

PROBING COAL
AND COKE DEAL

United States Attorney in Pittsburg
Gets Tip From House Inquiry
Into Steel Combine.

GRAND JURY QUICKLY RECALLED

Chief Engineer of Pittsburg Coal Com-
pany is First Witness.

JUDGE GARY DENIES MONOPOLY

Say Percentage of Domestic Business
by Combine Decreases.

NEARLY CONTROLS EXPORT TRADE

International Institute is Not In-
tended to Be a World-Wide
Trust in Any
Sense.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—A federal investi-
gation into the affairs of the Pittsburg
Coal company and the Monongahela River
Consolidated Coal and Coke company of
this city, to ascertain whether an attempt
has been made to create a monopoly in
the coking industry, was begun here this
afternoon by a special session of the May
grand jury which had been hurriedly re-
assembled.

The probe is an outgrowth of the con-
gressional inquiry into the United States
Steel corporation and a gigantic coal deal,
amounting to \$18,000,000, which is nearing
consummation between the steel corpora-
tion and the coal company, will, it is said,
figure prominently.

E. J. Taylor, chief engineer of the Pitts-
burg Coal company, was the first witness
called. A large number of prominent coal
operators have been summoned to appear
before the grand jury at 4 p. m. and will
resume the investigation tomorrow
morning.

Gary Denies monopoly.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Judge Elbert H.
Gary, undertook today before the house
steel trust investigating committee to show
that the United States Steel corporation,
of which he is the head, does not control
as large a percentage of the steel business
of the United States as it did on the date
of its formation.

He insisted that as against a 60 per cent
control of the domestic business in 1902
the corporation at the present time is
able to direct only about 50 per cent of
the domestic output. Of export business,
however, Mr. Gary said the steel corporation
controlled about 90 per cent.

While on the subject of export business
Mr. Gary referred again to the proposed
formation of an international steel insti-
tute at Brussels.

"I hope," he said, "that through an
interchange of ideas there can be brought
about a condition of equilibrium in the
world's steel trade."
"I do not want any one to get the idea
that any one considers securing an agree-
ment. If you will look into the minutes
of our meetings you will see the matter
outlined and I think you will see that there
is now some disposition on the part of
Germany to recognize our rights from a
neighboring standpoint. The Germans and
Belgians are the most aggressive and
largest foreign manufacturers."

Mr. Gary insisted there was not "a
scintilla of truth" in the idea that an in-
ternational "trust" was contemplated. He
said that in arranging for the meetings he
had entertained no thought of "going be-
yond the rules of propriety or the law."

No Division of Territory.

Mr. Gary denied any knowledge of any
agreement in the steel industry whereby
business territory was apportioned and
violators of the agreement punished.
"Our policy," he said, "has been pub-
licly. We have endeavored from the be-
ginning to publish all the facts and figures
relating to business. We believe that en-
forced publicity of corporations is the most
efficient thing that has been suggested to
secure and maintain fair conduct of busi-
ness. We believe that it is the first es-
sential."

Dismantling of Plants.

Representative Young questioned Mr. Gary
concerning the dismantling of plants taken
over the Steel corporation. Mr. Gary
said he remembered only one such case,
that the plant at Troy, N. Y., the operat-
ing of which had proved to be imprac-
ticable.

"We have never purchased any plant,"
Mr. Gary insisted, "with the intention of
tearing it down or getting it out of the way
for the purpose of cutting out competi-
tion."

"In buying properties have you ever
(Continued on Second Page.)

Withdraws Ruling
Suspending Advance
in Live Stock Rate.

Railroads May Now Charge Seventeen
Cents to Chicago Instead of the
Present Tariff.

(From a Staff Correspondence.)
WASHINGTON, June 8.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Interstate Commerce commis-
sion today issued the following order, cancel-
ling the former order, as to the matter of
advances of rates on live stock from Kan-
sas City to St. Louis and other Mississippi
crossings.

The commission's order suspending ad-
vances in the rates on live stock between the
Missouri and Mississippi rivers, has this
day been cancelled and the rates permitted
to go into effect. Taking the advances on
cattle as typical, the present rate is 14 1/2
cents, while the suspended rate is 17 cents.

One of the chief reasons advanced by
the carriers for the increase was to equalize
conditions between the markets at
Omaha, Chicago and Kansas City, but the
commission found that as it had before it
in this case only the rate from one of these
markets—namely, Kansas City—and insuffi-
cient information upon which to pass
upon the discrimination and undue
disadvantage between the markets, no con-
clusion could be reached thereon in this
proceeding. This case also raises the ques-
tion of the reasonableness in themselves
of the charges on live stock, but the com-
mission came to no conclusion thereon.

As this matter was found to be involved in
the larger question of the through
charges from points of production to con-
suming centers, and inasmuch as the com-
mission had before it in this case but a
fraction of the rate applying on such move-
ment and wholly inadequate information
dealing therewith, it was found impos-
sible to decide this important power. For
the above reason and for others which
occurred to the commission in the examina-
tion of the rates, the order suspending
them was cancelled without prejudice to
any of the interests involved.

Government Crop
Report for June

Acres of Spring and Winter Wheat
Greater Than Last Year and Yield
Equals Five-Year Average.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Depart-
ment of Agriculture's June crop report
issued today estimates the principal crops
as follows:
Spring Wheat—Acres, 20,757,000, or 104.9
per cent of 1910 acreage (19,785,000); June 1
condition, 84.6, compared with 82.5, the
ten-year average; indicated yield per acre,
12.7 bushels, compared with 12.5, the five-
year average.

Winter Wheat—Acres, 31,387,000, or 105.4
per cent of 1910 acreage (29,747,000); June 1
condition, 80.4, compared with 81.6, the ten-
year average; indicated yield per acre, 15.3
bushels, compared with 15.5, the five-year
average.

Wheat—Indicated yield per acre, 14.7
bushels, compared with 14.7, the five-year
average.

Oats—Acres, 35,250,000, or 99.9 per cent
of 1910 acreage; 88.4, the ten-year average;
indicated yield per acre 27.7 bushels, com-
pared with 28.4, the five-year average.

Barley—Acres, 7,000,000, or 97 per cent
of 1910 acreage (7,217,000); June 1 condition,
90.3 per cent, compared with 90.9 per cent,
the ten-year average; indicated yield per
acre 24.9 bushels, compared with 24.8 bush-
els, the five-year average.

Rye—June condition 88.6, compared with
87.5, the ten-year average; indicated yield
per acre 18.1 bushels, compared with 18.4,
the five-year average.

Hay—June 1 condition 78.8, compared with
81.1 in 1910.

Pastures—June 1 condition, 81.8, compared
with 90.7, the ten-year average.

City of Barneston
Suffers from Fire

Spark From Switch Engine Starts
Twenty-Five Thousand.
Blaze that Does Damage of

BEATRICE, Neb., June 8.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Fire starting in a straw pile from
a switch engine in the Union Pacific yards
at Barneston this afternoon shortly after
12 o'clock wiped out part of the business
section of that place before the flames
subsided. The bucket brigade worked
hard to prevent the fire from spreading,
but as a strong wind was blowing from the
south the flames spread rapidly and soon
destroyed the business houses on the south
side of Main street from Wyatt's drug
store to the depot.

The first spark extinguished until 4
o'clock. The loss is conservatively esti-
mated at \$25,000, partially covered by in-
surance. The following business houses
were destroyed: E. W. Severance livery
barn, City Hotel building, general mer-
chandise store of B. Raichle, general store
of L. J. Stewart, and the residence of Severance,
John Clay and also two other homes.

Stewart Talks to
Railway Mail Clerks

Second Assistant Postmaster General
Tells Them They Must Deal
Strictly with Department.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—Second As-
sistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart
appeared again today before the conven-
tion of the National Association of Rail-
way Mail Clerks.

The clerks proposed to appoint a com-
mittee from among their number, the mem-
bers of which were to leave the govern-
ment service, receive salaries from their
associates and present whatever griev-
ances the clerks might have to congress or
postal department heads.

Mr. Stewart said no concessions would
be made to the clerks through any com-
mittee or individuals not directly em-
ployed in the service.

Piano Dealers in Session.

CHICAGO, June 8.—(Special.)—Consider-
able business is being attended to by the
members of the National Piano Dealers'
association which is now in session here.
There is a large attendance of dealers from
all over the country. Manufacturers of
pianos are also here in force with their best
samples. These samples are being bought
by Manager J. W. Watson of the piano
department of Hayden Bros. at Omaha and
are being shipped to that city.

The Straight and Narrow Path



From the New York World.

REPORT ON RECIPROCITY BILL

Senate Committee Votes to Send it In
Without Recommendation.

ROOT AMENDMENT IS ADOPTED

Committee is Evenly Divided on Mo-
tion for Favorable Report—Sen-
ator Johnson of Maine
is Absent.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Canadian
reciprocity bill was acted upon today by
the senate finance committee and will be
reported Tuesday without recommendation.
The Root amendment to the print paper
and wood pulp provision was adopted by
the committee by a vote of 8 to 8.

An attempt to authorize an unfavorable
report resulted in a tie vote and another
tie marked the effort to report without
recommendation before that result was ac-
complished.

The votes on the measure were a sur-
prise to members of the senate. It had been
believed that the finance committee would
shift responsibility to the senate, leaving
the real fight to be waged on the floor. At
the last moment the opposition in the com-
mittee seemed to solidify.

The committee met in executive session
today and immediately proceeded to vote
on amendments. The wood pulp and paper
amendment was passed by a vote of 8 to 8,
which would have reduced, instead of in-
creasing duties on live stock and farm pro-
ducts. This was defeated without a roll
call and the same fate was meted out to
the house free list bill. The latter pro-
vision was formally offered by Senator
Baileys and received only his vote and
those of Mr. Simmons and Mr. Kern. An
amendment by Simmons to include fur
and meats in the free list also was voted
down.

Root Amendment Adopted.

The Root amendment requiring the ad-
mission of American wool pulp and paper
into Canada free of duty, then was voted
into the bill without discussion, the af-
firmative votes being cast by Senators
Lodge, Smoot, Gallinger, Clark (Wyo.),
Hayburn, LaFollette, Bailey and Simmons,
and the negative by Messrs. Penrose, Cul-
lender, McCumber (rep.) and Stone, Kern and
Williams (dem.).

On a motion for a favorable report the
vote stood 6 to 8 and on the succeeding
motion for an unfavorable report there
was a tie of 7 to 7. The same result at first
followed a motion for a report without
recommendation, but Gallinger, Baileys,
Baileys and Simmons, who at first cast
their ballots in the negative ultimately
changed and thus allowed the bill to go to
the senate without recommendation what-
ever by a vote of 19 to 4. Senator Johnson
of Maine was absent.

Senator Williams of Mississippi then
moved that Chairman Penrose be author-
ized to report the bill at today's session of
the senate, but the motion received only
the votes of Messrs. Williams, Stone and
Kern. Several minority reports are ex-
pected and as it was desired that they
should be presented with the majority re-
port it was decided to postpone until Tues-
day the presentation of any of them.

The Root amendment provides that paper
and wood pulp sections of the bill shall
not be in force until the president "shall
have satisfactory evidence and shall make
proclamation that such wood pulp paper
and board, being the products of the United
States, are admitted into all of the prov-
inces of Canada free of duty."

The president already has begun a cam-
paign looking to the defeat of the amend-
ment on the floor.

NAGEL TALKS TO GRADUATES

Secretary of Commerce and Labor
Discusses Role of Reason
at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Addressing 150 grad-
uates today at the fifth counties' conven-
tion of Washington university, Charles Nagel,
secretary of commerce and labor, fore-
casted an altered form of government in
the United States as a result of the "rule
of reason" trust decision and declared in
favor of reciprocity, arguing that one of
its greatest advantages will be the closer
relation with Canada.

The secretary's speech ran rapidly from
one issue of the day to another. The trust
proceedings he described as a "clash be-
tween national regulation and irrational
monopoly."

The honorary degree of doctor of laws
was conferred on Secretary Nagel.

W. E. D. STOKES RECOVERING

New York Millionaire Shot by Two
Girls is Some Better.

TWO ACCOUNTS OF THE AFFAIR

Wounded Man Says Young Woman
Demanded Money for Return of
Letters—She Says He At-
tempted to Choke Her.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The condition of
W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire proprietor
of the Hotel Ansonia and widely known
horseman, who was shot last night by two
young women in their apartment, was such
this morning that his physicians say he
will likely recover. The young women,
Lillian Graham, an actress, and Ethel Con-
rad, an illustrator, formally charged with
the shooting, were taken to police head-
quarters this morning on the verge of col-
lapse. Three Japanese servants in the
apartment house in West Eighth street,
where Stokes was shot, are held as wit-
nesses.

Miss Graham and Miss Conrad will be
arraigned in court later and held to await
the result of Mr. Stokes' injuries. A fur-
ther examination will be made to ascer-
tain whether the two bullets still remain in
Stokes' ankle and thigh.

Terence J. McManus, Mr. Stokes' at-
torney, says that his client went to the
girls' apartment on receiving a message
from Miss Conrad, to obtain some letters.
Stokes denies that he had ever written
any letters and when he reached the apart-
ment, his counsel says, the door was locked
behind him and "Miss Graham immediately
drew a revolver, and pointing to a pad on
a desk at one side she said: 'Give me \$25,-
00 and sign this agreement.'"

Alleged Blackmail.

Mr. McManus says that Stokes refused
and that "thereupon Miss Graham fired
two shots at him."

Stokes got the revolver away from Miss
Graham, who then, according to Mr. Mc-
Manus, called on Miss Conrad to fire. Miss
Conrad, Stokes' lawyer says, then fired,
and as the millionaire backed into the
hallway three Japanese servants set on
him.

Miss Graham, in a statement says that
Stokes came to her apartments and de-
manded letters which he admitted writing.
When told that she had no letters, Miss
Graham alleges, Stokes "turned on me in
a perfect fury and caught me by the throat
and began to choke me."

Miss Graham then alleges that, fearing
violence at Stokes' hands, she shot at him,
whereupon Stokes, she says, drew the pistol
from her and fired. Miss Graham says nothing
about the charge made by Stokes' counsel
that Miss Conrad fired a shot.

Stokes says he met Miss Graham and
her sister, Mrs. John Singleton of Los An-
geles, some time ago here. He only knew
Miss Conrad slightly.

In a supplemental statement today Mr.
McManus said that Mr. Stokes would pro-
secute the two young women.

After the girls and the Japanese ser-
vants had been "lined up" with the num-
bered arrests at police headquarters they
were transferred to the West Side
police court. As they left headquarters
they were hooted by a crowd of more than
50, who had gathered.

The two women were held without bail
for examination next Monday. The three
Japanese servants were discharged, but
will be called as witnesses when required.

From the Hanover club the party went
to the Union League club, where a luncheon
in honor of the president was given.
Guests at this included Governor Dix and
staff, Mayor Gaynor and Dr. Lyman Ab-
bott.

TAFT VISITING BROOKLYN

President Attends Receptions at Two
Clubs and Views Parade of
Children.

NEW YORK, June 8.—President Taft
reached here from Washington at 1:30
o'clock this afternoon for a visit to Brook-
lyn, where he was welcomed at the Han-
over and Union League clubs, after which
he reviewed a parade of Sunday school
children.

President Taft was greeted at the rail-
road station by Collector Loeb and others
and the presidential party then took auto-
mobile for the Hanover club, Brooklyn.

From the Hanover club the party went
to the Union League club, where a luncheon
in honor of the president was given.
Guests at this included Governor Dix and
staff, Mayor Gaynor and Dr. Lyman Ab-
bott.

Roosevelt Will
Not Be Candidate
for Presidency

Former Executive Makes Emphatic
Statement to Rough Rider Com-
rade in Vermont.

NEW YORK, June 8.—"Every word there
is correct," declared Colonel Theodore
Roosevelt on his arrival here from Ver-
mont this afternoon, when shown a dis-
patch from White River Junction, Vt.,
that he would not be a candidate for presi-
dent in 1912.

"You are quoted as saying that you would
not be a candidate if you were nomi-
nated," was asked Colonel Roosevelt, and
"Not another word," smilingly replied
Colonel Roosevelt, "and there will be no
more statements regarding the matter."

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., June 8.
—Wallace Batchelder, member of Troop
E, Rough Riders, and active in connection
with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's visit to
Vermont yesterday, was authority for the
statement today that he asked Colonel
Roosevelt yesterday whether he would be
a candidate for president in 1912.

Colonel Roosevelt replied that he em-
phatically would not be, and that he should regard
it as a calamity if he were nominated, and
that he expected and demanded that every
friend and supporter of his would do every-
thing in his power to prevent any move-
ment looking toward his, the colonel's,
nomination.

Fremont Wins Case
in Coal Rate Contest

Interstate Commerce Commission
Holds Railroads' Charge to Be
Inequitable in Nebraska.

(From a Staff Correspondence.)
WASHINGTON, June 8.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—The Interstate Commerce com-
mission today announced a decision favor-
able to the Fremont Commercial club in its
complaint against the Chicago, Burlington
& Quincy railroad et al., filed last October,
relating to transportation of coal from the
mines to Fremont.

The complaint of the Commercial club
was based on the charge for transporta-
tion of coal from Missouri, Kansas, Ar-
kansas and Oklahoma points to Fremont.
The rates are from 25 to 30 cents per net
ton higher than rates from the same points
to Omaha, while rates from the same
points of origin to Lincoln are uni-
formly 15 cents higher than rates to Omaha.

On this point the commission held:
"That the present rates are unduly pre-
judicial to Fremont, to the extent that
they exceed the rates to Lincoln by more
than 10 cents per net ton."

On the second point, that charges from
certain points on the Chicago, Burlington
& Quincy railroad in Colorado and Wyo-
ning are from 10 to 15 cents per net ton
higher than rates from the same points
in excess of the rates to Omaha and Lincoln,
the commission held that said rates are
unduly prejudicial to Fremont, to the ex-
tent that they exceed the rates to Lincoln
by more than 10 cents per net ton.

The Interstate Commerce commission
orders that the defendant railroad com-
panies cease and desist on or before July
15, 1911, and for a period of two years
thereafter, to abstain from charging, de-
manding, collecting or receiving for trans-
portation of coal in carloads from points
in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Okla-
homa to Fremont, Neb., rates which ex-
ceed by more than 10 cents per net ton
rates contemporaneously charged by them
for transportation of coal in carloads from
said points of origin to Lincoln, Neb.

Seventy-Seven Miles
in Half an Hour

French Aviator Caught by a Storm
Going His Way Travels at Tre-
mendous Speed.

PARIS, June 8.—L'Auto estimates that
Vedrine, the winner of the Paris-to-Madr-
id race, whose proper name is Jules Vedrine,
attained the prodigious speed of 15 miles
an hour on Tuesday, covering the 75-10
miles separating Dijon and St. Laurent-
les-Macoon in thirty minutes.

The paper quotes the aviator as saying
that at times he flew with the tail of his
air machine perpendicular. He also en-
countered wind pockets that caused his
machine to make frightful drops, some-
times descending 900 feet in a few seconds.
Vedrine suffered only through the strain
on his eyes.

EUC, France, June 8.—Aviator Avergo
flew from Orleans to this place, approxi-
mately eighty-five miles, today in fifty-
five minutes. He traveled at a height of
2,500 feet in a northwesterly wind, having
a velocity of thirty miles an hour.

Omaha Train
Hits Automobile

One Man Killed and One Fatally Hurt
in Grade Crossing Accident Near
Lemars, Iowa.

LEMARS, Ia., June 8.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—John Hecht, aged 65, was instantly
killed, Theodore Hofman, aged 35, will
probably die, and Frank Wool was badly
hurt when a passenger train struck the
automobile in which they were riding at
the Colton crossing, four miles from here.
Mrs. Wool and Bert Huff, who were in
the party, escaped injury. The crossing
is obscured by trees and the train was
running behind them. The dead and in-
jured lie on farms west of here and were
on the way to the funeral of a relative at
Owens.

GRAND JURY WILL CALL
GOVERNOR OF INDIANA

Panel Investigating Extradition of
McNamara Subpoenas Ex-
ecutive and Others.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—Subpoenas
were prepared today to summon Gov-
ernor Marshall, his secretary, Mark Thir-
tethwaite, Secretary of State Lee Elling-
ham and Frank W. Samuel, manager of a
telegram company, before the grand jury
Saturday to testify in the alleged kid-
naping of J. J. McNamara, secretary of
the International Association of Bridge and
Structural Iron Workers, from this city
and taking him to Los Angeles, where he
is held for complicity in alleged dynamiting
outrages.

MERCURY CLIMBS
TO 102 DEGREES

Government Thermometer Reaches
Top Between Three and Four
O'Clock.

RECORD FOR MONTH OF JUNE

Never Has it Been So Hot Here in
June—100 Highest Before.

HOT WIND BOTHERS PEOPLE

Torrid Blast Makes it Difficult to Get
About.

COOL SPOTS SOUGHT BY ALL

Weather Man Can Offer No Hope of
an Early Cessation of the Hot
Spell Although it May
Cool a Trifle.

The highest June temperature in the
history of Omaha came yesterday. Between
3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the mer-
cury in the little tube climbed up to the
102 degree mark, which was two degrees
higher than had ever been recorded for
an Omaha June day.

On June 28, 1901, which is the next high-
est day on record, the thermometer climbed
up as high as 99 degrees, but there it
stopped. And what is worse, there is no
great break coming in the present hot
spell, although the weather man gave out
that it might be a little cooler today.

The winds that blow from the pavements
and across the vacant lots could be consid-
ered those that direct from a desert, and the
pedestrians who were forced into the sun's
melting rays were in a quandary whether
to walk slow or fast. To go slow meant
to become warmer, to walk fast brought
the same result. What breeze was felt
seemed to have come from out of a baked
oven. The only solution to the problem
of how to get cooler was to stand in front
of an electric fan.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DELEGATES
NAME WALLACE PRESIDENT

Omaha Man Chosen at Grand Island
to Lead Association for Next
Year.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 8.—(Special
Telegram.)—Seven hundred and twenty
visitors from over the state is approxi-
mately the number attending the third
Sunday school convention, not including
the local delegates. Custer county fur-
nished the largest number from any one
county—thirty-one.

The banner attendance county had not
been located early tonight, mileage trav-
eled being computed in that count. The
association today adopted the recom-
mendation that hereafter the delegates to
the convention furnish their own entertain-
ment.

The following officers were elected for
the ensuing year: President, G. G. Wallace,
Omaha; vice president, E. J. Wright, York,
varied recorder secretary, C. Westcott,
Plattsmouth; treasurer, G. E. Tobey, Lin-
coln; directors, J. D. Haskell, W. D.
Wright, E. C. Babcock, B. A. Wilcox, L. C.
Oberlies, F. M. Gregg; teachers, training,
Miss A. Lesler, Lincoln; elementary super-
intendent, Miss Brown, Grand Island; ad-
vanced division superintendent, F. McClintock,
advised division, home and visiting, W. H.
Kimberly, Lincoln; temperance, B. F. Fell-
man, Omaha; pastors' department, Rev. D.
D. Halston, O'Neill.

It was recommended that county conven-
tions be more effectively advertised in the
future; that a special committee of five be
appointed to co-operate with a like com-
mittee of the international association for
the purpose of bringing about better social
conditions for young men, and that the
association, believing as a unit in strict
observance of the Sabbath and all things
temperate, this convention go on record as
unanimously opposing to Sunday base ball
or any sport or play that would have a
tendency to desecrate the day known as the
Sabbath.

RICKARD HAS A NEW SCHEME

Promoter Will Match Johnson Against
Any Two Men in the World
for Big Purse.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Information