

TAFT'S INTEREST
EARLY AROUSED

Deneen Says MacVeagh Sought to Ascertain for President Matters Regarding Lorimer Election.

SOURCE OF MOVE NOT REVEALED
Conversation Occurs Three Months After Senator is Chosen.

TELEPHONE TALK IS DISCUSSED
Believed Has Bearing on Claim of Governor's Support.

WHITE'S CONFESSION TAKEN UP
Corporation Bill Vetoed Because it Would Permit a Barber Shop to Incorporate and Buy a Railroad.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Taft's administration was today brought into the limelight by a new story when Governor Deneen of Illinois testified that as early as August, 1909, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh sent for him "to ascertain for the president matters regarding the election of Senator Lorimer." This was about three months after Mr. Lorimer's election.

Whether Secretary MacVeagh was proceeding on his own initiative or the president had actually suggested that he interview Governor Deneen was not revealed. It was not developed whether an extended inquiry was being conducted by the administration into the manner of Senator Lorimer's election.

Telephone Conversation Involves.
Governor Deneen mentioned the name of Secretary MacVeagh when he was asked in whom he had given his version of the telephone conversation between Edward Hines and himself on the day Lorimer was elected. It was during this conversation, so Hines testified, Deneen promised to support Lorimer. This Governor Deneen denied.

Hines testified that over the telephone that he was on his way to Springfield to bring Deneen a message from Senator Aldrich and President Taft about Lorimer's election. Deneen testified Hines said the president was sending him a message through Aldrich who would be George Reynolds, president of the Continental National bank, deliver it.

"Ask the President."
Governor Deneen testified that when he responded to Secretary MacVeagh's request to call at the federal building in Chicago Mr. MacVeagh said he "wanted to ascertain for the president matters regarding Senator Lorimer's election," and that he jokingly replied: "Ask the president. He was the man who is said to have sent the message that did it."

Governor Deneen added that in response to further inquiry from the secretary he related the conversation between himself and Hines.

Secretary Astonished.
The conversation lasted fifteen minutes, for the secretary, said I had related my part in the election, said he was astonished at the reports," added Governor Deneen.

The afternoon session was practically devoted to the Hines-Deneen telephone conversation. It is regarded as having an important bearing on the Lorimer claim that Deneen favored Lorimer's election.

"Do you think Mr. Hines might have mentioned Mr. Reynolds for the purposes of identification?" Inquired Senator Fletcher, referring to Hines' testimony.

"No," was the response. "Mr. Reynolds could not have identified Mr. Hines for I did not know Mr. Reynolds very well."

Governor Deneen declared that it was not necessary for him to swear them, because the contest had been won by Lorimer the night before.

When the committee resumes its hearing Monday the testimony will be regarding the activities of Edward Hines in the Lorimer election.

Status of Factions Discussed.
The hearing opened with a discussion of the alignment of the factions in Illinois politics in connection with the senatorial contest.

Mr. Haney suggested that none of the followers of Chauncey Dewey or John R. Thompson voted for Lorimer until after a senatorial conference held in the governor's office. Mr. Deneen replied that the purpose of that meeting was to convert their followers from voting for Lorimer.



HUNDRED KILLED
IN PUEBLA FIGHT

Prominent Men Will Be Charged with Responsibility for Clash.

BIG BATTLE NEAR FACTORY
Strikers Who Take Advantage of Riot to Pillage Homes Kill Four Germans—Madero's Brother Restores Peace.

PUEBLA, Mexico, July 15.—It is probable a number of prominent men in Puebla affairs will be arrested charged with responsibility for the recent clashes between the federal troops and the Maderistas. An investigation is in progress to determine with whom the blame rests.

The total dead in this city and nearby places where fighting occurred is placed at 100. Sixty-one persons are reported killed at the Covadonga textile factory; ten at San Juan hill, fifty-four in the city proper and ten or more in minor skirmishes in the outskirts.

The Covadonga fight started between the rurales and Maderistas near the factory. The striking factory hands seized the opportunity to enter private houses which they pillaged. They killed four Germans, three men and one woman.

The fighting stopped after Raoul Madero, a brother of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., had gone to the scene and induced the Maderistas to depart.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and party left for Mexico City but will return tonight and pass Sunday here.

Senate Will Put
Wool Tariff Matter
Up to the President

Smoot, Crane and Williams Say La Follette Bill Will Be Passed and Accepted by House.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—If Senators Smoot and Crane, republicans, and Williams, democrat, prove true prophets, President Taft will have to solve one of the hardest problems of his administration before the adjournment of the special session of congress. According to these three senators, all of whom talked with the president today, the senate, through a combination of democrats and insurgents, will pass the La Follette bill, revising the wool schedule of the present tariff.

The house already has passed a wool bill which differs materially with that drawn by Senator La Follette, but according to the same unofficial prophets, it would accept the latter measure rather than get no bill at all. President Taft, it is pointed out, then would be face to face with one of the most difficult questions that has come before him. He has called this present wool schedule "defensible."

The tariff board has promised to furnish data for a scientific revision of that schedule by December and in many of his later speeches the president has declared that he opposed any revision not based upon investigation of the board. He has placed himself in opposition to what he has termed "unscientific" and "haphazard" tariff "tinkering," indicating plainly that he would prefer congress to wait until the tariff board has made its report.

The president, it was said today, has confided to a few people his future course of action if a wool revision bill should be put up to him. It is believed, however, that he would veto the bill and in his veto message make a defense to the country for such action.

It was said today that the regular republicans might make an effort to counteract the effect of the movement by introducing a bill of their own, but they have little hope of success.

United States May
Deal with Oil Trust

Attorney General Holds that it is Not Illegal to Buy Government Supplies of Combine.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Attorney General Wickersham has decided that it is not unlawful for the United States to deal with the corporations recently declared by the supreme court of the United States to be illegal combinations. The question came up in connection with the contracts awarded to the Standard Oil company for a year's supply of oil and gasoline for the military department of the east. The attorney general holds that the corporations declared illegal combinations are so only in restriction of trade.



PLANNED SUGAR TRUST
New York Man Says There is Now
No Competitive Buying.

ONE LARGE GROWER BOYCOTTED
American Refining Company Refused to Buy Product of Large Plantation—Only Two Refiners in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—John Dymond, a cane planter of New Orleans, today told the house sugar investigating committee that the same growers of Louisiana were absolutely at the mercy of the American sugar refining company, which bought raw sugar arbitrarily and paid its own price.

Mr. Dymond said there was now no competitive buying in New York. The "trust," he said, maintained an "armed truce."

Close Associates.
"Representative Jacobway said it had been suggested that the Louisiana Cane Growers' association was closely associated with the American Sugar Refining company; that the growers were in combination to sell only to the trust. Mr. Dymond declared the reverse was true; that no members of the growers' association owned a dollar's worth of stock in the trust." He said, however, that the growers could not afford to antagonize the trust.

"Why" asked Mr. Jacobway.
"You have heard of the Bucks stove case?"
"Yes."
"Then—we are afraid we might be boycotted."

Mr. Dymond recited one case in which he said the trust had disciplined a larger grower by refusing to buy his product. He said there were now only two refining companies in Louisiana and that it had been a matter of curiosity why the "trust" had allowed one independent plant to continue in operation.

Mrs. Luke Lea Reaches
Denver After Trip

Wife of Senator from Tennessee Hurdly Taken West for Benefit of Her Health.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Hurried across the continent in an effort to save her life, Mrs. Luke Lea, wife of Senator Lea of Tennessee, is expected to arrive tonight at Denver, Colo., from Deer Park, Md. Mrs. Lea rallied some time ago, following a transfusion of blood from her husband, but now has been attacked by pneumonia.

Mrs. Lea traveled in a special car, accompanied by Senator Lea, Mrs. Percy Warner and Mrs. George Frazier, her mother and sister, respectively; Dr. H. D. Frye, her physician, and Miss Shackelford, a nurse.

After being taken to the Maryland mountain resort, Mrs. Lea seemingly improved, while the senator regained most of his strength. On Monday last Mrs. Lea began growing worse, and on Tuesday her husband was advised by physicians to take her to Colorado, where the rarer air might aid in the fight for her life. A special car was immediately ordered and the race against time begun over the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific railroads.

DENVER, Colo., July 15.—Mrs. Luke Lea, accompanied by her husband, Senator Lea of Tennessee, arrived here at 9 o'clock last night in a special car attached to the regular Union Pacific train. Today Senator Lea said his wife stood the trip well and gave every indication of the change in climate proving beneficial.

America's Godmother
Has Great Holiday

Little French Town Commemorates the Naming of Continent with Festival.

ST. DIE, France, July 15.—St. Die was in festive garb today to commemorate the naming of America in 1492. Robert Bacon, United States ambassador to France, and M. Le Brun, minister of the colonies, arrived early with other government officials to participate in the program. They were enthusiastically cheered by the crowds.

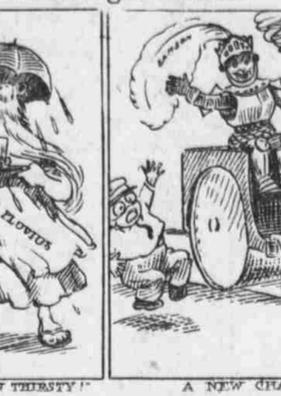
St. Die rightfully claims the honor of being "America's godmother," for in that little French town more than four centuries ago, a tract was published wherein the name "America" was used for the first time. In this manner a name was given to the new continent.

Detective Burns
Denied Continuance

Attorneys for California Officer Charged with Kidnaping Ordered to Produce Client.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 15.—Detective William J. Burns, under \$30,000 bond on charges of having kidnaped John J. McNamara from this city last April, did not appear in court today to answer to the indictment against him. His counsel asked a continuance until September. He was taken on his way from Oakland, Judge Burns refused to consent to such a continuance and ordered the attorney to report in a few days, when Burns could be heard in court.

Coming and Going in Omaha



FOUR DAYS ARE TO
BE SPENT IN TALK

Said that Senator La Follette Will Launch Presidential Boom in Talk Against Reciprocity.

NO LOVE FOR PRESIDENT TAFT
Realizes that the Strength of Chief Executive is Gaining Rapidly Throughout Country and He Would Check It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—(Special.)—Senator Robert M. La Follette, it is expected, will launch his boom for the presidency through his speech to be made to the senate in opposition to the reciprocity pact. There are those who say that La Follette will talk four days and in his address, which is to be a review of the republican party and its achievements, in the past fifty years, will point to his days of progressiveness and the days when, according to La Follette, it stood still—marking time, as it were, while other parties came into power and then in the fullness of time went the way of the world.

La Follette bears no love for President Taft. He realizes that Taft is growing daily, and it is only through daring criticism, even unto vituperation, that his own candidacy may be furthered. Tenuous as a leech La Follette is not banking so much upon the outcome of 1912 as he is upon that of 1916, when he hopes to be the republican nominee for president. Down in his heart La Follette does not expect any great showing in the convention next year. He will have his slates behind him, although there are certain Taft persons who believe that if anything like a strong Taft campaign should be inaugurated in the Badger state that at least two districts could be carried for the president. But Mr. Taft is not behind him, although there are certain Taft persons who believe that if anything like a strong Taft campaign should be inaugurated in the Badger state that at least two districts could be carried for the president.

La Follette Restless Member.
Robert M. La Follette is a most interesting study, especially during these dog days. His nervous energy seems to be peculiarly fitted to atmospheric conditions where the thermometer is over a hundred degrees in the shade and the humidity is about sixty. The doughty warrior, for the rights of the "dear people" is the most restless member of the senate. Either and thither he goes talking to democrats and his progressive associates on the republican side of the chamber, a bit of repartee with Bailey, a funniness with John Sharp Williams, a story to Brewster, who confided to Brown that he proposed to take a bath in the marble basin erected for the comfort of its once beautiful mistress. It chanced that neither Taylor nor Brown had ever been to sea before. They were "landlubbers" sure enough, and they knew little or nothing about the conditions of the sea, the fauces and other things that one meets with on shipboard. Brown was a little soared about Taylor's taking the bath and suggested that Taylor might drown if he got into it.

"Awful Power of Water."
"Oh, you can't kill a democrat with water," said Taylor, "and I am going to see whether the water is wet or not." Together they got the water started into the tub and then Taylor plunged in, but for some unknown reason they couldn't shut off the flow of water and it poured into the tub in a manner that looked as if the ocean was determined to run out of the faucets, and the water grew deeper and deeper, until Brown became alarmed over the situation and began pushing buttons. Wherever he saw a button he pushed it. Bells rang all over the yacht and in a jiffy it looked as if an army had been marshalled in the saloon. A grab was made for Taylor as he went under the water for a second.

BUD MARS WILL RECOVER
Aviator Injured at Erie, Pa., Friday is Much Better.

WILL BE OUT IN THREE DAYS
His Car Fell Several Hundred Feet and Was Completely Wrecked and It Was Thought He Was Dead.

ERIE, Pa., July 15.—J. C. (Bud) Mars, the aviator, hurt in a fall with his aeroplane yesterday, will recover and will be able to leave the hospital in about three days.

This announcement was made by the attending physician after further examination of the injured man today. Mr. Mars' injuries were not so severe as at first reported. He has a slight fracture of the skull, which is not serious, but no other bones are broken and beyond a slight hemorrhage of the lungs, which was stopped today, there are no internal injuries apparent.

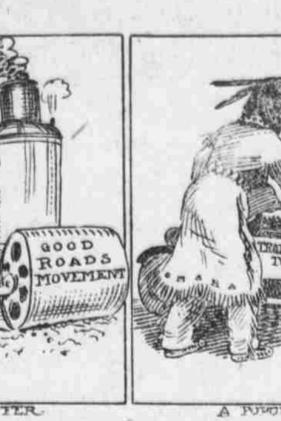
Because of the accident to Mars' machine the local aviation meet has been called off.

Mars was making his second flight of the day when the accident occurred. Several thousand spectators were watching him. He circled the field several times at a height of several hundred feet.

Suddenly the machine made a dip downward and Mars was seen to jerk at something in an effort to regain control. It was a futile attempt and an instant later the biplane struck the ground. The machine was completely wrecked and Mars lay under it. He was covered with blood and at first it was believed he was dead.

Mrs. Mars rushed toward the wrecked machine, but before she reached her husband's side she was overcome and was carried from the field.

J. C. Mars made several flights in Omaha during the aviation meet in the summer of 1910. He was in the employ of Glenn Curtiss.



MORE RAIN HELPS
GROWING CROPS

Many Towns in the State Are Visited by Good Rain Friday Night and Saturday.

HEAVY FALL IN SOME PLACES
Lincoln and Alliance Divisions of the Burlington Area Given Another Good Soaking and Crops Get Another Boost.

Heavy rains were reported falling over the Lincoln and Alliance divisions of the Burlington area at an early hour Saturday morning and later reports showed the rain to be still falling. A few towns along the Union Pacific route reported rains. Light showers fell early in the morning on the Northport branch, and between North Platte and Sidney on the main line of the Union Pacific.

Crop reports which are being received in large numbers at the various railway offices are all optimistic regarding the corn. In all parts of the state reports are that the corn is doing nicely and the average crop is looked for. Farmers report that corn is green and in some places has begun to tassel. Corn Deaver of the Burlington predicts the corn crop to yield about 100,000 bushels.

Rain fell in the following places:
Aurora, Greely Center, Erickson, Sargent, Loup City, Kearney, Clay Center, Broken Bow, Dunning, Beloit, Whitman, Belmore, Torrington, Julesburg, O'Fallon, North Platte, Beatrice, Superior, Sidney.

ALLIANCE, Neb., July 15.—(Special Telegram)—A splendid rain fell here this afternoon.

Wickersham Makes
an Informal Reply
to Alaska Charges

Attorney General is Not Certain that Limitation Has Expired in All the Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Attorney General Wickersham today made an informal reply to the charge Delegate Wickersham that he had allowed the statute of limitation to expire in certain Alaska criminal cases without taking action.

"I have not given a definite opinion that the statute of limitation has expired in all of these cases. It is not improbable that criminal action may be taken. The matter is still under investigation insofar as it relates to the alleged combination of bidders in the case of the Alaska syndicate, however, I think is barred by the statute. I will continue my investigation of the others. It has been under way for some time and has never been discontinued."

Delegate Wickersham of Alaska today declared that Former Secretary of War Dickson had been furnished with a subpoenaed evidence concerning Alaskan frauds as was furnished Attorney General Wickersham in May, 1910, and that he never acknowledged receipts of the documents. He had this statement placed in the records of the hearings of the judiciary committee.

Coupled with it was the further statement that Delegate Wickersham submitted to the attorney general more than a year ago evidence of an alleged bribing of a United States district attorney by the Kattala company, one of the organizations in the Alaska syndicate.

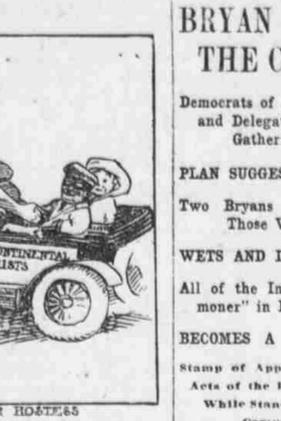
"I have evidence," declared Delegate Wickersham, "that \$2,000 was paid to buy a deputy district attorney. That is the kind of matter I have been vainly trying to get this government to investigate and prosecute."

Pinchot Says
Controller Bay
Map is Fictitious

Former Forester Calls Attention to Fact it is Said to Have Come from Alaska in Fifteen Days.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Chairman Graham of the house committee on expenditures in the interior department today announced that the committee would continue its committee today that the Controller Bay map, showing Ryan's claims and the proposed railroad which is said to be missing from the War department files was there fifteen days after the president's order restoring the land to entry. Mr. Pinchot wrote that the attention of the War department had been called to the fact that it would have been impossible to have brought the map from Alaska within that time. This, it is claimed, indicates the missing map was made up on advance information regarding the order and upon fictitious surveys.

Both Mr. Pinchot and Secretary Stimson may be summoned before the committee.



BRYAN CONTROLS
THE CONVENTION

Democrats of Lancaster County Meet and Delegates Selected to State Gathering at Fremont.

PLAN SUGGESTED BY TOM ALLEN
Two Bryans and Metcalfe Among Those Who Are Chosen.

WETS AND DRYS GET TOGETHER
All of the Influences of the "Com-moner" in Interest of Harmony.

BECOMES A PINK TEA AFFAIR
Stamp of Approval Placed Upon the Acts of the Last State Legislature, While Standard Bearer in Three Campaigns is Lauded.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, July 15.—(Special.)—Militant and untrifled democrats of Lancaster county to the number of 150 gathered at the Auditorium today to select fifty-seven delegates to the state convention which meets at Fremont, Neb., this afternoon of the county chairman, Secretary Harry Hohman of the county central committee called the convention together. Announcement was made shortly afterward that the executive committee had selected Dr. P. L. Hall to preside and he with every made the permanent officers of the convention.

The following delegates were selected: William J. Bryan, R. L. Metcalfe, C. W. Bryan, George W. Berge, John A. McGuire, A. V. Johnson, Frank W. Brown, Dr. P. L. Hall.

Coming forward to take his place Dr. Hall startled the assembled hosts by stating the purpose of the meeting was to select delegates to "the Grand Island" convention. While the result of the remark was to bring up unkind remembrances it served the double purpose of shaking off the lethargic state into which the democrats had fallen, and moreover acted as a mild incentive toward putting them on guard for the afternoon.

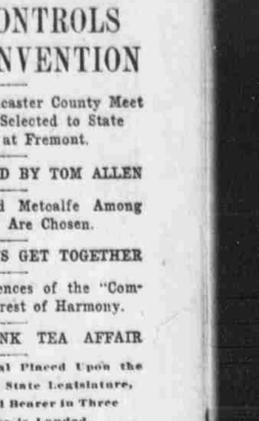
Delegates to Select Delegates.
Upon motion of Tom S. Allen, ten delegates were appointed to select the delegates to attend the state convention and only an instant later T. J. Doyle surprised the convention by moving that the chair appoint a committee of five to draft a set of resolutions. The first named committee composed of five city and five county members, after some discussion, the wet and dry sentiment. The latter committee was composed of T. J. Doyle, R. L. Metcalfe, M. L. Blackburn, Lincoln; A. E. Sutherland of Waverly, and J. B. Paisley of Buda.

The sentiment of the convention from start to finish was for Bryan and everything for which he stands. Not only did the dry Bryan democrats manifest themselves, but they were led to some extent by certain wet Bryan influences, the two of which coupled together, made too formidable an aggregation for the wet anti-Bryanites, if there were any there, to cope with. There was no organization; it was just a quiet Saturday afternoon pink tea affair with everything breaking Bryan's way without any seeming effort on the part of his supporters for such a thing to happen.

Here Are the Resolutions.
In addition to putting their stamp of approval upon the program for the next session of the state legislature, including the proposed initiative and referendum and lauding the deeds of the special session of congress, the following resolution was adopted with applause, long, loud and continued from the assembly of the wet anti-Bryanites, if there were any there, to cope with. There was no organization; it was just a quiet Saturday afternoon pink tea affair with everything breaking Bryan's way without any seeming effort on the part of his supporters for such a thing to happen.

DAWSON COUNTY REPUBLICANS
Committee Chairman Named and Delegates Elected to Convention.
LEXINGTON, Neb., July 15.—(Special Telegram)—The republican county convention of Dawson county this afternoon was called to order by Chairman Wade, A. N. Stokely, was elected chairman of the county central committee. Twelve delegates were elected.

(Continued on Third Page.)



The literature that pays
best is advertising copy.

There is many a good merchant and many a good salesman who can talk his goods, but as soon as he takes his pen in hand he puts his foot in his mouth.

If you will only say to people in print what you say to them when they come into your store, you can talk to thousands as you would talk to one woman or man!

Then keep on talking to them. Do not pass by the opportunity which the daily newspaper offers to talk day after day to your customers and those who may become your customers. It's a wonderful thing when you stop to think about it, that you can talk to the women and men in more than four out of five homes in Omaha through The Bee every day. The department store does it and see what a tremendous business they have built up.

Name over the merchants in Omaha who advertise every day and you will name the ones who are doing a big business. You can do it yourself. Why not start today?

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair.
FOR IOWA—Fair.
Temperature at Omaha—day.

Hourly.
7 A.M. 60
8 A.M. 60
9 A.M. 60
10 A.M. 60
11 A.M. 60
12 M. 60
1 P.M. 60
2 P.M. 60
3 P.M. 60
4 P.M. 60
5 P.M. 60
6 P.M. 60
7 P.M. 60
8 P.M. 60
9 P.M. 60
10 P.M. 60
11 P.M. 60
Mid. 60

Comparative Local Record.
1911, 1910, 1909, 1908.
Highest yesterday 67
Lowest yesterday 57
Mean temperature 60
Precipitation .00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 77
Excess for the day 1
100% excess since March 1 .60
Normal precipitation .13 inch
Deficiency for the day .13 inch
Total rainfall since March 1 .13 inches
Excess since March 1 .13 inches
Deficiency for the year .13 inches
Excess for year .13 inches
L. A. WISH, Local Forecaster.