

WANT MORE LIGHT ON STEEL TRUST

House Seeks Further Evidence in View of Contradictions of Gary and Gates.

MAY YET SUMMON ROOSEVELT Both Former President and Secretary Root May Be Called.

TENNESSEE DEAL IN ISSUE Would Know Full Details of Conference with Magnates.

MEETING IN NEW YORK LIKELY Complete Examination of Evidence Given Heretofore, with View of Calling Those Required in the Case.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—In view of the marked discrepancies in the accounts of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation in the panicky days of 1907, as given by John W. Gates, president of the company, and by the late Secretary of State Elihu Root for verification of the conference with Messrs. Gary and Frick on the Tennessee transactions.

The committee is again considering the necessity of summoning former President Roosevelt and former Secretary of State Elihu Root for verification of the conference with Messrs. Gary and Frick on the Tennessee transactions.

Chairman Stanley said today that the steel inquiry would be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, though no further hearings will be held until next Wednesday.

The committee is also considering the advisability of holding sessions in New York, where there are many witnesses and much material of the steel corporation which Mr. Gary told the committee it could have access to.

Today the committee made a thorough examination of the testimony given yesterday by Mr. Gary and plans to summon more witnesses suggested by the steel magnate, Lewis Cass Leary, attorney for Oliver Payne of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, whom Mr. Gary declared conducted the negotiations on behalf of the steel trust.

An agreement was reached by the committee with R. V. Lindavay, counsel for the steel corporation, whereby at least two of the steel company witnesses who have been summoned will appear for the day of the hearing until all have testified.

Norman B. Ream, W. B. Dickson, Percival Roberts and James Gayley, were excused yesterday, subject to call.

SWISS WOMAN INSISTS ON PUTTING AWAY HUSBAND

Says He Agreed to Quit Smoking to Win Her, Then Violated the Agreement.

ST. GALL, June 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—A man's love of tobacco is the reason advanced by a Swiss wife at St. Gall in her suit for separation from her husband, to whom she had been married only eight months.

Mrs. Huber, the woman in question, states that her husband, when he was her fiance, promised to give up the tobacco habit when they were married. But after the ceremony he said he must have a smoke, and he forthwith had one. Hence the wife wants a separation.

MANUEL TO PAY SIRE'S DEBTS

New Government of Portugal Will Collect Money Advanced to Royalty.

LISBON, June 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—The commission appointed to ascertain the amount of the advances made by the state to the Portuguese royal family reports that \$4,500,000 was lent to the late King Carlos.

When the amounts of the loans to other members of the royal family are known the provisional government intends to repay them from King Manuel's property in Portugal by yearly deductions.

GEORGE DOESN'T WANT GIFTS

England's King Lets Indian Subjects Know His Plans for Coming Visit.

SIMLA, June 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—It is officially stated that King George will not receive presents on the occasion of the coronation celebrations at Delhi. His majesty has directed that addresses shall be confined to public and other important bodies, submitted through the local governments, and that they shall not contain expressions of a political or controversial nature.

The Weather

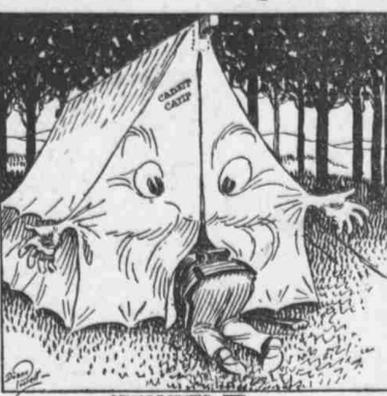
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, FOR NEBRASKA—Generally fair. FOR IOWA—Generally fair.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Deg., and Comparative Local Record. Shows temperatures for various hours and historical records.

Normal temperature..... 59 Excess for the day..... 17 Total excess since March 1..... 292 Normal precipitation..... 12.88 Deficiency for the day..... 11.12 Deficiency since March 1..... 1.68 Deficiency for year period, 1910..... 4.92 Deficiency for year period, 1909..... 3.31 inches



NO MORE SPOONING IN OMAHA PARKS



SWALLOWED UP



A FIT



THE VACANT CHAIR

WARM WELCOME FOR MADERO

Leader Begins Triumphant Trip Across Mexico at Eagle Pass.

RECEIVED AT MIDDLE OF BRIDGE Address of Welcome is Made by Governor Carranza—Gateway of Flowers is Adorned with the National Colors.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, June 3.—Through a colonnade of arches, about which was assembled a cheering mass of Mexicans, Francisco I. Madero, jr., entered Mexico from the United States today on his triumphant journey to the ancient Aztec capital. The blast of trumpets, the shouts of "viva Madero," and continuous handclapping from balconies of houses along the way greeted the former rebel chief and his party.

Crowds from Eagle Pass, Tex., and the Ciudad Porfirio Diaz swarmed the bridge. During the night, as the train sped across Texas, every little station contributed its crowd to the Madero welcome.

At 8:30 o'clock and were driven in automobiles across the international bridge. At the middle of the bridge Madero was received in the embrace of V. Carranza, the new governor of Coahuila, who escorted him into Mexico through a gateway of flowers, the arch of which bore the inscription "Friedras Negras," signifying the passing of the name Porfirio Diaz from this town and the dawn of a new era in Mexico.

Though the hour was early, the crowd had assembled long before the train arrived, and when Madero and his wife, followed by the party of thirty, moved slowly across the bridge in procession of automobiles, cheers rang through the air.

The demonstration began at Eagle Pass on the arrival of the train early this morning and reached its climax at the center of the international bridge where the party halted by an arch from which was draped the red, white and green of Mexico.

As Senator Madero approached the portiere parted and a throng of Mexicans, a band and scores of banners and pendants resplendent in the morning sun were revealed to him as cheers rang through the air. Here the party paused and listened to speeches by Senator Madero and Governor Carranza.

Senator Madero spoke of the freedom which characterized his entrance to Mexico and figuratively referred to the general freedom which he said now prevailed in the republic.

When Senator Madero reached the municipal building he was escorted to a balcony, where the only incident of the day occurred.

Senator Madero was being introduced in a long, flowery speech by one of the town's youngest orators, Manuel Lopez, who, for some unexplained reason, took occasion to denounce Benito Juarez as an African robber who had separated church and state. Senator Madero moved toward young Lopez. A dozen hands quickly seized the young man and shoved him through the door. The crowd applauded. He was immediately imprisoned. Senator Madero then spoke and defended Juarez, after which he turned to a discussion of the principles which the revolution had fostered.

Senator Madero and party left on a special train at 10:30 o'clock, preceded by 200 armed men on a pilot train. The next stop will be at Monclova, Mex., tonight.

Revolutionists Greet Madero. EL PASO, June 3.—Culliacan, capital of Sonora and Mazatlan, seaport of that state, are both in revolutionary hands, according to telegrams received here last night to Epea Randolph, vice president and general manager of Southern Pacific lines in Mexico. The federals in Mazatlan left Thursday night on the gunboat, which had been in the harbor and insurgents marched in. The federals marched over land towards Mexico City from Culliacan, and the rebels took the town and are prepared to install Manuel Bonilla as provisional governor. Colonel Randolph had no advice confirmatory of the reported assassination of Diego Redo, governor of Sinaloa.

LIMANTOUR on Way to St. Louis. LARIMDO, June 3.—Jose Yves Limantour, former secretary of the treasury of Mexico, passed through here today en route to St. Louis. With him were Salva Madero and former governor of the federal district, William Landu Y Escobedo. The trip appeared to be conducted with much secrecy.

BREN STICKS TO HIS STORY

Cashier of Minnesota Still Insists that He Was Held Up and Robbed.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—Accused of embezzling \$14,000 of the funds of the University of Minnesota, J. N. Bren, for four years cashier and accountant of the institution and a trusted employe for ten years, is held cell bars in the city jail at Minneapolis. He sticks to his story of a holdup.

Church of Brethren Will Discuss Voting and Land Agents

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 3.—Several trainloads of members arrived last night and today to attend the world's conference of the Church of the Brethren and the high-water mark will be reached tomorrow, when sessions will be conducted in the city Auditorium and two large theaters. Two questions of paramount importance to be taken up early in the business sessions next week are those of members of the church voting and acting as land agents.

In the past it has been the policy of the brethren not to vote and the church never recommended that members exercise the right of suffrage. But lately many of them have voted and a restatement of the position of the church may be made.

It is said much harm has been done by brethren ministers engaging in the land business, which, the standing committee characterized as "considered even by the world a questionable vocation."

The concern to which the churchmen object is a widely advertised land company, of rather a land selling company. The land, which lies in California, is sold on option and sold on margin. It is said that the trouble arising in the church gathering today grows out of the fact that the ministers engaged in the land business took church rosters to be used as mailing lists in the circulation of literature. Several persons in Omaha are in touch with the operations of the company to which the church is now raising objection.

Senator Lorimer Wants to Testify

Illinois Member Asks Permission to Appear Before Committee that is to Investigate His Case.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senator William Lorimer today requested that he be permitted to appear before the new investigating committee to testify in his own behalf. The request was telegraphed to the senate committee on privileges and elections by Mr. Lorimer, who is in Chicago. The committee, it is said, would be glad to hear him.

Mr. Lorimer's telegram was as follows: At the former investigation nothing was charged against me personally. Therefore, there was nothing for me to deny as a witness. It is my earnest desire to be permitted to testify before your committee so that I can refute any charges that may be made or any suspicions that anyone may have as to the case of the late Senator.

The telegram had the effect of quieting persistent rumors that the Illinois senator would resign. Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee, said that undoubtedly Mr. Lorimer would be given the fullest opportunity to testify.

The telegram reached the committee headquarters immediately after the adjournment of a meeting at which the Lorimer inquiry had been under consideration. No action was taken today, but another meeting was ordered for Monday, when the question will be taken up again.

The entire discussion today centered about a motion by Senator Kenyon that the committee proceed as a whole with the work. There were reminders of the tact agreement for the selection of a special committee to do the work and indications pointed to the failure of the Kenyon motion.

The members of the committee generally expressed themselves as desirous of having the investigation conducted in Washington as great an extent as possible. During the meeting Senator Dillingham expressed a desire to be relieved from service on the proposed subcommittee, and it is probable that Senator Sutherland will be given the place.

WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION BOOSTS SHOW

Enthusiastic Resolutions Passed Commending Rec Plans for Second Land Show.

CHESTER, Wash., June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—After three days' session attended by over 400 delegates representing fourteen commercial clubs, the southwest Washington Development league, adjourned endorsement of The Bee movement providing a second land show in October.

Addresses on development were made by L. J. Briker, George McDonough, William McMurray, F. W. Graham, all railway officials; Louis W. Buckley, T. S. Long, J. E. Barnes, C. Chapman.

Arrangements were made looking toward the exhibit for southwest Washington. Three thousand dollars was raised to put a field agent after logged land statistics. Lumbermen pledged support to help bring settlers to logged off land.

NEW CARRIERS ALLOWED

Postoffice Department at Norfolk Allows One Additional Man by Order.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The Postoffice department has allowed the postmasters at Norfolk one additional letter carrier for June 14.

Orville W. Spotts of Ottumwa, P. W. Lesko of Lewis, George F. Pulse of Muskatine, Lewis B. Duke, Mommouth; Clara A. Sproul of Waterloo, Ia.

TRAIN DERAILED BY WASHOUT

Nine Cars on Passenger on Soo Line Ditched at Vergas, Minn.

MRS. L. S. BERG IS KILLED Victim is Wife of President of Mobile & Chicago Railroad, Whose Private Car Was Burned—Several Injured.

VERGAS, Minn., June 3.—Mrs. L. S. Berg, wife of the president of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago railroad, was killed, and Mr. Berg seriously injured when Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie passenger train No. 100 was derailed by a washout in a cut a mile south of Vergas, Minn., last night. Several other passengers sustained minor injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. Berg were enroute to Winnipeg of the eleven cars in the train and the engine left the track. Three cars burned completely, including the private car in which Mr. and Mrs. Berg were traveling.

Colonel W. R. Stoll Dies Suddenly

Well Known Criminal Lawyer Expires of Heart Disease at Home in Cheyenne, Wyo.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 3.—(Special.)—Colonel Walter R. Stoll, the well known western criminal lawyer, died suddenly at his home in this city at 3 o'clock Friday morning of heart failure. Colonel Stoll had been in his usual good health and was down town as late as 7 o'clock Thursday evening. Physicians were summoned shortly after midnight, but they could not restore heart action, and one of Wyoming's most brilliant public men passed away.

Colonel Stoll gained world-wide publicity when as prosecuting attorney of this, Laraine, county he successfully prosecuted the late Tom Horn, convicted and hanged for the murder of Willie Nickel, son of a Laramie county sheepman. Horn was notorious throughout this section, having killed several ranchmen prior to the murder of the Nickel boy, and although he was defended by seven leading lawyers, and the evidence aside from Horn's confession to Detective Joe Lafora was purely circumstantial, Stoll secured a conviction after one of the most sensational trials ever held in Wyoming. It was Stoll's brain that conceived the idea of getting Horn to confess the killing of the Nickel boy, which plan was later carried out by Lafora, assisted by Deputy United States Marshal L. E. Snow and stenographer Charles Ohnhausen, now clerk of the federal court here, who in an adjoining room heard Horn's blood-curdling confession. Stoll also defended a large number of cattle thieves, who in 1902 were arrested by federal authorities while on the celebrated Johnson county invasion against alleged cattle rustlers.

Colonel Stoll graduated from West Point with the class of 1884 and served four years in the regular army, resigning to engage in the practice of law here. He was a lifelong democrat until 1902, when he became a republican. He was without question the leading orator of the state.

Deceased leaves a widow here and several relatives in the east. His estate is valued at more than \$50,000. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but his body will probably be interred in Denver.

Wool Tariff Bill Comes Up Tuesday

Democratic Caucus Votes Down Resolution to Postpone Action Until Winter Session.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The wool tariff revision bill will be reported favorably by the house on Tuesday, according to the ways and means committee so deciding today. There was a strict party vote on the bill, fourteen democrats approving and seven republicans voting against it. The debate on the bill will begin Wednesday. Representative Hill of Connecticut introduced a resolution urging postponement of action until winter, which was voted down. The resolution characterized the Underwood bill as a "radical departure from all former recognized revenue policies of the country."

KING GEORGE WITHDRAWS INVITATION TO MOROCCO

Special Envoy to Coronation Will Not Be Received Because of Torture of Women at Fez.

LONDON, June 3.—The British government's invitation to Morocco to send a special ambassador to the coronation of King George has been withdrawn and the foreign office has notified El Mokri, who had been designated to represent Sultan Mulai Hafid, that he will not be received.

This action on the part of the British government was brought about by the cruelty with which the sultan's troops treated women and children during the recent raid from Fez.

The soldiers captured many women and girls in the neighboring villages and sold them on the streets of Fez.

OPERATION ON KAISER'S SON

Prince Joachim, Who Had Knee-cap Twisted in Sham Battle, is in Serious Condition.

BERLIN, June 3.—Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emperor William, whose knee was badly injured during a sham battle exercises of the Second Guard brigade May 2, was operated on today to let the hip joint under the knee cap. The prince has spent almost sleepless nights as the result of pain since the accident occurred and his strength is being seriously affected.

BRYAN RETURNS TO LINCOLN

Nebraskan Reiterates His Criticism of New Wool Schedules.

GOOD AS FAR AS IT GOES Says Raw Wool Should Go on Free List and Duty on Wooled Goods Made Lower Slight Praise for Wilson.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., June 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Back home after an extended trip through eastern and north central states, W. J. Bryan this morning reiterated statements which he has previously made regarding the action of house democrats on the woolen tariff, but went no further.

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss yesterday's statement by Congressman Norris, alleging careism in the conduct of the house by the democratic leaders, and treated similarly the matter concerning the woolen tariff. President Gary of the Steel trust to the necessity for government regulation of prices in that industry. In both cases, he begged to be excused on the ground that he had not had time to read the press dispatches carefully, nor to give the matter due consideration.

Mr. Bryan arrived in Lincoln at 1:30 a. m. this morning, coming from Minneapolis. He spent the morning in meeting relatives and friends who are coming to Lincoln for Miss Grace Bryan's wedding. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, jr., arrived on the morning train. Miss Taylor, daughter of ex-Governor Tyler of Virginia, came in on a morning train. It was while waiting for the latter, in company with Mrs. Bryan and Miss Grace Bryan, that Mr. Bryan discussed the woolen tariff.

"I think that I have said about enough on the woolen tariff," Mr. Bryan said. "I have been a topic of conversation almost everywhere I have been. However, I will say this much, the bill is better than any republican bill we have ever had. The only objection that I have to it is that it does not go far enough. I believe it would have been better if they had put wool on the free schedule and made a greater reduction in the rates on woolen goods than they did. A democrat can criticize it for not going far enough, while rejoicing that it went as far as it did. A republican, if he adopts the view of a majority of his party, will condemn it because it went as far as it did."

When it was suggested that this statement left the bill somewhat between the "devil and the deep blue sea," Mr. Bryan disclaimed any such intention.

"Not at all," he said. "We can all be glad for what the bill gives us, even though we would rather that it had gone further."

Mr. Bryan remarked that everywhere that he had been the democrats were optimistic as to the 1912 possibilities. He made his usual refusal, however, to mention personalities in the presidential nomination race, saying any mention of his personal view of Woodrow Wilson. He said that Governor Wilson apparently made a good impression at Minneapolis, where he spoke shortly before Mr. Bryan's visit. There was nothing in Mr. Bryan's mind, however, to indicate that he did not think that the republican might have made an equally good impression.

When Mr. Bryan refused to comment on Congressman Norris charge that the house democrats were using autocratic methods to control legislation, he also declined to state his own general view of the matter. He said that he was not prepared to say anything whatever on the subject.

Mr. Bryan is to remain in Lincoln until after the Bryan-Hargreaves wedding next Wednesday.

COTTON BROKERS LOSE SUIT

Bankers Do Not Guarantee Genuine-ness of Bills of Lading Attached to Drafts.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The cotton brokers have lost their test suit to make the banks pay losses the cotton firms suffered through apurification of bills of lading issued by Knight, Yancy & Co., the bankruptcy of cotton brokers. The appellate division here unanimously affirmed a supreme court decision setting aside a verdict for \$29,910 in favor of the Cotton exchange firm of Springs & Co. against the Hanover National bank concerning a payment trial.

The court holds that banks discounting drafts or presenting them for payment do not "guarantee the genuineness of bills of lading attached to them as collateral security."

EIGHT OIL TANKS DESTROYED

Thirty Thousand Barrels of Kerosene Are Burned Near New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Eight oil tanks of the Indian Refining company, several miles below this city on the Mississippi river, containing 300 barrels of gasoline and 2,000 barrels of kerosene, valued at \$20,000, were destroyed by fire last night and this morning. The fire was caused by lightning. At 6 o'clock the fire was still burning, but was under control.

Race for Top of Andes

NEW YORK, June 3.—A race for the top of Mount Coropuna, one of the highest peaks of the Peruvian Andes, began today when Miss Minnie S. Peck called for Colonel Two weeks later Prof. Bingham of Yale will start for the same goal. Both will be accompanied by a corps of experienced mountain climbers. Coropuna is a volcano estimated to be about 20,000 feet high.

RECIPROCITY IS TEXT OF ALL TALK

President Taft the Leading Speaker at the Meeting Held Last Night.

SPEECH CONSIDERED IMPORTANT Position as to Trade with Canada is Fully Outlined.

POINTS OUT THE OPONENTS Are Those Who Have Benefited by High Tariffs.

FARMERS WOULD NOT BE HURT Shows What Has Been Accomplished by Reduction of Duties in Trading with Cuba, Trade Having Greatly Increased.

CHICAGO, June 3.—This was "Canadian Reciprocity day" in Chicago, a program under the auspices of the Western Economic society, extending the discussion of the subject through the whole day, concluding tonight with what was one of the most important speeches during his term of office by President Taft.

Prof. H. P. Willis of George Washington university opened the day with a talk on "Canadian Reciprocity and Commerce," and among the succeeding speakers were Prof. E. V. Robinson of the University of Minnesota and Shailer Matthews, president of the society, who read a statement prepared by ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin.

Taft Addresses Conference. President Taft addressed the conference as follows: "The Canadian reciprocity agreement, providing for free trade in agricultural products of the two countries, and for a corresponding reduction of duty on all the secondary food products, and for a considerable reduction in a number of manufactured goods, passed the house of representatives in April last, was referred by the senate to its committee on finance and there has been no consideration by the committee for a number of weeks. Witnesses in favor and against the passage of the bill embodying the agreement have been heard at considerable length, and we now hope that the bill will be brought before the senate, possibly without recommendation, some time during the coming week."

"The agreement had been suggested in the necessary conference held with the representatives of Canada over the question of the application of the maximum and minimum causes of the Payne tariff bill to Canadian imports into this country; and in the consideration of that question, in which, by reason of certain Canadian concessions on exports of the United States into Canada, we were able to apply the minimum tariff to Canadian imports, it seemed mutually profitable to extend the consideration of the tariffs of the two countries, already begun, to the point of a complete reciprocal agreement. The cordial approval throughout the country which the proposed agreement received when it was sent to the senate surprised even those who were responsible for its making, and I am confident that further consideration of the treaty since its submission to the senate has only confirmed the popular judgment in favor of its adoption into law."

If the bill passes, "The question naturally arises why I should come out from Washington to Chicago to speak on an issue like this when the person to be reached are so much nearer my usual place of residence. The bill will have to pass at all, because of the force of public opinion. The agreement has been criticized because it was framed as a completed document by the State department, without consultation with members of the house or the senate, and we of the administration have been subjected to many attacks on these grounds. The subject matter of the treaty, however, was of such a character that it covered so many different items—that if conferences had been sought in respect to those items, the individual objections by senators and representatives would have been so many that we would never have reached an agreement at all."

"One of the great objections to the old method of framing a tariff bill was that in order to secure its passage every district had to be given something in the bill in the way of protection, whether it needed it or not, for the purpose of appeasing the representatives of that district and securing his support. Hence the proposition has been made and has received the general approval, that the various schedules of the tariff should be considered separately and that the amount of protection to be furnished to a particular product should be determined on its merits with reference to the cost of its production at home and abroad."

"Now, the Canadian reciprocity agreement in a little different way involves in its consideration the same principle. It calls for approval of it as a unit, without regard to the necessity for tariff revision, if there be such necessity, in respect to other schedules of the tariff not affected or touched by it."

As to opposition, "I venture to think that there is much less real opposition to reciprocity than has been reported in Washington for the purpose of influencing votes in both houses. I am very hopeful that the bill will pass the senate, and when it does pass, and has been agreed upon by the Canadian parliament its actual operation will be beneficial to both countries; that the arguments against its adoption will be forgotten or will only be remembered as exaggerated instances of perverted imagination. I say this because I have examined

Cans of Farrell's Syrup. Boxes of O'Brien's Candy. Quart Bricks of Dalzell's Ice Cream.

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