined flags of the United States and the Norwegian monarchy, in honor of Theodore Roosevelt. All the public buildings and most of the private houses were lavishly decorated.

The reception given the former president was impressive. There was no cheering at the railway station, but the crowds that occupied the adjoining square and every point of vantage on the roofs and in the windows of nearby buildings uncovered respectively. Cheering is rare in this country.

The Roosevelts arrived here soon after midday, having been brought from the southern extremity of the kingdom on a special train provided by the government. Mr. Roosevelt was specially honored by King Haakon and Queen Maud, who came to the station to personally greet the party.

The platform of the station was covered with a red carpet and inside the building a temporary stand had been erected for the receiving party. This was occupied by the king and queen, with a large suite, all of the members of the cabinet, members of Parliament, city and state officials, professors of the university and other distinguished members of society.

King Meets Roosevelt.
As the train drew in and Mr. Roosevelt stepped down his majesty crossed the platform and, without waiting for an introduction, shook hands with the former president. He then presented Mr. Roosevelt to the queen and Mr. Roosevelt presented Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Kermit to their majesties.

Greetings exchanged, the queen took the colonel's arm and the king offered his arm to Mrs. Roosevelt. They were then escorted to the American legation, where they had luncheon as the guests of American Minister Pierce. The luncheon was followed by a reception.

If his present plans are carried out, Mr. Roosevelt will remain here until 7:30 o'clock Friday evening, at which time he will proceed to Stockholm.

Tomorrow he will deliver the Nobel prize address at the National theater and in the evening be entertained at a banquet. On Friday he will receive a doctor's degree from King Frederik's university.

Travel in Royal Train.

From Korsjo to the capital the Roosevelts occupied a special train sent for them by the government. The train was in charge of Superintendent of State Railways Aas and his staff, who are responsible for the safe movements of the royal train.

The conductor wore a broad leather belt bearing the arms of Norway. There was splendid horse-drawn carriages and a splendid motor car, which was used by the Roosevelts that formerly occupied by the Norwegian cabinet in visiting the king of Sweden.

Holidays for School Children.

The Norway trip through the southeast corner of Norway was unbroken by frequent demonstrations. At every place along the route the school children had been given a partial holiday in order that they might see the distinguished American.

The train stopped at a few stations and steamed slowly past others. In every instance crowds were at the stations and gave a volley of school yells. Mr. Roosevelt never failed to acknowledge the salutations.

There was a large gathering at Moss, where a stop was made. Boys from the high schools gave cheers which drew Mr. Roosevelt to an open window of the car.

NORTHERN ORATORS TO MEET

Seven Institutions Will Be Represented in Contest at Minneapolis Tomorrow Night.

IOWA CITY, Ia., May 4.—(Special.)—Unusual preparations are being made this year by the seven orators who are to represent Minnesota, Michigan, Northwestern, Wisconsin, Ohio, Iowa and Illinois in the Northern Oratorical league contest, to be held in Minneapolis May 6.

The order named at last year's event at St. Paul. The preliminary indications show that Wisconsin and Minnesota will head the competition again this year.

Motive Back of Chinese Riots Political One

Intended as Warning to Prevent Completion of Hankow-Canton Railroad Loan.

CHANGSHA, China, May 4.—The recent rioting in this province has placed the Chinese government in an embarrassing position, regard to the Hankow-Canton railway loan. It is generally believed that the disturbance was not a warning to the central authorities, but a warning to the provincial authorities and to make plain the determination of the Chinese government to compete in the railway construction.

Millions of Chinese are imbued with the idea that the government is yielding to foreign influence which is seeking political control in China. Peking realizes the situation, while desiring to proceed with the railway agreement, understands that hasty action by the government might be followed by the most serious consequences. A protracted delay appears inevitable.

Meantime the central authorities are making efforts to place the Hunanites and the revolutionists who recently attempted the bomb outrage against the crown. The would-be assassins have not been put to death, but have been sentenced to life imprisonment.

Carnegie Says Tariff Law is Best Yet Made

Steel King Praises New Statute and Says Taft is Model President.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Before sailing for his summer home in Scotland, Andrew Carnegie had a few words to say about the tariff question.

"In my opinion greater progress has been made by the latest tariff revision towards the perfect tariff than ever before," he observed. "Of course, it is hard to please everybody, but I can only express my opinion by quoting something I read on a postal card lately: 'Let the scowlers scowl, let the howlers howl and the politicians go. It is the country's all right and I know it.'"

Mr. Carnegie highly complimented President Taft, saying that he was a model president, but that he brooked no hand in that he has the greatest fault in that he compares with the work of the previous administration," said Mr. Carnegie. "One did the spade work and the present administration is sowing the seeds. As to Mr. Roosevelt's tariff, I can only say that he wants, but he has a way of getting anything he does want, and I presume that is when he returns he will obtain whatever he is looking for."

McIntyre Asks For Continuance

Defendant in Hamilton Murder Case Wants More Time to Prepare His Defense.

MULLEN, Neb., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The Hooker county district court convened Wednesday morning, with Judge Hanna presiding. At this time it is not known whether or not the McIntyre murder case will be heard at this time. The defendant has asked for time in which further to prepare for trial, and the court has not yet ruled on the application.

C. W. Rector, who is considered an important witness in this case, and who had gone to Tepe, Wash., on a visit to a sister residing there, was brought here Sunday morning and is being held by Sheriff Floyd without bail to testify in the case. It is expected that Rector will corroborate the affidavit of Frank Cleaver, charging the crime to Harry G. McIntyre.

Reports, purporting to have been disseminated by the press, of a high tension in public feeling, cannot be confirmed. Law and order, in the strictest sense of the term, have prevailed throughout the entire investigation of the case.

FORMER OMAHA DROPS DEAD

Jesse Wolf Expires While Building Fence on Homestead in South Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS, May 4.—(Special.)—Overseer White, while engaged in constructing a fence on his homestead caused the death, almost without warning, of Jesse Wolf, a former resident of Omaha, Neb., who for some time had resided on a claim in Trip county. Before coming to South Dakota he was employed by the Pacific Express company at Omaha. He was suddenly taken ill while building the fence and went to his home and retired, dying almost immediately. His death is supposed to have resulted from an attack of heart failure, brought on by the exertion while constructing the fence.

THREE MEMBERS BEFORE JURORS

Lorimer Investigating Body Calls Democratic Legislators on Carpet to Tell of Deal.

CHARLES WHITE FIRST WITNESS

Senator Albert E. Easley of Newton Also One to Testify.

WAYMAN COLLECTS EVIDENCE

Fifteen Legislators Will Appear at the Inquiry.

W. E. MASON READY WITH STORY

Defeated Candidate for Lorimer's Place Makes Bold Assertion Many Places in Upper House Are Bought.

CHICAGO, May 4.—In the special grand jury investigation of the alleged bribery in connection with the election of United States Senator William Lorimer, the first witness today was Representative Charles White who alleges he accepted \$1000 to cast the vote for Lorimer. Senator Albert E. Easley of Newton, who made the first speech in the legislature denouncing Lorimer as a candidate, and Representative Henry E. Sheppard of Jesseville, Representative Thomas Tippet of Olney was present in the state attorney's office. Tippet was a candidate for the minority leadership against Lee O'Neil Brown, who is alleged by Representative White to have disbursed the so-called Lorimer "stush fund." The three legislators, all of whom are democrats, said they were present in answer to telegrams from the state attorney.

Tippet and Sheppard voted for Lorimer, but Easley held out for the democratic candidate, Steinger.

To reporters, Mr. Easley said he would testify as to common gossip at Springfield that democratic votes were being sought with money in behalf of the Lorimer candidate.

That States Attorney Burke of Sangamon county, of which Springfield is the county seat, intends to push an independent inquiry into the bribery charges was made evident here today.

Wayman Finds Witnesses.

"I have a democratic state representative who will give important evidence before the special grand jury in regard to the alleged bribery in the election of William Lorimer as United States senator," said States Attorney John Wayman today on his return from a mysterious visit to St. Louis and the southern part of Illinois.

"These witnesses will appear before the grand jury on Saturday and tell some important things about the election of Mr. Lorimer," continued Mr. Wayman. "I am not at liberty to give their names, but I will name those whose names have not been mentioned thus far in the investigation. Their identity will be a surprise.

"I brought no one back with me. I left Murnane of my office in St. Louis to finish up the work there. The two men in question will positively appear before the jury on Saturday.

"I consider that my trip to St. Louis has been highly successful. I have nothing more to say."

Mason's Declaration.

"I believe that 50 per cent of the seats in the United States senate can be said practically to have been purchased."

This statement was made today by former United States Senator William E. Mason in the course of an interview in which he urged the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

A morning paper quote Senator Mason as saying that he had heard at Springfield before the election of Mr. Lorimer that the honor was sold for sale and that the senatorial toga would go to the highest bidder. Mr. Mason, however, today denied that he had made any such allegation.

ST. PAUL GOES REPUBLICAN

Herbert P. Keller Elected Mayor by Plurality of Nearly Five Thousand.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—Official returns from yesterday's municipal election in St. Paul show that Herbert P. Keller, republican, was elected over his opponent by a plurality of 4,918 in a vote of 23,290, the largest plurality ever given a mayor in St. Paul.



From the Minneapolis Journal.

Another Rise in Sight

WIRELESS FOR FEDERAL USE

Government to Install Station Here to Handle Business.

PART OF NATIONAL SYSTEM

Cities of Country Will Be Placed in Instantaneous Communication with Head of the Government.

Prof. C. J. King of the naval observatory, Washington, D. C., is in Omaha with a view to the establishment of a government wireless station here to handle the government business exclusively, except such as pertains to the War department, which has its own independent plant at Fort Omaha.

The government departments to be handled by this station will be the weather bureau, Naval and Postoffice departments, thus eventually eliminating the telegraph service now thus employed for these departments.

Omaha a Central Station.

The Omaha station will be one of forty-seven stations to be utilized by the government for this purpose, located at Washington, D. C.; Atlantic coast, gulf coast and Pacific coast points, with a number of inland stations, four of which yet remain to be built; one at El Paso, another at Omaha, another at Denver and another at Los Angeles.

The electrical voltage will be sufficient to prevent interruption by any other wireless system now in operation, and all stations will be in direct communication with Washington. The remote stations will be connected with Washington by relay stations, but the Omaha station will be operated without relays, either to the Pacific or Atlantic coast stations. The Omaha station will be equipped with every appliance of modern wireless telegraphy and will be in charge of a chief and three assistants.

It is the present intention to have the station installed within the next ninety days.

MAN SCALDED TO DEATH

Nic Zeimann Killed by Bursting of Boiler Filled at Leawards.

LEAWARDS, Ia., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Nic Zeimann, aged 21, was scalded to death by the bursting of a boiler filled at the Plymouth roller mill, where he was fireman. His flesh was literally cooked. He leaves a widow and one child.

Illness Halts Prosecution of Sugar Magnate

Material Witness for Government in Heik Case is Threatened with Appendicitis.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The illness of one of its chief witnesses may seriously hamper the government in its prosecution of Charles R. Heik, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, whose trial on sugar underweighing conspiracy charges is set for May 19. The supreme court in Washington on Monday threw out Heik's immunity plea and the long delayed trial was expected to be begun next week.

Today, however, there was manifest anxiety on the part of prosecuting officials over reports of the condition of Richard Parr, the customs official who discovered the fraudulent device by which the government was deprived of duties on sugar imports and whose testimony was expected to play an important part in the trial of Heik and other men indicted with him in this connection. Parr is threatened with appendicitis and an operation may be necessary.

FARMHAND SHOOTS EMPLOYER

Dick Mock of Aberdeen, S. D., Fatally Shot in Quarrel Over Payment of Wages.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 4.—(Special.)—Because Dick Mock, his employer, called him a name in a quarrel over wages, a farm hand, known as Red A. Texas, fired three shots at Mock on the latter's farm near Forbes, N. D. To shots took effect, one in the lung and another in the neck. Mock cannot live. His assailant was taken to Ellendale, N. D., for safe keeping.

MRS. SWOPE BEGINS STORY

Sister-in-Law of Dead Millionaire on Witness Stand.

GREAT CROWD IN COURT ROOM

Had Been No Sickness in Home for Years Before Outbreak of Typhoid—Deaths of Colonel Swope and Huntton.

KANSAS CITY, May 4.—Mrs. Logan O. Swope took the witness stand in the Hyde murder trial today.

Standing room was at a greater premium when the Hyde trial began this afternoon than it had ever been before. The hundreds of people who refused admission to the court room stood in the hall ways, were forced to form in a single file. The line reached from the entrance to the court room down three flights of stairs and half way around the criminal court building.

No emotion was shown by Mrs. Swope. Dressed in a dark gown and wearing a flowing black veil, she walked quickly to the witness chair.

The defense made strenuous objection to the witness telling about Dr. Hyde's courtship of her daughter. Judge Lathrop overruled the objections, but the state did not press the subject. Mrs. Swope simply said she met Dr. Hyde a year and a half before he was married to Frances Hyde, June 2, 1906. Immediately after their meeting, said the witness, the physician began to call on her daughter.

Describing the premises at her home as being in good condition, she said: "There was no sickness in the house for many years prior to September 1909."

On September 12, said Mrs. Swope, Dr. Hyde first talked about Colonel Swope's will.

"He," said the witness, speaking of Dr. Hyde, "came to Mr. Huntton and myself, after he had talked with Colonel Swope, and said: 'Colonel Swope wants to make a will. He wants a Mr. Hawthorne to be an executor. He seems to have it in for Mr. Huntton.'"

"Mr. Swope had told him, he said, he had no money."

"But as concerns congress at this time," he added, "conservation involves first to the necessity of passing an act which will give to the executive unqualified authority to withdraw lands for power sites and other purposes. With this power in the hands of the president of the United States, we can sit comfortably by and discuss a national board of health."

The president spoke of the great strides that are being made in the fight against consumption and cancer and took the position that the government might well furnish money to provide the means of combating disease and bringing about the mastery of the intellect over natural forces."

Governor Hadley introduced the president at the farmers' convention and declared that the great movement of conservation had no more earnest, sincere and effective friend than the president. He said: "The president called out laughter and applause from the agriculturists by announcing that he was probably the one man in public life in the country who would admit that he had never had any farming experience."

Turning to the subject of conservation, Mr. Taft said there were few people who had a definite idea as to just what conservation really means.

The first great subject of conservation, he declared, had to do with human life. In this connection he again urged the establishment of a national board of health.

"The president spoke of the great strides that are being made in the fight against consumption and cancer and took the position that the government might well furnish money to provide the means of combating disease and bringing about the mastery of the intellect over natural forces."

Speaking of the conservation of the water supply and the improvement of rivers and harbors, President Taft stated that in the river and harbor bill which provides for the improvement of the health of the people, the president was especially interested in view of the recent reports that he contemplates a vote of

A sale in 7 days or money back offer

seems to be just the thing necessary to move the articles about the home not need it.

Housewives are selling these things through Bee Want Ads right along, and when it does not it refunds the money.

Such articles as cots, chairs, sewing machines, lawn mowers, gas stoves, refrigerators, etc., are good articles to advertise now.

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Then the ad begins to work. Everybody reads Bee want ads.

ST. LOUIS GREETSS PRESIDENT TAFT

Mound City Gives Chief Executive Hearty Demonstration During Day's Visit.

LEAVES AT NIGHT FOR CAPITAL

Puts in Busy Day with Addresses and Two Base Ball Games.

PRaises THE SUPREME COURT

Calls it the Most Sacred Thing in American Government.

MAKES SPEECH TO THE FARMERS

Executive Should Be Given Power to Withdraw Land from Entry Until Methods Can Be Worked Out.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—President Taft's five days' trip to the middle west ended here today, and he left late tonight for Washington, where he is scheduled to arrive early Friday morning.

It remained for St. Louis to give Mr. Taft the heartiest demonstration of his present journey. The city was all decorated and there were cheering throngs wherever the president was. Several times his automobile was stopped to receive bouquets of flowers. These Mr. Taft sent to St. Luke's hospital and the Home for Insane.

The apparent warmth of the reception here seemed to affect the president, and when at the luncheon of the Business Men's league, late in the afternoon, President Walker Hill praised him, amid deafening applause, for his appointments of Messrs. Lurton and Hughes to the supreme court, Mr. Taft launched into a vigorous speech in which he paid his respects to Mr. Bryan for his reported criticism of Governor Hughes, and declared the heart of the demagogue and the "disposition of public journals" to make unjust charges against men in public life.

Appeal for Justice.

"All I am appealing for is justice and a square deal," said the president, "not equity for myself, for, indeed, I am in a position where I can get along better than some of the rest without it. But I am appealing for justice in dealing with all classes."

"The constitution of the United States," said the president, "was made by a people and a representative government, but the people who framed the constitution never intended that the people, that were not taken with the deliberation necessary upon themselves so that the resultant of the views of the majority should be embodied in law and in national politics through certain instrumentalities that would impose obstructions to sudden emotional movements of the people, that were not taken with the deliberation necessary to secure wisdom, and that ought to be delayed and held up until they could pass under the observation not only of Philip drunk, but of Philip sober.

"And so it was that in the division of power there was created a legislative branch, an executive branch and a judicial branch, and in that constitution they gave to the supreme court and the subordinate tribunals to be established by congress certain powers, which interpreted by Marshall and those who followed him, make that court unique in the tribunals of the world.

Rights of People.

That court was constituted to preserve the rights of the people and the rights of the individuals against the people themselves, whenever in the heat of emotion or temporary aberration they enacted measures that deprived the individual of his just rights under the constitution. Hence it is that to me, a lawyer, the supreme court of the United States is the most sacred thing that we have in this government, and that the appointment of men to that bench is the highest and most sacred function that the executive has to perform.

"I am not exalting the judiciary above the legislative or the executive branches, or saying that the judiciary has any more power than the executive when the executive is within his functions, or when the legislature is within its functions, for the supreme court has had down plently the limitations."

Addressing a joint meeting of the Farmers' union and the people of St. Louis at the Coliseum today, President Taft devoted himself to a technical discussion of the subject of conservation. He declared the term covered a wide range of subjects.

"But as concerns congress at this time," he added, "conservation involves first to the necessity of passing an act which will give to the executive unqualified authority to withdraw lands for power sites and other purposes. With this power in the hands of the president of the United States, we can sit comfortably by and discuss a national board of health."

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