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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.  
For Nebraska—Showers.  
For Iowa—Showers.

VOL. XL—NO. 274.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## CONGRESS STARTS SEVERAL PROBES

Inquiries Into Affairs of Steel Corporation, Sugar Company and Woolen Company on House Program.

### LORIMER CASE UP IN SENATE

Committee on Expenses Opens Way for Reinvestigation.

### TRUST GRIPS THE SHOEMAKERS

Charges Are Made Simultaneously in Both Chambers.

### MACHINERY MEN IN CONTROL

Witness Says American Manufacturers Must Pay Big Prices and Buy Exclusively of the Combine.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The investigating trend of congress took a wide range today, for inquiries into the affairs of the United States Steel corporation, the American Sugar Refining company and the American Woolen company, were placed on the program of the democratic house, the shoe industry was under fire, and a senate committee on expenses opened the way for a re-investigation of the charges against Senator Lorimer of Illinois.

Resolutions directing that such committees probe the records to determine whether any of the first three named corporations are operating in violation of the anti-trust, interstate commerce or national banking laws, have been started on the legislative ways. The steel trust resolution, the creation of Representative Stanley of Kentucky, was approved by the house committee on rules and was reported to the house.

Representative Hardwick of Georgia is the author of the resolution providing for inquiry into the American Sugar Refining company and this will be considered by the rules committee tomorrow. If the committee has time it also may consider a similar resolution submitted by Representative Francis of Ohio, and a special committee of five he named to inquire into the American Woolen company. Whether there is a trust in will in this country is information desired by men interested in the woolen schedule.

Opposition to Free Shoes.  
Opposition attacking the proposed removal of the duty on shoes, as provided in the free bill now before the house, of representatives developed simultaneously in the senate and house ends of the capital.

While large shoe manufacturers testified to the senate finance committee they were forced to keep prices high because they were in the grip of a shoe machinery trust which controlled absolutely every manufacturer of shoes in this country, Representative Weeks, of the floor of the house, was praising his concern which owns all the patents on and controls all the shoe machinery in the United States.

The manufacturers said the trust operated on a different basis with foreign manufacturers from what it does with those in this country, for one thing allowing those abroad to use some of their own machinery.

Senator Bailey told the manufacturers that, in his opinion, their contracts with the trust could be proved illegal; that in spite of the machinery companies' patent rights, he thought their action could be construed as an effort to restrain trade and he said the attorney general might make some trouble for the trust after he had learned of the statements in the hearings.

Representative Diefenderfer of Pennsylvania introduced resolutions calling upon the secretary of the navy and the secretary of war to furnish congress with information relating to shoe contracts for the army and navy prior to 1909. Similar resolutions introduced last week by Representative Gardner were confined to 1909, 1910 and 1911.

The Gardner resolution regarding naval shoe contracts was passed by the house yesterday and the committee on military affairs is about to report favorably on the proposed inquiry into army contracts.

The inquiries were based upon charges made by Mr. Diefenderfer, that one shoe manufacturing concern had a monopoly on government contracts and has "frozen out" all competitors.

## THE WEATHER.

For Nebraska—Showers.  
For Iowa—Showers.  
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	46
6 a. m.	46
7 a. m.	46
8 a. m.	46
9 a. m.	46
10 a. m.	46
11 a. m.	46
12 m.	46
1 p. m.	46
2 p. m.	46
3 p. m.	46
4 p. m.	46
5 p. m.	46
6 p. m.	46
7 p. m.	46
8 p. m.	46
9 p. m.	46
10 p. m.	46
11 p. m.	46
12 m.	46

Comparative Local Record.

	1911	1910	1909
Highest today	54	58	62
Lowest today	46	37	42
Mean temperature	52	48	50
Precipitation	T. 30	30	30
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal			
Normal temperature	53		
Deficiency for the day	-3		
Total excess since March 1	10		
Normal precipitation	12.10		
Deficiency for the day	1.10		
Total rainfall since March 1	1.10		
Deficiency since March 1	1.10		
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911	4.33		
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	2.32		

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Cheyenne, W. cloudy.	54	59	0
Denver, clear.	54	59	0
Des Moines, cloudy.	52	57	0
Dodge City, cloudy.	54	59	0
Grand Island, cloudy.	52	57	0
Lincoln, cloudy.	54	59	0
Omaha, cloudy.	51	54	0
Pueblo, cloudy.	52	57	0
Sioux Falls, cloudy.	52	57	0
St. Louis, clear.	50	55	0
St. Paul, clear.	50	55	0
Wichita, clear.	52	57	0
Yonkers, cloudy.	51	54	0

## Lorimer Inquiry Probably Will Be Reopened

Committee on Contingent Expenses Approves Resolution to Provide Funds for Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Renewal of the Lorimer investigation was provided today by the committee on contingent expenses which approved a resolution covering the expenses of such an inquiry. The report will come up in the senate tomorrow and a fight is expected.

The report was unanimous, but there was a specific understanding that it should not be construed as an indication of the committee's views on the merits of the case. So particular were some members on this point that they insisted on a written statement that the action indicated only that if another investigation should be undertaken provision would be made for the expenses.

It also was agreed that the recommendation of the committee today should apply to any investigation ordered, whether under the La Follette resolution providing for a special committee, or by the regular committee on privileges and elections.

The first fight in the senate on this resolution will come when an effort is made to have it referred to the committee on privileges and elections for a report on the merits.

Senator La Follette will antagonize such a motion and contend for action by the senate without further committee reference. Senators who at the last session voted in favor of Mr. Lorimer's retention of his seat hold the view that the senate should take no further action in the matter until the inquiry now under way in Illinois is concluded.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—C. F. Taylor of Harrisburg, Ill., was the first witness called before the senate inquiry investigation committee this afternoon. Taylor testified that former Representative L. E. York had told him that he (York) had been promised a federal position in return for York's vote for Lorimer.

## Judge Bordwell Will Preside at McNamara Trials

D. F. Young Identifies James McNamara as One of Party Who Asked About Explosive Factories.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—Since it has been virtually assured that Judge Walter Bordwell of the superior court of this county will preside at the trials of John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and his brother, James McNamara, charged with dynamiting, both prosecution and the defense are busily preparing for the formal arraignment of the men.

The arraignment will afford Leo M. Rapaport, leading counsel for the McNamara brothers, his first opportunity to see the indictments and decide whether or not to attack their legality.

D. F. Young of Alhambra, a suburb of Los Angeles, has identified James McNamara as one of a party of four men who called with him September 4, 1910, on the steamer Mandalay, from San Pedro to San Francisco. He said one of them asked him about the location of explosive plants in the neighborhood of San Francisco.

District Attorney Frederick held an interview of three quarters of an hour with Orville McNamara in his cell in jail today.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The extradition of J. J. McNamara from Indiana to California, on a charge of complicity in the Los Angeles Times explosion led to the introduction of a bill today by Representative Kocby of Indiana, amending the extradition laws. The bill provides that no fugitive shall be surrendered to authorities of another state except by proceedings in a court record.

## Omaha Boy Wins Honor at Ann Arbor

Walter R. Metz of Law School Elected Member of Board of Editors of The Review.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 3.—(Special.)—The name of one Omaha boy, Walter R. Metz, appears in the list made public yesterday of the students chosen from the junior class of the law department of the University of Michigan to constitute next year's board of editors of the Michigan Law Review.

The Review is a monthly publication devoted largely to reports of legal decisions and articles of an interesting nature of the law. The students who constitute its board of editors are each year chosen by the faculty of the department, partially on the basis of a vote taken among the members of the class. Election as an editor of the Review is a scholarship honor ranking with Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi.

Other western men chosen to places on the board for next year are: Phillip H. Cole, Albany, Ore.; Albert R. Dille, Parkersville, Kan.; Paul P. Farvens, Clarinda, Ia.; Wally W. Merritt, Duluth, Minn.; and Morrison Shafer, Denver, Colo., son of Governor John Shafer.

## ACCEPTS HYDE'S RESIGNATION

Mayor Gaynor Says He Allows Chamberlain to Retire with Great Reluctance.

## HUNT FOR REBELS PROFUSES MARCH

People of Jerusalem Expected to Point to Point of Rebel Operations of English Archaeologists.

## ARK OF THE COVENANT IS FOUND

Sacred Vessels Reputed to Belong to Tribes of Israel.

## TURKISH GOVERNOR IS MOBBED

Ruler Said to Be in Collusion with Explorers.

## EXPEDITION ON LARGE SCALE

Explorers Are Credited with Having Excavated Passages from the Pool of Sileam Toward Solomon's Temple.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 3.—The inhabitants have been aroused to the point of rioting by the operations of a party of English archaeologists, who are accused of having excavated beneath the Inviolable Mosque of Omar and removed relics reputed to include the ark of the covenant, the menorah and other sacred vessels which belonged to the tribes of Israel.

Army Bey, the Turkish governor, was mobbed on the streets for supposed complicity in the profanation and hooted as a "pig." The mosque has been closed and is closely guarded pending the arrival from Constantinople of officials of the government, who will make an investigation.

The expedition worked for two years on a large scale, beginning at the village of Kedron and the pool of Sileam. The explorers credited with having excavated a passage from the pool of Sileam toward the place where once stood Solomon's temple, built in 1013 B. C., pillaged and removed and finally destroyed by Titus, A. D. 70. Falling to reach the relics sought in this manner, the explorers, according to the alleged contents of the manuscript of the mosque, bribed the guards, entered the mosque and after digging on six nights spirited away the treasures "the whereabouts of which," says an Arabic paper, "none knew except God and these English."

## DR. NYE RESIGNS FROM CALENDAR COMMITTEE

Accused Ohio Representative Takes Action at Request of Speaker.

COLUMBUS, O., May 3.—Dr. George B. Nye of Pike county today handed to Speaker Vinson his resignation as a member of the house of representatives calendar committee. Speaker Vinson accepted an entirely new calendar committee, appointing only Representatives Russell and Langdon, who are respectively democratic and republican floor leaders.

Rumors of confessions by members of the Ohio legislature and of arrests of accused members are rife to the great indignation of the south. No official will substantiate them. Speaker Vinson is authority for the statement that he will request the resignation from the house calendar committee of Representative George Nye of Pike county.

## CLAY CITY, ILL., MAN SHOTS TRADER OF HIS DAUGHTER

Charles Bartholomew Shoots Clarence Cordner Three Times Without Warning.

CLAY CITY, Ill., May 3.—Charles Bartholomew, 49 years of age, tonight shot and killed Clarence Cordner, 19 years old, in the lobby of a hotel here. He fired three shots without warning into Cordner's body. Bartholomew surrendered to the town marshal "I'll sleep soundly tonight for the first time in several days," he told the group that followed him. "Cordner made remarks about my 15-year-old daughter, Inez, that I was forced to resent."

## Richardson County Man to Be Lieutenant Governor

John H. Morehead of Falls City, who, by the death of Lieutenant Governor Hopewell, succeeds to that office is a good example of a business man who, by force of character and circumstances, finds himself prominent in the history of his state. Mr. Morehead's interests in Richardson county are largely agricultural and he is one of the men who feed and fatten thousands of cattle and hogs in that section of the state. He is also interested in several banks.

His first public office was taken a few years ago, when he was asked to run for county treasurer and was successful in the election. At the opening of the campaign for the legislature last fall he was a candidate for the state senate and was elected by a large majority.

When the politicians began to gather in Lincoln the first of the year there was already started a small boom for Morehead for the next democratic candidate for governor, and to help along his friends insisted him into the position of presidential term of the senate. As a presiding officer he was almost the equal of the experienced president in firmness and suavity and he was well liked by his colleague of both parties.

## "Got a Pain in Your Heart? I'll Call a Lawyer at Once."



## PEACE COUNCIL IN A TENT

Mexicans and Insurgents Begin Negotiations During Afternoon.

## HAS FULL POWER TO ACT

Judge Carbajal Says that Outlook for Peace is Bright—President Diaz Accused of Isolating Armistice.

EL PASO, Tex., May 3.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the Mexican insurgents, met Judge Francisco Carbajal, peace envoy, at 11:30 o'clock today on the neutral grounds selected for peace conferences and arranged the preliminary details for the negotiations.

The purpose of the meeting, it was explained later, was to allow General Madero to receive Judge Carbajal, who desired to see his respects to the revolutionary leader. Formal negotiations will be conducted for Madero through his three envoys.

The judge was introduced to Francisco Madero, sr., early today and other members of the Madero family were later presented to him. Judge Carbajal, who does not speak English, was asked this morning by an Associated Press representative what he believed were the prospects for peace.

"They are bright," said Judge Carbajal. "Do you carry proposals to be made to the revolutionists or have you been instructed merely to transmit their ideas to the federal government for consideration?"

"I have full power to act. I will receive the revolutionists' proposals and submit some that I have. It will be a continuous exchange of view until we arrive at a definite agreement. Of course that will have to be ratified by the government."

The insurgent leaders were in conference during the morning shaping their peace proposals. Looming large in their hands is the question of resignation of President Diaz and how it should be handled. There was some difference of opinion today among the leaders as to how best to deal with the problem. There is one element which believes that if the resignation of President Diaz is not made a condition of the agreement and made public the rebels in the south will not be pacified. They fear their southern allies will carry the revolution to such length that when they record a triumph the insurgent leaders here who wish to reap eventual political support for their party through the peace agreement will find their laurels wrested from them by other revolutionists. All, however, seem to think President Diaz intends to resign.

Judge Carbajal is believed to be ready to persuade the rebels that President Diaz eventually intends to resign, perhaps within a short time, and that the appearance of a forced resignation would have a disquieting effect on the people and render revolutions as sporadic as in other countries. If the rebel leaders, however, can be assured that President Diaz will retire immediately after peace negotiations are completed it is considered probable that they will assent to the informal arrangement.

## Here Fund for Switzerland

BERNE, May 3.—It is officially confirmed that the government has accepted \$150,000 in the form of United States steel bonds from Andrew Carnegie for the purpose of establishing a Swiss hero fund.

## President Taft is Member of the Miller Park Golfing Club

Sends Letter of Acceptance to the Invitation to Join the Public Outdoor Club.

President William H. Taft became a member of the Miller Park Golf club of Omaha last week, the letter announcing his acceptance of a membership and his thanks to the club having been received by President W. S. Wilmoth from the president's secretary, Charles D. Miller.

The chief executive's well known proficiency in the golfing game led the club to elect him as an honorary member of Omaha's public golf organization. Following is the acceptance of the president:

"THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, April 28, 1911.—My Dear Sir: The president requests me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 24, and to express his appreciation of the courtesy of the members of Miller Park Golf club in electing him an honorary member thereof. Thanking you cordially in the president's behalf, I am sincerely yours,

## Joseph Nesce Dies in Electric Chair

Waterloo, N. Y., Man Who Murdered Son-in-Law and Shot Policeman Executed in Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 3.—Joseph Nesce, alias Joseph Nash, died in the electric chair early today for the murder of his son-in-law, Thomas Delmonte.

Nash went to the chair unflinchingly. Among the witnesses of the execution was Police W. H. Littenberger of Waterloo, N. Y., whom Nash nearly killed.

Joseph Nash, who was a prosperous resident of Waterloo, N. Y., called at the home of his daughter next door, on the night of February 7, 1910, and engaged in a quarrel with his son-in-law, Thomas Delmonte, over the payment of a meat bill. Delmonte had married Nash's daughter, Rosa, only a week before. While Delmonte's back was shot Nash shot him, Delmonte died a few days later.

After the shooting Nash fled. Policeman William H. Littenberger pursued him and came up with him in a corn field south of Waterloo. Nash shot the policeman three times and wounded him in the left arm, through the nose, and again through the cheek and neck and escaped to Seneca Falls, where he was arrested. Littenberger recovered.

Following his conviction and sentence to death Nash appealed to the court of appeals on the technical ground that he had not been asked the statutory question: "Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?" The court sustained his contention, but did not grant him a new trial. It merely ordered his return from the condemned row in Auburn prison to Waterloo for resentencing.

## Refuses Request for Copy of Taft Speech

Premier Asquith Informs Commons it Contains No Reason for Representation to United States.

LONDON, May 3.—John Norton Griffiths, unionist member for Wednesday, who gave notice on Monday that he would ask Mr. Asquith to instruct Ambassador Bryce to cable for the instruction of Parliament a verbatim report of President Taft's recent speech in New York, received his answer today.

On behalf of the premier, Thomas McKinnon Wood, under-secretary for foreign affairs, said that he had found in the speech no reason whatever for making any representations to the United States government.

## DOCTORS ATTEND BALL GAME

After Hearing Learned Papers They Enjoy National Sport.

## WOMEN ARE ALSO ENTERTAINED

Are Given Automobile Ride Wednesday Morning and a Reception and Luncheon at Home of Mrs. J. E. Summers.

The second day's session of the state medical association began with a short business meeting at which the delegates discussed a number of affairs without coming to any decisions. A plan for uniting the state society so closely to the national association that a member of one is automatically a member of the other was discussed and will probably be adopted. The delegates will not meet again in business session until this morning when they convene at 8:30 to elect officers.

The nominating committee has been busily engaged in considering all suggestions for next year's officers and will report at that time after which the election will be held. The afternoon sessions of the scientific sections were adjourned Wednesday afternoon in time to allow the men to go to the ball game and a smoker was given last night at the Creighton institute.

Assisting women who have come with husbands and relatives to attend the convention are being exceedingly entertained during their stay. Wednesday morning they were given an automobile ride and at noon were taken to the home of Mrs. J. E. Summers Jr., where a reception and a dinner were given for them. While the men were enjoying their smoker Wednesday evening the women attended the May Day festival at the Brandeis to hear the singers of the Omaha Oratorio society.

Some Big Discussions.  
The scientific sections are not progressing fast enough to keep up with the programs because the subjects all open up topics too interesting to be quickly abandoned. The oration on surgery was delivered before the general session Wednesday morning by Dr. C. F. Fall of Beatrice. He took as his subject "Tubal Pregnancy" and gave an illuminating scientific discussion of it.

The medical section heard three papers during the morning by Dr. F. S. Owen, Dr. A. E. Mack and Dr. C. W. Pollard of Omaha and the surgical section by Drs. A. Edwards, B. R. Davis, A. F. Jones, A. P. Condon, E. C. Henry and H. P. Hamilton of Omaha, S. R. Hopkins of Hastings and Frederick Elche of Lincoln. The scientific papers continued partly through afternoon until time for the ball game.

## CANTON REVOLT CRUSHED

Situation is Quiet and Railroad Traffic Has Been Resumed.

LONDON, May 3.—A cablegram received today by the Hongkong and Shanghai banking corporation describes the situation at Canton, China, as quieting down following the rebellious outbreak. Railway traffic between Canton and Hongkong has been resumed.

Vice Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winslow, commander in chief of the British eastern fleet, cabling from Hongkong today, informed the admiralty that the situation at Canton is not serious now, the revolutionary outbreak of last Thursday night having been crushed.

## Fort Scott in Darkness

Destruction of Both Light Plants Also Stops the Street Cars.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 3.—Fire tonight completely destroyed the plant of the Fort Scott Gas and Electric company, leaving the city in total darkness, fatally injuring a fireman and causing loss estimated at \$150,000. The city is almost helpless, as it depended on the burned plant for light, commercial power and street car service.

## TAFT HAS NO WISH TO WIDEN DOMAIN

President Makes Notable Declaration Bearing on Mexico Before Peace Congress.

## NO DOUBT AS TO HIS MEANING

Intent of Executive to Refer to Present Trouble.

## NATIONS NATURALLY SUSPICIOUS

Look Upon United States, Wondering at Each Move.

## DUTY OF UNITED STATES TO HELP

Power of This Country Such that it is Its Duty to Assist in Preserving Peace in Its Neighborhood.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—President Taft, in his speech at the opening of the third National Peace Conference here today, said the United States would keep hands off and not seek to extend its domain or to acquire foreign territory. He made no mention of Mexico, but to those who heard him it was evident the trouble in the situation there and the suspicion in the South American republics as to the intention of this nation, in regard to its neighbors, had inspired him.

"One of the difficulties the United States finds in the natural suspicions that the countries engaged have of the motives which the United States has in tendering its good offices," continued the president. "Assurance of good faith helps but little where the suspicion is real, and yet I like to avail myself of an opportunity in such presence as this to assert that there is not in the length and breadth of the United States among the people any desire for territorial aggrandizement and that its people as a whole will not permit its government, if it would, to take any steps in respect to foreign peoples, looking to a forcible extension of our political power."

"We have had wars, and we know what they are. We know what responsibilities they entail, the burdens and losses and horrors and we would have none of them. We have a magnificent domain of our own in which we are attempting to work out and show to the world success in popular government and we need no more territory in which to show this."

Help Other Nations.  
"But we have attained great prosperity and great power. We have become a powerful member of the community of nations in which we live, and there is, therefore, thrust upon us necessarily a care and responsibility of the peace of the world in our neighborhood and a burden of helping those nations that cannot help themselves. If we may do that peacefully and effectively."

The president spoke to several thousand persons in the Lyric theater. Cardinal Gibbons, Secretary Dickinson, Senator Gore of Oklahoma and Andrew Carnegie and more than a dozen men, leaders in the movement for world peace, sat on the platform with the president.

Cardinal Gibbons and Hamilton Holt, president of the conference, who spoke before the negotiations of the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain would mark the greatest step toward universal peace that the world has ever seen.

"An arbitration treaty between the two great nations of the world," said the president, "would be a very important step in securing the peace of the world. I do not claim any patent for a new discovery in that suggestion, because I have no doubt it has often been made before."

Affirmation Only a Step.  
"If such an arbitration treaty can be concluded I have no doubt an independent step will have been taken, but it will not bring an end of war. It is a step only; and we must not defeat our purposes by enlarging the expectation of the world as to what is to happen and by then disappointing it."

"We must realize that we are dealing with a world that is fallible and full of weakness, with somewhat of wickedness in it, and that the reforms that are worth having are brought about little by little and not by one blow."

The president was particularly interested in the speech by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto (Canada) Globe, a warm advocate of reciprocity.

"If that arbitration treaty between your country and England is ratified," said Dr. Macdonald, "the name of William Howard Taft will be remembered in world history so long as man loves peace."

"Above all other nations Canada has the greatest stake in the proposed treaty; she has the stake to gain by peace, the most to lose by war."

"Canada desires the peace not for herself alone, but for the sake of the whole world. The time to do it is at hand. The hour is trembling, ready to strike; the tide is swelling to the flood, and if I ever had the right to speak for my country or for the empire to which I belong it is now, and I ask that the Parliament of Great

## FRYSHOEC

FINE FOOTWEAR

OMAHA, May 2, 1911.

See Publishing Company,  
Omaha, Neb.  
Gentlemen:

When we embarked in the shoe business more than fifteen years ago we began using The Bee as an advertising medium, and have continued to do so up to the present time. We feel that we have obtained good results from this advertising and appreciate the high class of your newspaper. It certainly reaches the people, and this we have fully demonstrated to our own satisfaction. Yours truly,

Hos. A. Fry  
President.