

BARON PATERNO
APPEARS INSANE

Murder of Princess Trigon
Ela Appears to be in
Delirium.

PUBLIC HAS LITTLE SYMPA.

Sorrowing Crowds Bow on Street
Victim's Body Passes.

DEFENSE WILL BE SUICIDE

Authorities Make Light of it in View
of Nature of Wounds.

MURDERER'S CONDITION BETTER

Operation Will Be Performed Soon
Though He is Now Believed to
Be Entirely Out of
Danger.

ROME, March 5.—Baron Vincenzo Paterno, who will stand trial for the murder of Princess Trigon, di Sant'Elia, has been acting strangely for twenty-four hours. The attending physicians give it as their opinion, however, that he is in a state of delirium. "The knife! The knife! I must capture it! She has taken it! She has captured herself!" This seems to be Paterno's fixed formula, varied with other exclamations, such as "Blood! Help!"

According to the physicians, Paterno has had his own defense in mind, and doubtless will declare that Princess Trigon committed suicide. The authorities consider such a statement absurd, in view of the fact that the princess, in addition to having a stab wound in the neck, received a wound in the back which in itself would have proved fatal.

Howard and Page Join
Taft's Tariff Board

President Appoints Two Democrats,
Following Appropriation of
\$225,000.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Taft has appointed former Representative William M. Howard of Georgia and Thomas W. Page, professor of political economy of the University of Virginia, members of the tariff board, thereby increasing it from three to five members. This increase was made possible by the fact that \$225,000 was allowed in the sundry civil bill for continuing the work of the board.

INDICTMENTS ARE FOUND
AGAINST GRAIN BROKERS

Three Men in Lincoln Must Answer in
Court Under Randall Anti-Bucket
Shop Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, March 5.—(Special.)—Three incorporators of the Lincoln Commission company, an alleged bucket shop concern, were indicted by the grand jury under the Randall anti-bucket shop law. The incorporators are J. W. Mangum, M. J. Hyland and R. G. McClelland. The indictment charges them with dealing unlawfully in futures and on margins.

FAIR SALE OF COTTON GOODS

At Lower Prices the Market Has
Shown Considerable
Activity.

NEW YORK, March 5.—At lower prices on gray cotton for printing and converting purposes there was a fair sale last week. On branded, bleached and brown cotton open quotations remain unchanged, but any reasonable offer is accepted as a basis on which to trade in small lots. Buyers are hurrying to make ready orders and it is increasing steadily. The jobbing trade relies of domestic are not prompted at this time to make price changes to move merchandise.

Mrs. Belmont's Farmerettes
Get Busy Down on the Farm

MINEOLA, L. I., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. O. H. F. Belmont's farmerettes, who are to make the Brookholt estate blossom and produce like the vale of Kashmir, without the help of their man, got down to brass tacks Saturday.

Fourteen of them, all from the Bronx, Manhattan, came down to Hempstead to do with their high and dress suitcases filled with farm clothes. Those farm clothes are very important features of Mrs. Belmont's farm project for farmerettes. Mrs. Belmont designed them herself after much thought and several conferences with persons who are trying to lift femininity from the threshold of the present and place it upon a perfectly independent plane, even when it comes to farming.

As soon as the fourteen new farmerettes joined six others at their new headquarters some of the comfortable farm houses on the 1,200-acre Brookholt estate at Hempstead, making twenty farmerettes in all, they unpacked their dress suitcases and got right into their farm tops. Then they emerged, the first typical farmerettes to start at the top. Each wore a broad-brimmed straw hat that looked odd beside a blue blouse. Next below appeared a blouse of blue, full, but chic, with comfortable sleeves, but not too much

Farmers' Society
at Rockwell Makes
Unusual Record

Shares in Institution Worth Sixteen
Times Their Value—Officers Were
Were Elected Saturday.

ROCKWELL, Ia., March 5.—(Special.)—Brockwell for the avowed purpose of being a booster, the Rockwell Farmers' Co-operative society find that they are in a position that for revenue producing is or even exceeds Standard Oil in its palmy days. Twenty years ago some 300 shares were placed in this institution by the farmers. Shares sold for \$10 and farmers hesitated putting a cent into the institution. When it was shown to them that they could save that \$10 in one winter in the purchase price of coal, they took hold. Saturday at the annual meeting it was figured out that each one of these shares were worth \$16.15, and at any time they could be cashed in at that price.

Several of the leaders and the founders of the society when asked about the secret of the success of this co-operative society were unanimously of the opinion that it was their "maintenance" cause. This provided for the payment of 1/4 cents on every bushel of oats or 1/2 cent for every bushel of corn sold to other than the Rockwell co-operative society. A complete schedule was arranged. So completely did this work that members were requested to patronize other buyers when they bid up on prices, and then they would return to their own society and pay into the treasury their per cent. It worked charmingly.

Seven years ago was when co-operation of this kind was nearly driven into a hole all over the grain producing states. Hon. N. Denmore, the founder of the Rockwell society and of all successful co-operative societies, met the issue squarely and successfully. Commission men in the great grain marts of Chicago and other Iowa shipping points refused to handle grain shipped to them by co-operative societies. Mr. Denmore called every co-operative man that he could find in the state of Iowa to meet him at Rockwell. Some seventy came and the Iowa Farmers' Co-operative Grain Dealers' association, now numbering 2,500 members, is the result, and every commission man in the country is only too glad to get co-operative grain.

The death of President James H. Brown made it necessary to choose a successor. The following officers were chosen: President, Mathias Johnson; vice president, Neil A. Ryburn; secretary, W. E. Deeder; treasurer, C. T. Bruce; directors, H. Brown, J. B. McGaheran, William Williams, Fred Sharp, C. S. Hanson, Frank Dunn, Patrick Boyle, James Hogan and Fred Stoltenberg.

Legal Battle for
Custody of Heiress

W. P. Gibson of Bloomfield, Neb., and
Stepdaughter, Mrs. Frank Northam
of Marshalltown, Ia., Want Gold.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 5.—(Special.)—A fight for the possession of a child, the daughter of W. P. Gibson, a farmer of Bloomfield, Neb., and the half sister of Mrs. Frank Northam of this city, which reached the exciting stage of gun play and threatened shooting, broke into justice court here today, when Gibson had his step-daughter, Mrs. Northam, arrested on the charge of threatening to shoot him. The child, Lella Gibson, aged 12, is half of the late Martin Bradford, and the father is the child's guardian.

The child came here with her father four months ago, but after the father returned to Nebraska he was unable to get the child away from her step-sister and her mother. Mrs. Northam here and after being unsuccessful in an effort to get a search warrant that would admit him to the Northam home, he accompanied by a constable, went to the house. It is charged that Mrs. Northam showed a revolver in his face and ordered him off the place. He then had her arrested. Mrs. Northam alleges that Gibson has squandered the child's money and the father alleges that it is because of the child being an heir to the rich estate that her step-sister desires to have control of her. The child has disappeared from the Northam home, and Mrs. Northam alleges she does not know where she is.

FORMER SLAVE DIES, AGED 104

Woman Who Helped to Cut and Haul
Ties for First Railroad Into
Richmond Dies.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 5.—Mrs. Mary Wray, who was born a slave in Virginia in February, 1807, died here yesterday in her one hundred and fifth year. In her childhood she was sold to John Lovell of Nashville, Tenn., on whose plantation she lived until the close of the civil war. She helped to cut and haul ties for the first railroad built into Nashville. She leaves two children, aged 52 and 58, in Nashville.

MILL CITY FIRE
COSTS \$1,000,000

Flames Destroy Big Business Block in
Heart of Retail District of
Minneapolis.

TWELVE RESCUED BY FIREMEN
Persons Marooned Above Taken Out
on Ladders.

POSSIBLE THAT TWO ARE DEAD
Young Women's Bodies Believed to
Be in Ruins.

SEVEN CONCERNS INVOLVED
Damages Divided Among Tenants—
Covered by Insurance—Origin of
Blaze Unknown—Department
Has Hard Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 5.—One of the most disastrous fires this city has ever known destroyed today the Syndicate block on Nicollet avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000 and it is possible that two lives were lost, although this has not as yet been definitely determined.

Twelve persons were rescued from the upper stories of the building while the flames were roaring around them. Some of these sustained slight injuries, but none was seriously hurt. The origin of the fire is unknown. The alarm was given by some passerby on Nicollet avenue who saw the flames bursting out of the second story window. But before the firemen arrived the tenants of the building, who were asleep in the upper rooms, began to appear at the windows calling frantically for aid. A strong southeast wind was blowing and in a very few minutes the west half of the building was a roaring furnace. The entire fire department of Minneapolis was called out, but it was totally inadequate to check the flames. Later a call was sent to St. Paul for help and this was immediately furnished.

Firemen to the Rescue.
The instant the fire department arrived men were rushed into the building where the entrances were not already choked with flames and numerous ladders were hastily extended to aid the people who were hemmed in by the fire on the second and third floors.

On the second floor were Mrs. M. Buck and Miss E. Buck, proprietors of a lunch room. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franzen, Elmer Franzen, aged 19; Herbert Franzen, aged 23, and Mrs. Ingra Franzen; Mrs. Ella Parsons, 22 years old; Miss Mertie Townsend, 18 years old; and Miss Marie Heller, on the third floor.

On the fifth floor Mrs. Mary Holister and Miss Treier were hemmed in by the flames. The members of the Franzen family, finding all exits by stairs and front windows out off, made for the fire escape on the alley side of the building. Mr. Franzen leaped to the fire escape through a blast of wind driven flames past the window, his only escape. Holding to the iron bars of the fire escape, he aided his mother to climb through the window and step upon the platform beside him.

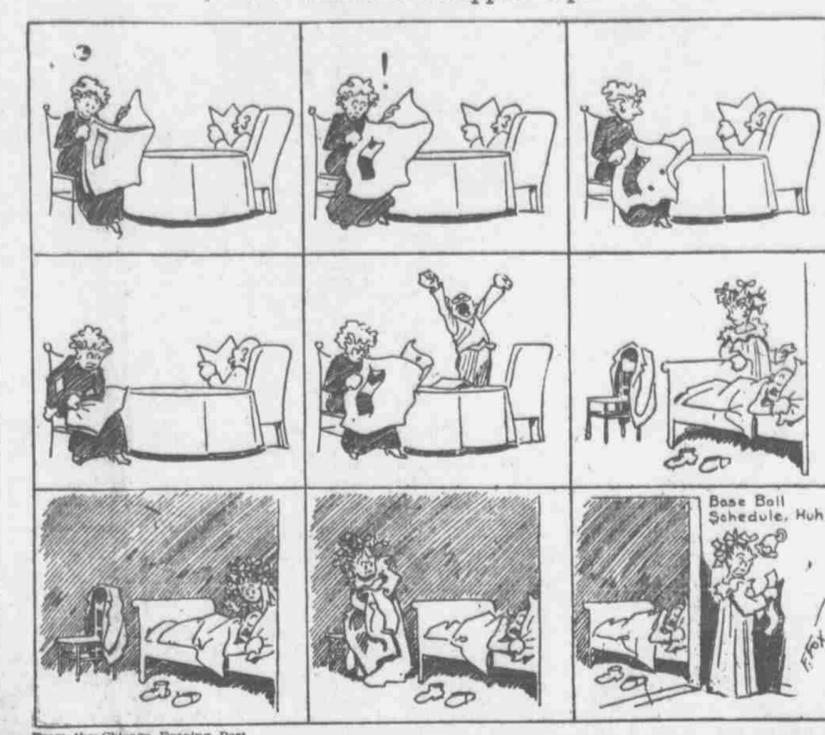
As soon as her hands touched the rails Mrs. Franzen uttered a shriek and would have fallen to the ground had not Fireman Caldwell leaped to her rescue from a ladder perched against the New England building, which adjoins the Syndicate building. Caldwell made a leap to the fire escape and took a chance of falling to the pavement, forty feet below, if he missed the fire escape. Fortunately he struck it right and reached Mrs. Franzen's room not a second too soon. He assisted her to the ground, while Elmer Franzen followed, shouting "There are two women back there in the flames. I saw them fall." The firemen made every effort to break into the building at this place, but the heat was too great and they were repulsed. All of the other members of the Franzen family were assisted down the fire escape. The firemen had little difficulty in rescuing persons on the second and fifth floors. Twelve in all were taken out by the firemen.

As fast as the inmates were rescued they were hurried to the central police station, where they were placed in charge of Matron Schaefer. None received injuries which necessitated a visit to the hospital, and all of the occupants of the upper floors were accounted for. It is believed by the firemen and police that young Franzen was mistaken when he said he saw two people in the building as he left the fire escape.

Explosion Tears Pavement.
During the progress of the fire there were several explosions at the west end of the building which lifted the heavy stone sidewalks high in the air and scattered huge pieces of rock about the street. The explosion tore pavement.

(Continued on Second Page.)

A Woman and a Clipped Paper



From the Chicago Evening Post.

INSURANCE BILLS OPPOSED

Two of Koutouc's Measures in House
Likely to Meet Defeat.

SECURITIES TAKEN TO LINCOLN
No Absolute Provision for Their
Safety Made—Bill for Uniform
Rates May Raise Rates in
Different Localities.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, March 5.—(Special.)—At least two of the bills introduced by Koutouc at the instance of the insurance department of the state are meeting with opposition that perhaps means their defeat. Certainly, as their provisions are better understood, their chance for passage seems to be lessened. One of these, H. R. 73, has for its object the placing of the reserve funds of Nebraska insurance companies in the hands of the state auditor.

The first effect of this act would be to draw to Lincoln from Omaha more than \$20,000,000 of securities held as reserve by insurance organizations having their headquarters there. If, for no other reason, the insurance companies object because no provision has been made for the safe keeping of this large amount of valuable assets. The tumble-down state house does not accord anything like security for the safety of the bonds, mortgages and other securities, and so far as is known the auditor has no place to put them.

Auditor Not Made Responsible.
Equally serious, in the viewpoint of the business men, is the fact that the law does not contemplate the auditor's giving any surety for the safekeeping of the funds. His official bond does not contemplate such responsibility, and the proposed law does not require it. In brief, according to the insurance companies, no protection is offered against the loss of the securities by the state. Other very serious objections against the plan are raised by the insurance companies, who point out how the plan will interfere with the administration of the affairs of the organizations, without bringing any additional benefit to the policyholders. The fact that the law does not provide for the higher rate for fire insurance that the owner of large property, and that there will be no difference in rates between sections of the state. He admits that it will raise the rates in some parts of Nebraska and on some classes of property, but insists that it will reduce others, so as to work out a level. He does not say whether the new level will be higher than the present, but contents himself with the statement that the rate will be uniform. To prevent discrimination is his sole object in asking that the bill be passed.

Another bill, H. R. 402, also introduced by Koutouc at the instance of the insurance department, has for its purpose the establishment of uniform fire insurance rates throughout the state. Its provisions have been discussed considerably, and much opposition has arisen since it has been placed before the body. Auditor Barton objects to it on a lengthy statement given out Saturday, talking as his only ground for wanting the bill that it will bring about a uniform rate in all parts of the state. He says if adopted the law will regulate the business of fire insurance that the owner of a small piece of property will pay a higher rate for his insurance than the owner of large property, and that there will be no difference in rates between sections of the state. He admits that it will raise the rates in some parts of Nebraska and on some classes of property, but insists that it will reduce others, so as to work out a level. He does not say whether the new level will be higher than the present, but contents himself with the statement that the rate will be uniform. To prevent discrimination is his sole object in asking that the bill be passed.

The majority party in the legislature is beginning to feel that the principal problems of the session are overcome and that the party pledges have been for the most part redeemed. As soon as the sifting committee is appointed Wednesday the fate of all pending legislation will remain in the hands of the senate. The work of sorting out the remaining bills and little can be done by the ambitious senator who meets with a rebuff from that committee. The house will appoint its sifting committee probably during the week and dozens of measures that were introduced with some hope of success will go by the board.

In the most important things, however, the work of the legislature is outlined in the bills that are well along toward a final settlement. The two houses have not yet agreed upon their initiative and referendum law, but each house has come up an agreement of its own measure and a compromise will probably not be difficult.

FREE
THEATER
TICKETS

Ten pairs of seats—20 in all—are given away with this issue of the Omaha Bee. See if your name is in any of the classified ads appearing on those pages. TODAY. Also five sacks of FLOUR.

You need not advertise to get these gifts—the Bee Gift Editor attends to the prizes. Just find your name and the gift is yours

Bill Barlow's Widow
Sues Brother-in-Law
for an Accounting

She Alleges that He Secured Manu-
scripts of Her Late Husband and
Published Them.

TECUMSEH, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—Frank H. Barrow, formerly in the newspaper business at Bennet, Neb., at Sheridan, Wyo., and Metcense, Wyo., was made the defendant in a case in the district supreme court of Washington, D. C., the plaintiff being his sister-in-law, Mrs. Barrow, wife of Merris Barrow, familiarly known as "Bill Barrow," deceased, of Douglas, Wyo.

In his answer filed to the suit Mr. Barrow admitted that he had infringed the copyright on his brother's writings. Barrow had published a book entitled "Second Book of Proverbs by Bill Barrow," in which his sister-in-law claimed he had incorporated portions of the writings of her deceased husband, which Barrow had secured while visiting the widow shortly after her husband's death at Douglas.

Mrs. Barrow claimed that the defendant had advised her to take a short visit to Denver to recuperate and that in her absence he had gone to Washington with a list of subscribers to her husband's publications. The defendant, in his answer, admit all the averments of the widow's complaint, except the charge of fraudulent appropriation. He says that while he took the article and things complained of from his sister-in-law's office at Douglas, he did so without concealment and in the belief that she would not object. He says he left a note for her telling what he had done. He informed the court he had surrendered to the United States marshal and other properties secured at Douglas. It is thought that Mrs. Barrow will now dismiss the case against her brother-in-law, though this is not definitely.

Merris Barrow, "Bill Barrow," published a paper, "Bill Barrow's Budget," at Douglas, and did a great deal of magazine writing, issuing a magazine, "Sage Brush Philosophy," from his own office. Frank H. Barrow, who was once in the ministry in Nebraska, is now a senate employ in the national capital. Both are sons of the late Rev. R. C. Barrow, a well known preacher of Tecumseh.

DEVELOPERS TO SALT LAKE

Association of Western Boosters
Called Into Session March 20
in Utah.

Will a Campbell, secretary of the Western Development association, has issued a call for a meeting to be held in Salt Lake City March 20. Mr. Campbell notified the members by wire Sunday morning on instruction by Governor Brady of Idaho. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the Commercial club in Salt Lake City. Mr. Campbell of the Commercial club, W. R. Mellor, Nebraska's secretary of agriculture, and W. O. Paisley of the Omaha Land show, will attend.

The Western Development association was organized during the Omaha Land show. Its membership is composed of western governors and men of prominence for the exploitation of the west.

INSURGENCY IN THE CAMPS

Daughters of American Revolution
Will Declare Themselves.

GROWING TIRED OF CZAR RULE
Faction Gathered by Mrs. Leroy to
Clash with the Followers of Mrs.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Insurgency in many camps and a fight on what is termed czar rule in the National Daughters of the American Revolution indicates that the women of this patriotic organization are developing independence of thought and action and greater capacity for the right of suffrage, for which they are now battling in several states.

One of the most heated battles of the coming Daughters of the American Revolution congress will center around the proposed amendments to the constitution, which, according to the bylaws of the society, were offered for consideration at the last congress, to be taken up at the coming session.

The more conservative of the leaders have been very reserved about sanctioning a movement looking to a change of the constitution, either by amendment or by repeal. In the constitution, by which they hold their charter from the government, are the rules and bylaws by which the society is supposed to be run. Many of the anti-administrationists claim that constitutional procedure of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been violated for some time, especially in the appointment of non-members of the national board of management, and not taken from the rank and file of the society, even if the women thus appointed have often times been former national officers.

Fight Against Faction.
The faction of the organization led by Mrs. Leroy is opposing certain proposed amendments to the constitution, which seek, it is said, to place the order in the hands of an all-powerful executive committee of nine members of the national board, who must not, according to the amendments, with the one exception of the president general, be general officers of the organization.

It is said that these amendments will not be voted on until after the election of national officers, which will take place Wednesday or Thursday of the congress. It is evident that when the matter comes up in the congress this will be a strong fight, and factional differences among the 70,000 members which seems to be developing to such an extent over the proposed changes that the fight will far overshadow the contest for president general, which has for several years been waged with vigor in the meetings. Indications are that the coming congress will be attended by an unusually large number of members and delegates of the organization, bringing together one of the largest assemblies of patriotic women that have gathered at the capital in many years.

It was suggested that work will be given to the committees on expenditures in the various departments, which in the past only to give to the chairman thereof extended allowances for clerk hire and similar perquisites in the gift of the party which happened to be in the majority of the house. The same condition of affairs has existed in the senate.

ARRESTED BECAUSE HIS
MESSENGER HAS CHANGE

Lunch Wagon Man Is Jailed When
His Runner Refused to Come
Back with Money.

Joseph Clark, waiter in a lunch wagon, 939 Indiana street, is a prisoner at the police station because he trusted the money of a customer to a stranger to get changed.

R. Jacobs of Council Bluffs caused the arrest of Clark, complaining that he gave the man a \$5 bill and the latter turned it over to another man to have changed. The third man never returned. Clark was unable at the station to tell who the man was who held the \$5 bill.

GRAFTERS PAD THE PAY ROLL

State Examiners Find that Half Mil-
lion Has Been Stolen from
City of Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., March 5.—Holders were reckless with city funds, according to the report of three state examiners who have been at work nearly three years, filed today. The total of findings for recovery for the past three years is \$525,598.20, from January 1, 1907, to November 1, 1909. Use of fictitious names on city payrolls, padding of equipment of police and firemen and paying for things repeatedly are among the charges made. Members of the park commission, city auditor, collector and two clerks of council are among those against whom findings were returned.

EXTRA SESSION
GREAT SURPRISE

Senators Especially, Do Not Look for
President to Issue Call
When He Did.

PRESSURE IS BROUGHT TO BEAR
Members Did Not Think Executive
Meant What He Said.

MIGHT HAVE PASSED RECIPROCITY
Call Meets Scant Welcome at Hands
of the Members.

DEMOCRATS CAUGHT UNPREPARED
Have Had no Time for Consultation
and Are Put Face to Face with
Promulgating Policy on
Tariff at Outset.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Notwithstanding the positiveness with which President Taft had repeatedly said, in all but direct and official language, that unless congress should enact legislation to put into operation the Canadian reciprocity agreement, he would summon an extra session to re-consideration of the subject, his fulfillment of that threat within two hours of adjournment was an actual surprise to many members of that body.

It was especially so in the senate. As late as an hour before final adjournment yesterday, leading senators and others about the capital made bets there would be no extra session. Pressure nothing less than tremendous had been brought to bear upon the administration and upon members of congress to prevent the calling of the extra session. Until the last moment rumors were incessant that a way would be found to avoid it.

One of the most persistent was that there were in progress negotiations between the president and the Canadian government looking to the withdrawal of the agreement by one party or the other so as to give excuse for withholding the special call. Many rumors fly. Another rumor was that there was an understanding between the president and the republican leaders in congress that one or more of the appropriation bills, preferably the general education bill, was to be "lost in the shuffle" so that the special session would be unavoidable.

Still another was that the leaders had determined to hold up some appropriation in which the White House was especially interested, and at the last moment make its passage conditional upon the abandonment of the extra session projects. The blockade of the appropriation bills in the filibusters in both houses yesterday tended to give color to these stories. Some got so far as to say that if certain senators had believed the president would actually make good his threat they would have made strenuous efforts to pass the reciprocity bill. "Whatever may be the desire or absence of fruit in any of these stories, there can be no doubt that the issue of the president's extra session proclamation met scant welcome at the hands of those members of congress who after the stress of the past session will barely have time to go home for a brief respite and to adjust their affairs for another session, which many think will extend far into the summer. There are those who believe it will be so long as to leave only a "constructive recess" before the regular session begins in December.

May Be Long Session.
At the present time any prediction of the length of the special session must be sheer speculation. The democrats of the house, who will initiate tariff legislation, have had no time to inaugurate plans. Any program prepared now or at another time within the next several weeks would be subject to sweeping changes, dictated by contingencies which the administration, the democratic house or the republican senate could neither foresee nor control.

The best informed leaders of both parties who are familiar with the tariff questions realize that whatever may be the sentiment throughout the country, there can be no sudden reduction of customs duties. It is conceded that even a democratic house, which immediately will be bombarded with demands for the radical modification of the tariff, or even the destruction of the protective policy, must of necessity proceed with caution.

Democratic leaders of the house will have many conferences in the coming session with members of their party in the senate. This fact became known today when it was announced unofficially that expenditures will be considered in connection with revenues.

It was suggested that work will be given to the committees on expenditures in the various departments, which in the past only to give to the chairman thereof extended allowances for clerk hire and similar perquisites in the gift of the party which happened to be in the majority of the house. The same condition of affairs has existed in the senate.

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