

WOOL MEN OBJECT TO RATE CHARGES

Formal Protest Filed With Commerce Commission Against Railroad Lines.

EXCESSIVE TARIFFS ARE ALLEGED Undue Preference Declared to be Given to Certain Places.

DETAILED COMPLAINT Water Charges Play Part in Reasoning to Some Points.

WILLIAM M. GEDDES TAKES BR. Former Omaha and Grand Island Man Married to Mrs. George W. Smith of Washington—Demand for Savings Cards.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The National Wool Growers' association today filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce commission against the Oregon Short Line Railroad company and thirty-three other railway and water transportation companies which operate throughout the country, alleging violations of sections 1 and 4 of the act to regulate commerce.

In violation of section 1 defendants are alleged to be maintaining and exacting excessive, unjust, unreasonable and therefore unlawful charges for transportation of wool from wool-producing territory and especially from intermountain territory to wool markets, and especially to the markets of Chicago, St. Louis, Boston and other eastern cities.

In violation of section 3 it is charged that the defendants are giving undue and unreasonable preference and advantage to certain localities, including particularly Pacific coast territory, and at the same time subjecting other localities, particularly intermountain territory, to undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage in established rates on wool to the markets named. The defendants have exacted, and are exacting, it is alleged, from members of the petitioners' association, situated in the intermountain territory, rates and charges largely in excess of and grossly disproportionate to the charges maintained for like service in transportation of the same commodity under similar conditions from Pacific coast territory.

Inequalities Are Cited.

Illustrative of gross inequalities in rates upon wool from different sections of the western territory and as indicating the extent of unjust and unreasonable charges exacted, the petitioner submits the following facts from tariffs on file with the commission:

In the large wool-producing territory embracing western Oregon, nearly all of Idaho and Utah, in the northern portion of Utah, together with portions of Montana and Wyoming, the rate to Boston is stated, uniformly \$2.12 and is made up for the most part by a combination of local, Missouri, Mississippi and rates from this territory to the Mississippi are generally \$1.50, and to Chicago \$1.65, although the rate from Pacific coast terminals over the same lines of the defendants and in the same districts, including the shorter haul, is only \$1.

The rates from western Colorado and portions of eastern Utah, present wide variations, there being no through rates on wool and rates generally being made by sums of local rates on Colorado common points.

From Wyoming, North Dakota and part of South Dakota through rates are made by a combination on Duluth with rates being in general a rate to Boston of \$1.50 or less.

Rates From Wyoming.

The rates from the unproductive wool producing territories of Wyoming, embracing the larger portion of that state, are made to Boston by combinations on Chicago and the Mississippi river; rates to Chicago being generally 75 cents higher than to St. Louis, and the local rate from Chicago to Boston being 75 cents higher than from St. Louis to Boston. There are published rates from Wyoming points to Chicago ranging from \$1.65 down to \$1.25.

Rates from eastern Colorado territory, including Denver and Colorado common points taking the same rates, are \$1.25 to (Continued on Second Page.)

Mrs. Worthington Makes Three Bequests to Omaha Churches

\$30,000 Given to Trinity Cathedral and \$2,000 to Church of St. Phillip the ascen.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 23.—Bequests aggregating nearly \$30,000 are left to the Episcopal church and several institutions outside of that denomination by the will of Mrs. Amos Worthington, widow of Rt. Rev. Dr. George Worthington, formerly bishop of Nebraska, who died in New York recently. Mrs. Worthington lived in Pittsfield during the summer for dozen years. The will was filed here today. Some of the bequests are: Trinity Memorial hospital, \$5,000; Church of St. Phillip, the Deacon, Omaha, \$2,000; cathedral, Omaha (endowment in honor of Bishop Worthington), \$30,000.

Call for Six or Seven Thousand Recruits

Regiments in Texas and California Will Be Raised to Full Strength.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Calls for 6,000 or 7,000 recruits to bring the infantry regiments of the army mobilized in Texas and California up to full strength have been sent by the War department to all the army recruiting stations in the country.

The general staff is proud of the degree of success attained in the effort to mobilize an army division in Texas and today made public the facts as given by the army inspectors on which the record was made. Instead of occupying sixty days as had been predicted in some quarters, the entire movement was completed in ten days. Within eighteen hours after orders were received on March 6 the Tenth infantry entrained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. The Fourth field artillery were the last to board the cars at Fort L. A. Russell, Wyoming, but that was because of the inability of the railroads to get the coaches to that point promptly.

Omaha Medical Bill Sent to Third Reading

Measure Appropriating One Hundred Thousand for School is Favorably Considered.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—The appropriation of \$100,000 for the maintenance of the branch of the university medical department at Omaha was put through this afternoon for a third reading in spite of the efforts of Hatfield of Lancaster, Filley of Oage and several others to defeat it.

Filley objected to it as an unnecessary expenditure for educational reasons and Hatfield of Lancaster, after a lengthy preparatory statement designed to prove that his interests in Lancaster county had nothing to do with his position, argued at great length for a policy of deserting the medical department of the university altogether and spending the money for the professional schools. The only support given this stand was by Gandy, author of the faith healing bill, who believes in the abolition of all professional schools under state support and from Mossett, also of Lancaster, who offered to vote for complete abolition of the medical school if a Douglas county man would propose it. When the matter finally came to a vote, however, there were very few noses sounded and it was put on third reading for passage.

Fred Sonnenschein Finds Himself Even More Popular

Children he rescued are reading left-right; Grace Young, Myrtle Edinger, Helen Neumann, Minnie Neumann—in front; Bonnie Young.



The children he rescued are reading left-right; Grace Young, Myrtle Edinger, Helen Neumann, Minnie Neumann—in front; Bonnie Young. A sudden storm broke from a hard being driven through the streets of West Point, Neb., last afternoon and charged furiously on a herd of little pigs on the sidewalk. Former Mayor Fred Sonnenschein witnessed the charge and saw the danger of the children. With out thought for his safety he ran a comparatively safe place in the vestibule of a store door, and shielded them there, while he was himself smothered down and severely trampled by the crowd. When recovery came, Mr. Sonnenschein called to them to get the children away first, and not to mind him until the pigs were all safe. When the store was cleared from its charges upon Mr. Sonnenschein, it demolished the glass front of the store, and did much other damage to property before being subdued.

WAR CLOUD LOOMS UP IN SAN ANTONIO

New Demand for Recruits and Order for Preparations for Sudden Move.

MORE INTERVENTION TALK HEARD Dr. C. F. Caricristi Says Taft Will Intervene by May First.

REPORT IS SENT TO MADERO Leading Insurrecto Diplomat Urges Decisive Victory Soon.

MEN READY FOR FIELD SERVICE Major General Career Says Division Will Be Regarded as in Permanent Camp—Duncan Skeptical as to the Effort.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—With a new demand for 6,000 or 7,000 recruits, the issuance of an order by General Career providing for a sudden move, should it be required, and a statement by Dr. C. F. Caricristi, one of the dominant figures in the Mexican revolutionary junta, that the United States would intervene in Mexico unless there was a definite show of tranquility by May 1, the recently diminished war cloud looked large today. Dr. Caricristi felt sure enough of his facts to embody them in a report to Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, who at the last report was within thirty miles of Chihuahua. Dr. Caricristi urged the insurrecto chief to achieve a decisive victory at all cost by May 1, for he wrote, President Taft will not wait longer than that for quiet to be restored, business resumed and traffic over the railroads to be restored. The courier departed from here today. Dr. Caricristi is one of the directing minds of the revolutionary world-traveler, a physician and a world-traveler, probably their best trained diplomat.

General Career's Order. General Career's order read as follows: "Under instructions from the War department the base for the division has been established at Fort San Houston, Texas, under direction of Brigadier General Joseph W. Duncan, U. S. A. The property accountability of officers belonging to the division will be limited to the articles of equipment and supply which are to actually accompany the division in field service." Under the provisions of field service regulations and general order No. 25, War department, 1897, organization commanders will see that the transfer of property necessary to meet this condition are made to the proper officers of the base with as little delay as possible. No articles of tentage equipment for transportation, not provided for in field service regulations and general order No. 25, War department, 1897, for field service will be allowed transportation in event the division is ordered to take the field.

"At present the division will be regarded as in a permanent camp, prepared to move with field service, only for battles marches, authorized tentage and permanent camp equipment will be left in camp with proper guard to insure its protection. Should orders be given moving the division from this permanent camp orders will be issued from these headquarters for the disposition of the authorized camp tentage and equipment which need not at present be transferred to the base of supply officer."

Duncan Skeptical as to Effort. General Joseph W. Duncan is very skeptical about another report arriving today, that American soldiers had been fired upon by Mexican regulars on duty across the river from Ojinaga. A telegram was received from a subordinate government official today, reporting the alleged occurrence, adding in his telegram that the Americans were compelled to seek shelter. General Duncan said he had received nothing official as to any shooting and doubted the story. He said, however, that he had reported the matter to the War department and was conducting an investigation.

Tom L. Johnson Better. CLEVELAND, March 23.—The condition of former Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who has been in a dangerous state for the last ten days from cirrhosis of the liver, continues to improve.

Is Spring Really Here?



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOMAN CAMORRIST ON STAND

Maria Stendardo Denies All Charges and Says Evidence Manufactured.

CRIMINALS MEET AT HER HOME Charges Against Her Are for Complicity in Murder and Also for Receiving Stolen Property.

VITERBO, Italy, March 23.—Maria Stendardo, at whose home, the state attorney, the assassins washed their hands of the blood of the Cuocolos, was examined by President Blahuti at the trial of the thirty-six Camorristi today. She is one of the most interesting characters in the case and the only woman among the prisoners. The charges against her is complicity in the murders and the receiving of stolen goods. In the course of the interrogation the accusation was made that she had bribed witnesses to testify falsely in aid of the defendants. This she denied, asserting that, on the contrary, the carabinieri had offered to pay her \$12 for each witness whom she secured to sign a statement prepared by them.

Woman Makes General Denial. Maria Stendardo, whose defense was a general denial of the charges, is under middle age and retains much of the beauty that in youth resulted in many conquests in the poorer class among whom she was born and later made her a woman of ease and influence both in the Camorra and in the official life of Naples.

Her home is said to have been a resort of desperate criminals, while her friends included men in high places. She is an intimate friend of Nicola Morra, one of the alleged auto murderers of Cuocolo and his wife and it is charged that Morra and his companions went to the woman's home following the murders. This Maria emphatically denied, insisting that it was another instance of manufactured evidence.

Alleged Steerer on Stand. Ferdinando de Matteo, who is accused of having lured Cuocolo to his death, was another prisoner questioned today. De Matteo, who is advanced in years, once had fame as an athlete and is known as a frequenter of questionable resorts. He is illiterate and, according to the police, a vicious character.

The particular charge against him is that he induced Cuocolo to visit a lonely spot on the outskirts of Torre Del Greco, on the pretext that they were to meet to organize a burglary at the home of Commandator Rossi Romano. Cuocolo fell into the trap and found himself in a place where everything had been prepared for his death. Under examination De Matteo declared participation in the crime and that he was the head of the Camorra in his district. He said he hated Nicola Morra and would never work with him in a crime. They had quarreled years ago, he said, over a theft in which they were engaged.

Premier Stolypin Recalls Resignation

Head of Russian Cabinet Consents to Retain Office After Conference with the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—Emperor Nicholas gave an audience today at Tsarskoe-Selo to M. Stolypin and this evening's House Gazette publishes a telephone message from Tsarskoe-Selo saying it is learned the premier has withdrawn his resignation.

KENYON IS NINE SHORT TODAY

Joint Ballot for Senator in Iowa Shows Practically No Changes. DES MOINES, March 23.—The joint ballot on senator by the Iowa legislature today: Deane, 34; Keayon, 82; Porter (dem.), 1; Hamilton (dem.), 1; absent or paired, 8. Necessary to elect, 51.

Four Americans Shot by Mexican Court-Martial Order

John Hamilton Dignowity of San Antonio and Three Others Executed at Chihuahua.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—John Hamilton Dignowity, well known here as "Ham" Dignowity, and three other Americans have been shot to death under orders of a Mexican court-martial for participation in the insurrection, according to a dispatch received here today by members of the Dignowity family.

The news was sent by Fred Dignowity, a cousin of the executed man. "Ham" Dignowity was 39 years old. He was engaged in the cattle and mining business in the state of Chihuahua. H. M. Burns, a mining man with interests in northern Mexico, arrived today. Burns declared the closing of the mines had thrown many Americans out of work and that more than 150, having no other way of living, were now with the insurgents. In addition Burns said there were probably fifty American adventurers with the insurrectos.

General Smith's brigade, which halted on its march at Eleven-Mile hill yesterday, resumed the trip to Leon Springs today. The night was spent under shelter tents.

SPECULATOR ASKED TO RESIGN

George M. Scarborough, Special Agent of Department of Justice Out of Office. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Stock market speculation was responsible for the resignation today from the Department of Justice of George M. Scarborough, a special agent of the department's bureau of investigation in New York. After Scarborough admitted he had violated the rules of the department his resignation was requested.

TRIBUTE TO D. H. MOFFAT

All Business is Suspended During the Funeral This Afternoon.

WHEELS STOP FOR FIVE MINUTES All Trains on the Moffat Road, Street Cars and Factories Are Quiet as the Body is Laid Away.

DENVER, Colo., March 23.—There will be an almost complete cessation of business in Denver for a time this afternoon out of respect to the memory of David H. Moffat, Colorado financier and railroad builder, who died in New York Saturday. At 2 o'clock when the funeral services will begin, every street car in the city will stop for five minutes and every power house in the city will close down. Every wheel on the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific (the Moffat road), will cease to turn and work will cease, so far as possible on the Denver & Rio Grande lines within the city. All of the banks and practically all business houses and railroad offices will close for a least part of the afternoon.

Escorted by members of Colorado societies, the body of the dead financier will be brought to the state house where it will lie in state until 12:30 o'clock. Members of the legislature, which adjourned for the day, will march in a body to the state house, followed by thousands of citizens as a last tribute of respect to the man whose life was so closely associated with the development of the state.

The funeral services at the family residence will be private. The body will be placed in the family vault in Fairmount cemetery on the arrival from France of Mr. Moffat's daughter, Mrs. James A. McClure. Both houses of the legislature stood adjourned today out of respect to the memory of the late David H. Moffat, whose funeral took place today, and in consequence no ballot for United States senator was taken.

First in Many Ways, Shugart is to be Honored at Old Home

J. H. Shugart, one of the faithful employees of the Treasury department at the postoffice building, first postmaster of Shenandoah, Ia., will attend a banquet at that place on March 27, to be given the honor of all living former incumbents of that office. The event will mark the formal opening of a new postoffice building. Colonel Shugart went to Shenandoah in the fall of 1859 building the first house on what was then an open prairie. When the village was incorporated, he became the first mayor. School districts were established and he became first director, hiring the first teacher. He organized a Masonic lodge and was made the first Master Mason of what became known as the Centennial lodge. George S. Shugart, his son, was the first child born in Shenandoah. While all these events were happening Colonel Shugart was the first agent of the American Express company, which established an office there in 1860.

In either 1851 or 1852 he suggested to a band of faithful brothers and sisters that a Methodist church be built, and he raised half of the \$2,000 necessary. The church was erected and he was a leader of the flock. He might have been the first legislator in his district, but he refused the nomination that was thrust upon him. He never raised much for politics, though he at one time filled the chair of the vice president of the United States. It was at the close of the war at the grand review of troops in Washington. As a soldier he and other comrades invaded the halls of Congress. He was popular among the boys and they lifted him above their heads and carried him to the tent occupied by Andy Johnson. That's as near as he ever came to entering politics. Colonel Shugart is a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Sixty-ninth and Fifty-ninth Illinois regiments. He is 51 years old, but has had only seventeen birthdays, having been born on February 27.

OLLIS BILL PUT AHEAD IN HOUSE

Taylor-Deleaz Stock Yards Measure Voted by Governor Aldrich, Others to Front.

DOUGLAS MEN IN LAST DITCH Fight to Stop Action, But House Overrules Them.

EXECUTIVE CALLS CONSTITUTION Says It Shuts Out Markets From Commission Control.

HOT OF BILLS PUSHED AHEAD House Agrees to Pass Measure Making Appropriation for Making Hog Cholera Serum—"Non-Partisan" Measures to Fore.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—The Ollis stock yards bill was ordered engrossed for third reading by the house this afternoon and will be passed unless the sentiment of the house changes before it is disposed of.

The governor put the responsibility for stock yards legislation upon the house by vetoing the Taylor-Deleaz bill early this morning. The house immediately set the Ollis bill as a special order for the afternoon session, although the committee had recommended it for postponement and it came up a brief struggle resulted in victory for the Ollis organization.

Taylor and others tried to change it and cut out some of the more restrictive features, but the efforts were without avail. The Douglas county delegation stood by its guns until they were sufficiently splined. There was no roll call, as the decision was made in committee of the whole, where no roll call is allowed.

The Taylor-Deleaz bill has been for some time waiting in the governor's hands for disposal. It was objected to on the grounds that it gave control over the yards to the State Railway commission in spite of the constitution which limits the powers of the commission to common carriers and the bill defines the yards as "public markets."

The Taylor-Deleaz bill was authored by the stock yards attorneys and as Moriarty of Douglas advised in his speech in opposition to the Ollis bill they would have offered no opposition to it in the courts. The governor, however, agreed with the Ollis supporters that the house bill was nugatory and sent in his veto message this morning, setting forth the arguments on the basis of the limitations upon the commission's power.

Early in the afternoon session the bill was reconsidered and as it received only 51 votes to 47 against, it failed to pass the veto.

Taylor of Hitchcock, author of the other bill, who still maintains that his own measure was good, then tried systematically to change the Ollis bill until it should be as much as possible like his own. On a motion to exempt yards handling stock only in transit he lost, 25 to 22. On motion to cut out the section providing penalties for delays of over two hours in unloading, he lost, 25 to 22. Martau of Madison, who afterward voted for the Ollis bill, tried in two motions to lessen the penalties for delays, but was overwhelmed by the steadily working organization of the Ollis machine.

Taylor continued to move changes, but the votes in his favor dwindled to the axes of the Douglas county hollow square, and there seemed to be nothing to do but accept the bill as Senator Ollis drew it and fought it through both houses in the series of pitched battles that have ensued since his first bill was introduced.

Moriarty of Douglas the "legal opinions" of the railway commission in regard to the legality of the house bill, and concluded with the defiance of Douglas county "which from now on will assert its rights and get what it wanted by Douglas county."

Prince and Mossett spoke for the bill and then Taylor, who admitted that he start his animus against the bill, because his own measure after the labors of two sessions was defeated, stated that he feared that the Ollis bill was irregular. The trouble with the measure, he said, the bill was found to be imperfect through an engrossing clerk's mistake might have put the bill in such shape that it would meet with the same fate as his own he feared, and declared that he only wanted a good bill no matter who should get the credit of authorship.

When the bill was put to a vote there were only one or two scattering voices in dissent.

Governor's Veto Necessary

The governor's message on the Taylor-Deleaz bill was as follows: In withholding my official approval from H. R. 22 I desire to call your attention to the fact that the State Railway commission of Nebraska is limited in jurisdiction, in my opinion, to the regulation, fixing and establishing rates and controlling the service in general of common carriers, and this power is under and by virtue of a constitutional provision, which in words is as follows: "State Railway Commission. There shall be a State Railway commission."

THE WEATHER.

For Nebraska—Cloudy. For Iowa—Cloudy; warmer. Shippers Bulletin—Prepare thirty-six hour shipments, south and west can be made with safety.

Table with 2 columns: Hour, Deg. (Temperature at Omaha Yesterday)

Table with 2 columns: Date, Value (Local Record)

L. A. Well, Local Forecaster.