

WILSON PREDICTS NEW REFORM ERA

Governor of New Jersey says Movement is to Be One of Restoration, rather than Revolution.

MAKES SPEECH IN KANSAS CITY Delivers Address Before Knife and Fork Club.

NEITHER PARTY HAS MONOPOLY Both Organizations Already Well Represented in Work.

JUDGES SHOULD NOT BE RECALLED Processes of Present Reform Movement Are Fundamentally Conservative and Excitement Should Be Avoided.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, in a speech before the Knife and Fork club of this city tonight, declared that a new political era, promising much for the welfare of the nation, is now upon the American people.

The work of reforming present conditions is confined to neither political party, the speaker said, both parties being well represented in the efforts at reform as well as in the constructive tactics of reactionaries.

The democratic party is not so closely allied with the reactionary forces, "the interests," as is the republican party, said the governor, and therefore, he said, the democratic party is better able to serve the people in the "process of restoration."

The New Jersey executive said the initiative and referendum in the field of legislation and the recall in the field of administration are intended to restore representative government, but the recall should not apply to judges, who neither make nor administer the laws, but only interpret them.

The presence of Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri added interest to the occasion. Both state legislatures were referred to during the evening as presidential possibilities in 1912.

Governor Wilson's speech here tonight was the first to be delivered during his western tour.

Following is Mr. Wilson's speech, in part:

"What we are witnessing now is not so much a conflict of parties as a contest of ideas. A struggle between those who, because they do not understand what is happening, blindly hold on to what is and those who, because they do see the real questions of the present and of the future in a clear, revealing light, know that there must be sober change; know that progress, none the less active and determined because it is sober and just, is necessary for the maintenance of our institutions and the rectification of our life. In both the great national parties there are men who feel this ardent of progress and of reform, and in both parties there are men who hold back, who struggle to restrain change, who do not understand it or who have reason to fear it. Undoubtedly the present moment offers a greater and larger opportunity to the democratic party than to the republican party, but this is not because there are not men in the republican party who have not devoted their whole intelligence and energy to necessary reform, but because the democratic party as a whole is freer to move and to act than the republican is and is held back by a smaller and weaker body of representatives of the things that are and have been."

"We have so complicated our machinery of government, we have made it so difficult, so full of ambushes and hiding places so indirect, that instead of having true representative government we have a great inextricable jungle of organization intervening between the people and the processes of their government, so that by

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER.

For Nebraska—Generally fair. For Iowa—Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and Comparative Local Record.

Highest today, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Lowest today, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Mean temperature, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Precipitation, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Normal temperature, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Deficiency for the day, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Total excess since March 1, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Normal precipitation, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Deficiency for the day, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Total rainfall since March 1, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Deficiency since March 1, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Deficiency for cor. period, 1911, 1910, 1909.

Deficiency for cor. period, 1910, 1909.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and Temp. High, Rain, State of Weather, P. m. T. d. Fall.

Excitement Over Alaska Coal Party is Subsiding

President Referred Cablegrams of Protest to Secretary Fisher, Who is Considering Matter.

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 5.—Excitement over the shipping of the Alaska Steamship company's coal pile into the bay, as a protest against President Taft's failure to acknowledge receipt of several hundred cablegrams sent him last Saturday, asking him to expedite the opening of the Alaska coal fields, subsided today.

The excitement caused by the government's failure to hurry action in the Alaska coal land cases reached a climax here yesterday when 300 business men and citizens, armed with shovels, marched to the ocean dock of the Alaska Steamship company, where they proceeded to throw several hundred tons of British Columbia coal into the bay.

Increased at the thought of no reply to many appeals cabled to President Taft, to urge early action looking to the opening of the Alaska coal fields, the citizens of Cordova decided to follow the example set by the "Boston Tea Party," thus expressing the serious crisis that has arisen in the Alaska situation.

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Anglo-Japanese Treaty is Ratified

Agreement Negotiated Between Great Britain and Japan Comes Into Force July 17.

TOKIO, May 5.—Ratifications of the Anglo-Japanese commercial treaty were exchanged today.

Great Britain and Japan negotiated a commercial treaty which will come into force on July 17, replacing the one which expired on July 18. The new pact removes the opposition of British merchants to the recently adopted Japanese tariff, which heavily increased the duty on British manufactures, as Japan grants reductions varying from 13 to 30 per cent on a large number of British imports.

Decision in Tilden Case Comes Today

Judge Pett Spends Several Days Reading Briefs Cited by Attorneys of Both Sides.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Judge A. J. Pett spent several days perusing the briefs and authorities presented him by counsel in the efforts being made by Edward Tilden, W. C. Cummings and G. W. Benedict to force on July 18, the new pact removes the opposition of British merchants to the recently adopted Japanese tariff, which heavily increased the duty on British manufactures, as Japan grants reductions varying from 13 to 30 per cent on a large number of British imports.

Postoffice Safe at Smithwick Robbed

Robbers Get Fifteen Hundred Dollars from Strongbox in Small Town Near Hot Springs, S. D.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The postoffice at Smithwick was robbed of \$1,500 in stamps and money last midnight. It is believed three men, wearing overalls who walked into town the same evening are guilty. A lumber yard and blacksmith shop were broken into to secure tools and the safe was blown with nitroglycerin. No trains have been there and it is believed they are headed this way.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY MUST STAND TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The action against the Pacific Mail company for \$26,600 damages for alleged violation of the law forbidding the importation of laborers under contract, will go to trial at once.

Judge J. J. Delaney in the United States circuit court yesterday overruled the company's demurrer to the action and the opposing attorneys agreed to submit their arguments to the court upon a statement of facts to be prepared jointly.

The action was brought in 1904 on complaint of Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. He alleged 205 Chinese seamen had been brought to this port in one vessel and then transferred to another vessel to work as crew.

TWO OLD PICTURES SEIZED

Italian Noblemen Charged with Smuggling Paintings Into United States.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Carlo Di Pollogio, said to be an Italian nobleman, was arrested this afternoon by United States Marshal Henkel, on the charge of having smuggled into this country two old paintings, "The Holy Father," by Del Barto, and the "Vision of St. Hubert." The pictures were shipped from Genoa and were seized in Chicago.

SLOAN RAPS DEMS ON FREE LIST BILL

Nebraska Congressman Calls it Hush Money for Injuries of Reciprocity.

MAKES REVENUE FROM TRAFFIC MORE BONDAGE THAN FREE. Proposed Measure.

SEES NO EQUALITY AT ALL IN IT Denies to One Class what it Will Give to Another.

ENGINEERS OPPOSE CABLE PLAN General Bixby Transmits Report Saying Proposed Method of Handling Missouri is Return to Temporary Measures.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Sloan this afternoon was accorded close attention by a large majority of the members of house when he defined his position on the so-called "farmers' free list" bill now before that body.

"Your bill for which you ask support," said Mr. Sloan, addresses the majority side, "is charged on this side and practically admitted on the other to be the means of redress for wrong or damage of the Canadian pact. A sort of 'hush money' for injury committed. What are its claims?"

"It will deprive the treasury of \$9,000,000 of revenue that is actually vitally the real claim of every speaker on your side seems to be that it will save money for the farmers, hence it is called 'the farmers' free list bill.' If it stands that test in the interest of my district, I shall vote for it."

"There is more bondage than freedom in that farmers' free list bill. There is some alliteration which seems to help the sound; but if alliteration is all you want, prefix the word 'fraudulent' to the name and make it read 'fraudulent farmers' free list,' and you will have more alliteration and incidentally more truth."

"I must decline to vote for this bill in its entirety. I do not want to violate the pure food law which requires the label to correspond with the goods."

Referring to the recent Baltimore love feast, where it was declared that the contemplated tariff changes would be scheduled by schedule, Representative Sloan said:

"I have asked by bills now before the ways and means committee for free lumber, free shoes, free salt, free wire, and free sewing machines, and shall ask the benefit of schedule by schedule treatment of our grains and live stock products as well. We do not want to be tried with those shoe fellows and I thought the party which said equal rights to all and special privileges to none, would not deny farmers and stockmen what you propose giving to wool and steel people."

"You can eliminate by amendment, seats and cereals from the bill and reduce your Baltimore process. You cannot refuse to do so without violating the volume this bill on this without embarrassment to defenders of other schedules have not to my knowledge asked separation."

Representative Sloan spoke at considerable length 3 1/2 times being extended on several occasions, and he opposed most vigorously proposed free listing of meats, because in point of value and volume this schedule most vitally affects his section of Nebraska, excepting of course grain and its products.

When Representative Sloan began his speech there were hardly a dozen members on the floor, but by the time he got fairly started in his criticism of the demerits, he had attracted the attention of the smoking room, the lobbies and press gallery and throughout his analytical exposition of the farmers' free list bill, he was accorded most generous applause, intermingled with laughter from his republican colleagues.

Mr. Sloan, in all honesty, was accorded better treatment than has fallen to any new member in this congress.

General W. Bixby, chief of engineers, today transmitted a report to congress adverse to the cable and sand method for force on July 18, the new pact removes the opposition of British merchants to the recently adopted Japanese tariff, which heavily increased the duty on British manufactures, as Japan grants reductions varying from 13 to 30 per cent on a large number of British imports.

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Better Be Good or Maybe Policewoman Will Get You

If a comely looking woman knocks at your door and upon your response, inquires if there is any member of the family sick with a contagious or infectious disease, be careful what answer you give. For she may be the woman police of the health department.

If you refuse to enlighten her on the subject, she will force her way through the door and investigate on her account. For Miss Nan Stevens, who has charge of the quarantining department of the Board of Health is a policewoman—a real officer of the law. And she has the same rights that all policemen have.

She has been sworn in as a special policewoman and wears her star, badge of authority.

Early in the year, Miss Stevens, who is a trained nurse, was added to the health department and given charge of the quarantining of people, suffering from contagious disease.

During the epidemics of scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria and other diseases, Miss Stevens was frequently referred admission to houses throughout the city. The unwarranted procedure put her up to the health department, to provide that Miss Stevens would not be handicapped in her work.

Rising to the Bait



From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

COLLISION NEAR DETROIT

Steel Steamer Fisher is Sunk by the Stephen Clement.

THREE PERSONS ARE DROWNED Chief Engineer Auhl, Steward Sudegen and Latter's Wife Go Down with the Boat—Second Engineer is Badly Hurt.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—The steel steamer Fisher was sunk early today opposite Wyandotte in the lower Detroit river in a collision with the steamer Stephen Clement of Cleveland. Chief Engineer W. W. Auhl and Steward Louis Sudegen and Sudegen's wife are believed to have been drowned.

The Stephen L. Fisher was a steel steamer 220 feet long, with 40-foot beam and 13 feet depth, and was built in 1910. It was owned by the Argo Steamship company of Cleveland.

The Fisher was downbound and the Clement upbound, and the two vessels crashed together off Grassy Island. The smaller boat bow-on, antiships, and tore a great hole in its hull. While the crew of the Fisher, awakened by the shock of the collision, were tumbling from their berths and running to the rail to jump overboard, their vessel turned on its side and went to the bottom. Engineer Auhl is believed to have been trapped at his post in the engine room, while Steward Sudegen and his wife are supposed to have been drowned in their cabin.

The Fisher's second engineer, whose name was not learned, was severely injured about the hip when his vessel was struck and was at first missed by the small boats searching the water. In his disabled condition, he managed to keep afloat while he drifted half a mile down the river before being rescued.

The Fisher lies in fifteen feet of water. The survivors of its crew were brought to Detroit by the Clement. The cause of the accident has not been explained.

United States Files Appeal in Patten Cotton Corner Case

Supreme Court Will Decide Whether a "Corner" is Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The appeal of the government in the so-called cotton corner indictment against James A. Patten, Eugene C. Scates, Frank B. Hayes and William Brown was docketed today in the supreme court of the United States. The government is aggrieved because Judge Noyes dismissed the "corner counts" in the indictment.

The indictment was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law. The appeal today brings a new question for the supreme court to decide, whether a "corner" on a stock exchange constitutes a conspiracy in restraint of trade or a monopoly of interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Patten, Brown, Hayes and Scates were charged by the government with leading the May cotton corner of 1910 on the New York Cotton exchange. It was rumored at the time that these men had made between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000 on their deals in May, July and August.

Ohio Legislators Plead Not Guilty

Three Senators, Representative and Sergeant-at-Arms Arraigned for Soliciting Bribes.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—State Senators George K. Creton, I. E. Huffman and L. R. Andrews, Representatives A. C. Lowry and George B. Nye and Senate Sergeant-at-Arms Rodney J. Diegel, under indictment for soliciting bribes, were arraigned today before Common Pleas Judge E. B. Kinkead in the criminal court room and pleaded not guilty.

Prosecuting Attorney Turner said today that many unsigned communications have supplemented and strengthened the data in his possession relating to the alleged corruption in the general assembly.

The accused legislators, with the exception of Nye and Lowry, who were arraigned later were brought in along with seven criminals, one a murderer and others accused of petty thefts and burglary.

Following the pleas of not guilty, the prosecutor set the trials for week after next.

Witnesses See Dietz Fire Shots

Several Members of Posse Testify in Trial of the Defender of Cameron Dam.

FAYWARD, Wis., May 5.—In the trial of John Dietz, charged with murder of Oscar Harp, Theodore Surdson of Rice Lake, was the first witness today. He was standing at the edge of the woods at Cameron dam during the exchange of shots between inmates of the Dietz cabin and officers who laid siege to Dietz's stronghold.

Surdson testified he saw John Dietz come out of the cabin and fire four shots while Leslie was running in during the firefight. Roland Aukley, a deputy who was with Harp, Pomeroy and McWhorter during the slaying of the Dietz cabin, said he heard three reports from the barn and saw three deputies get up and run, leaving a dark object behind them.

MEXICAN REVOLT SPREADING FAST

Report that Insurrectos Are Ready to Assault Monterey and Saltillo.

SEVERAL BANDS NEAR CAPITAL Many Foreigners Are Leaving Country by Way of Vera Cruz.

HALT IN THE NEGOTIATIONS Carratal Refuses to Transmit Demand for Diaz' Resignation.

REBELS READY TO RENEW WAR Revolt is Spreading Rapidly and Several Bands Are Near the Capital—National Holiday in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 5.—Sunday calm marked the anniversary of the battle of Puebla which had been heralded as the date set for an attack on the capital by revolutionists and the forced resignation of President Diaz. It is now there had been no indication of disorder in any quarter.

Considerable uneasiness among foreigners is noticeable. A new cause of apprehension on the part of these is the reported impending assault by the rebels on Monterey and Saltillo, capital of the state of Coahuila, on the Mexican Northern railway, which would mean the cutting off of all communication to the north with the possibility that railway traffic to the south might also be interrupted.

While few believe that an assault on Mexico City would be successful the possibility of its being besieged is causing many foreigners to leave. The Ward line steamer which sailed from Vera Cruz last night carried many refugees, most of them women.

The routes by rail to the United States have narrowed down to the circuitous one by way of the National line to San Luis Potosi, thence to Tampico and Monterey and to Laredo.

Train Fired on at Puebla.

It was reported at the railway headquarters last night that the rebels fired on the passenger train which was approaching Puebla. No one was killed, but a few persons were wounded. The safe in the express car was broken open and 400 pesos taken. Later a freight running in the opposite direction was held up by a burning bridge.

The belief is growing that the rebels at large will not be satisfied with any peace terms which do not provide for the resignation of President Diaz.

Today for the first time in many years two important features were omitted from the celebration of the anniversary of the capture of Puebla by Ignacio Zaragoza. There was no military parade and General Diaz did not make the customary distribution of gold coins to the veterans who helped to repulse the French on May 5, 1862. The president was not expected to appear at any public functions.

El Pais in a special edition today prints the text of instructions to Dr. Vasquez Gomez, the rebel peace commissioner, as to the terms demanded by Madero. These include a public announcement of the intention of the resignation of Diaz and Vice President Corral and the elevation of Foreign Minister De La Barra to the presidency pending the election of a successor to Diaz. Judge Carratal, the federal envoy, has agreed to transmit these terms to Diaz.

No Independent Negotiations.

Contradicting the information of the war office last night, Amrosio Figueroa, representing the rebels in Guerrero and Morelos, said today that no agreement for peace had been made between him and Minister of War Cosío. The conferences thus far, he stated, were merely those of courtesy.

Figueroa admits that his campaign in the states of Guerrero and Morelos is under the general direction of Francisco Madero, who, he says, has instructed him by telegram to await the result of the peace conference at the border.

Although today, the 6th of May, one of Mexico's great national holidays, as the anniversary of the victory of General Diaz's troops over the French, has been fixed on by scores of rumor mongers during the last week as the date for a concerted insurrection attack on many of the country's cities and even on the capital itself, residents of the capital were inclined to smile when one mentioned the probability of immediate attack.

Reports of approaching trouble are still most plentiful, however. The rebels are admittedly stronger than they have ever been before. But there is no good reason, says the Department of War for believing that they contemplate an immediate attack on the capital.

Revolt Growing Rapidly.

It is possible that over-confident rebel leaders may believe that the capital can be taken with the few thousand men now within a day's ride. But the government does not pay them the poor compliment of thinking they will try it.

While realizing the growth of the revolt, residents of the capital are showing more optimism today than for some time past. Reports from El Paso regarding the peace conference have caused official Mexico to believe that the end of the war is at hand.

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Advertisement for HAYDEN BROS. DRUGS & GROCERIES, featuring a building illustration and text about advertising in The Bee.