Looking Backward
This Day In Omaha
Thirty — Twenty — Ten Years Ago
—See Editorial Page of Each Issue

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair.
For Iowa—Fair; cooler.

VOL. XLI—NO. 27. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1911—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FOREIGN CROPS' CONDITION GOOD

Special Reports to Department of Agriculture Generally Favorable for Month of ...

FINE PROSPECTS FOR CANADA

Rain and Increased Acreage for Big Wheat Yield.

PROMISE FULFILLED IN E...

France Alone Will Have Less ... factory Outturn.

ARGENTINE SOWS LARGE AREAS

Crop Report Showing Condition of Principal Crops on August 1 Will Be Issued at 2:15 O'clock August 9.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Special reports of foreign reports received by the Department of Agriculture and announced today indicate that generally favorable conditions existed in June.

Conditions in Canada are, over most of the territory, pronounced flattering. Of the 20,300,000 acres under wheat this season more than 9,500,000 are in the spring wheat provinces of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta, the increment in area amounting to 1,200,000 acres. The spring wheat lands have been saturated by opportune rains and, with some exceptions, favored by forcing temperatures.

In Europe winter wheat and rye on the whole have fully maintained their former promise. The wheat crop of the United Kingdom in an increased area is regarded likely to furnish an average yield. France, with diminished areas under both wheat and rye, promises a medium outturn of the former and a less satisfactory one of the latter.

Bumper Crops in Spain.

Spain is reported to have exceptional crops, a recent official estimate putting wheat at 127,000,000 bushels, a new high record. The small wheat crop of Germany is probably not quite up to the usual standard, and rye is expected to show a considerable shortage. The Hungarian wheat crop is officially estimated at 162,000,000 bushels, and rye at 50,000,000 bushels. In Roumania and the Balkan states the prospects are much better than in average years. In Russia there is much conflict of expression, the weight of opinion seems to favor a moderate estimate. In Italy better yields than last year are anticipated, but heavy rains may later show their effects on quality.

Big Acreage in Argentine.

In Argentina the newly sown wheat, oats and flax seed are said, under the influence of plentiful moisture, to have germinated well. Areas are believed heavily increased. Popular opinion puts the surface under wheat 5 to 10 per cent over the 15,500,000 acres sown last year. The 1910 wheat crop of Chile is reported insufficient for home needs and imports are being made from Australia.

The monsoon, the indispensable precursor of a favorable seed time on unirrigated soil in British India, broke in full force in mid-June and heavy rains have already fallen over wide areas. Late reports, however, indicate partial cessation of rainfall. Cotton planting is progressing in some localities of the empire.

The harvest in progress on the north coast of Africa is said to promise well in Algeria; in the much less important producers, Tunis and Morocco, only a moderate outcome is expected. According to the June official report the yield on the 1,250,000 acres of wheat in Egypt was likely to be "good" in upper Egypt, but in lower Egypt not quite up to that standard.

Harvest in Africa.

The Department of Agriculture's crop report showing the condition of the principal crops on August 1, will be issued at 2:15 o'clock Wednesday, August 9. It also will announce the preliminary estimate of yield and quality of winter wheat, the acreage of buckwheat, hay and rye and stocks of oats and barley in farmers hands on August 1.

The report showing the condition of the cotton crop July 25 will be issued Wednesday, August 2, at noon.

Farmer Killed by Lightning.

SCRANTON, Ia., July 18.—(Special.)—Frank Danaher, a prominent farmer living south of here, was struck by lightning and killed yesterday while making hay. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Fair, cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62
6 a. m.	62
7 a. m.	63
8 a. m.	66
9 a. m.	69
10 a. m.	71
11 a. m.	71
12 m.	72
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	72
3 p. m.	72
4 p. m.	73
5 p. m.	74
6 p. m.	77
7 p. m.	79
8 p. m.	76

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	79	82	86	78
Lowest yesterday	61	65	74	62
Mean temperature	70	74	82	70
Precipitation	.02	.74	.42	.70

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	77
Deficiency for the day	7
Total excess since March 1, 1911	474
Normal precipitation	.12 inch
Deficiency for the day	.10 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	8.35 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1911	8.39 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	12.51 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1909	.20 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather	Temp. 7 p. m.	Highest	Rainfall
Cheyenne, rain	58	68	.18
Davenport, rain	66	62	.7
Denver, cloudy	62	86	.16
Des Moines, clear	78	78	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	78	92	.00
Lander, rain	54	72	.34
North Platte, cloudy	76	86	.02
Omaha, clear	78	78	.02
Pueblo, rain	62	86	.7
Rapid City, cloudy	68	74	.00
Salt Lake, clear	84	86	.00
Santa Fe, rain	62	78	.04
Sheridan, cloudy	58	86	.08
Sioux City, clear	78	78	.00
Valentine, cloudy	70	82	.20

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Mr. Heyburn Again Attacks Confederate Monument Measure

Bill for Hundred Thousand Dollar Memorial at Vicksburg Goes Through Despite His Protest.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The bitterness between Senator Heyburn of Idaho and Senator Williams of Mississippi, on the subject of the confederacy broke out anew in the senate today. Senator Heyburn objected to taking up of a bill appropriating $100,000 for a confederate naval monument in the Vicksburg national park, but Senator Williams won its consideration by a vote of 29 to 19.

The Vicksburg park commission and the senate committee on military affairs having approved the measure, Mr. Williams said it was desired to have the monument complete for the semi-centennial "Blue and Gray" reunion at Vicksburg in 1913. Senators Cummins of Ohio and Works of California urged its passage as proper recognition of men who had exhibited great bravery in a cause they believed right.

Senator Heyburn again attacked the principle of federal recognition of confederate acts. Senator Williams abruptly left the chamber when Senator Heyburn began to speak.

Mr. Heyburn declared it was "intolerable" that the deeds of confederate armies should be recited on monuments that call on the public treasury for contributions. He characterized the history of the war between the states as a "history of murder." He attacked the newspapers of the country, declaring many of them disloyal and "delighted to express their disloyalty."

He had been characterized as "waving the bloody flag in the senate," he said, and had been so misrepresented that he was receiving scores of anonymous letters from "cowards" threatening him with physical violence because of his opposition to the use of government funds to recognize confederate service.

Two Promoters of Revolutions Are to Be Prosecuted

Uncle Sam's First Official "Discourager" of Uprisings Returns from Mission in Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Uncle Sam's first official "discourager of revolutions" landed here today to report a successful mission in Porto Rico. He is Joseph R. Darling, special agent of the Department of Justice, and he has just succeeded in having held for trial General Carlos F. Morales, former president of the Santo Domingo republic, and General Maurice Jiminez, former vice president. They are charged with violating neutrality laws in attempting to organize in Porto Rico a military expedition against the country they formerly ruled.

"This is the first case of the kind," said Mr. Darling, "instituted by the United States since the act of March 4, 1909, which was passed for the special purpose of discouraging the fomenting of revolutionary enterprises against the weaker Latin-American republics. Morales and Jiminez made a bitter fight before the United States commissioner at San Juan, but the evidence against them was too strong.

"Morales, the leading spirit, made his headquarters at New York. He made arrangements here for the purchase of large quantities of arms and ammunition and entered into negotiations for a war vessel. His operations were so far reaching that a number of prominent New York merchants and exporting agents have been subpoenaed to appear at the trial in Porto Rico next fall."

Under the new law, the penalty Morales and Jiminez must pay, if found guilty, is a fine of not more than $3,000 and a maximum imprisonment of three years.

Emperor of Austria Asks the Reichsrath For Larger Army

Speech from Throne at Opening of Session is Read with Clear Voice.

VIENNA, July 18.—Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Reichsrath at the Hofburg today. The archdukes were present and there was a large gathering from the upper and lower houses.

The speech from the throne which the emperor read in a strong, clear voice, showed no traces of his recent illness, emphasizing the necessity for the immediate reorganization of the army to keep pace with "the development of military forces which is progressing rapidly everywhere."

A little later in his speech his majesty said he trusted that the blessing of peace continues assured to Austria-Hungary by its intimate relations with its allies which are unalterably cordial, as well as by the friendly relations which the monarch is cultivating with all the powers.

The necessity for the creation of new financial resources was mentioned and announcement made that provision would be made for the development of foreign commerce. The emperor earnestly exhorted in favor of the establishment of the working agreements between the Czechs and the German liberals of the Reichsrath.

THREE MEN CROSS ATLANTIC IN TWENTY-FIVE-FOOT YAWL

GIBRALTER, July 18.—The American auxiliary yawl, Seabird, which arrived from the Azores last night, is sailing late today for Italy. Captain Thomas F. Day of New York and his companions, T. R. Goodwin and F. H. Thurber of Providence, R. I., report a pleasant trip across the Atlantic. In their twenty-five-foot craft they left Providence on June 10 and arrived at Horta in the Azores on July 5. On July 9 they set sail for Gibralter. From the Azores they experienced light winds and calm weather. They made the trip of approximately 1,300 miles in thirty-five sailing days.

Boy Accidentally Kills Sister.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 18.—(Special.)—While playing with a loaded 44 caliber revolver the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hepper, Perkins county homesteaders, accidentally discharged the weapon, the bullet lodging in the body of his 3-year-old sister. The child was hurried to a physician at Bison, but died in a short time.

YOUTH RELATES BOAST OF HINES

Cigar Stand Employe Tells How Chicago Lumberman Publicity Recites Story of "Selection."

ISAAC BAKER TAKES THE STAND

Buyer Present on Occasion of Celebrated Telephone Conversation.

STORY TALLIES WITH EMPLOYER'S

Asserts Coincidence Not Remarkable, When Kerns Makes Comment.

LUMBERMAN TALKED TO HETTLER

Donald M. Fraine Says He Heard Hines Say that He Had Elected Lorimer "Our Next Senator."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—How Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, is said to have boasted he "selected" Lorimer to the senate, was related today before the senate Lorimer committee by Donald M. Fraine, a cigarstand employe in the Union League club in Chicago. It was near this stand that Herman H. Hettler claimed Hines remarked to him on the day Lorimer was elected that "Lorimer has been ejected, I elected him. I did it myself, personally."

Today Fraine swore that he could not recall the words but that "Mr. Hines said 'I have elected Lorimer our next senator.'"

Fraine said he had been asked by Hettler if he remembered the "peculiar remark" Hines made on the day of Lorimer's election, but neither had repeated the remark to the other. The witness said he and Hettler had frequently "joked" about Mr. Hines' remark.

Hines Employe Takes Stand.

Isaac Baker, a lumber buyer for Edward Hines, testified that he made the trip from Washington to Chicago with Hines ending on May 26, the day Lorimer was elected. He was present in W. H. Cook's room at the Grand Pacific hotel, when Hines had a long distance telephone talk to Springfield about Lorimer's election that day. Cook testified that Hines said he would be down on the next train prepared to furnish all the money needed. Hines denied this remark. So did Baker today.

Baker was also at the Union League club, he said, the day Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, asked Hines, according to Hines, for the privilege of contributing to Lorimer's campaign fund. Funk declared Hines had asked him to contribute $10,000 toward a $100,000 fund.

The part of the conversation between Hines and Funk, which Hines said took place near Baker, was repeated by the witness as Hines told it to the committee. He was sure Funk had asked to be introduced to Lorimer as Hines testified, but which Funk denied.

Agrees with Employer.

On cross-examination Baker said he first recalled the telephone conversation in Cook's room, after the publication of the so-called White confession April 30, 1910.

"What made you recall it then?" asked Senator Kern.

"Cook was getting off the string and making threats about what he would do to Mr. Hines."

Baker said he had neither read Hines' testimony about the conversations nor heard him give his version of them.

"Don't you regard it as remarkable then for you to make precisely the same report of those conversations that Hines does?" inquired Senator Kern.

"No, sir, I do not."

Reward Offered for Murderer of John Dore

Mitchell County Commissioners Will Pay Five Hundred and Wisconsin Officials Pledge Like Sum.

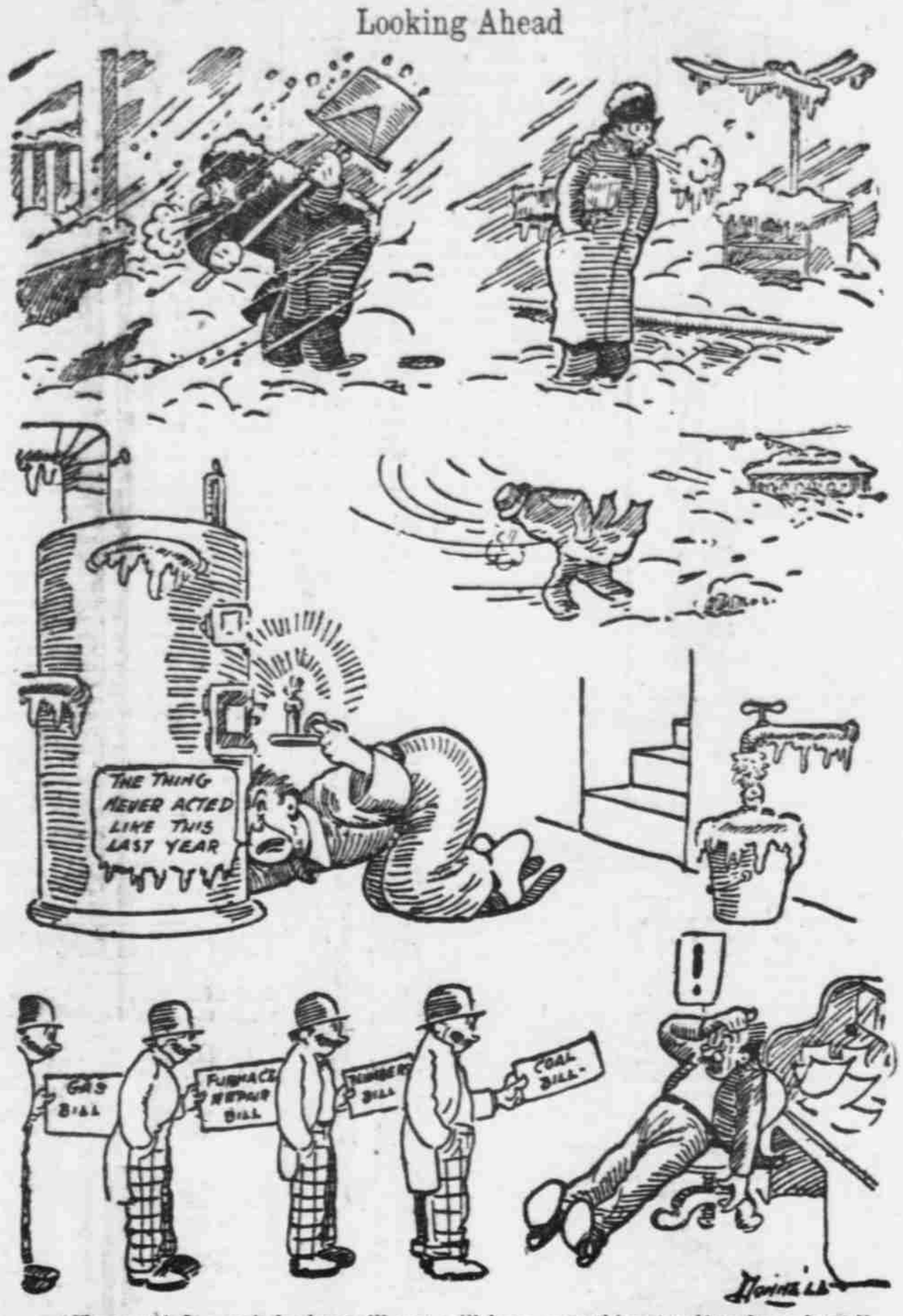
MITCHELL, S. D., July 18.—(Special.)—The county commissioners have offered a reward of $500 for the conviction of the party or parties who murdered John Dore. It is understood that the county commissioners of Lynden Station, Wis., are to do likewise. Up to the present time there is no clue to be found of the persons who committed the deed. A young woman living in the immediate vicinity of where the body was found, stated that she heard a buggy drive up to a point near the bridge on the Monday night before the body was found on Thursday and then drive away quickly. The fact that there was no blood found where the man was lying leads to the belief that the crime was committed elsewhere, and the body taken there for concealment, which is in an out-of-the-way place and is rarely passed by pedestrians.

Man Sentenced to Hang Dies in Cell

Charles Hickman of Beaver, Pa., Who Was to Have Been Executed Today, Collapses.

BEAVER, Pa., July 18.—Charles Hickman, who was to have been hanged today for the murder of his wife, Millie, February 5, 1910, collapsed in his cell in the county jail during the night and died this morning. Hickman escaped from jail twice after his conviction and Saturday night last attempted to take his life by inhaling gas. He repeatedly told the guards he would never live to be hanged.

Looking Ahead



"Cheer up! It won't be long till you will have something 'real' to fuss about."

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BRYAN'S FOES HIS FRIENDS

Strange Turn Taken in Politics in Douglas County.

GOLD MEN SUPPORT PEERLESS

Former Friends of the Commoner Now His Bitter Opponents and His Critics Turn Defenders.

The recollection of political events almost forgotten is beginning to stir in the minds of some Dahlman men, who are smarting a little under the scorn of Bryan and Bryan's friends, and are asked sententiously, "Why is it only those men who once fought against Bryan on another question, who tried to defeat him and his sixteen-to-one platform, are now standing by him in the hour of need. Why does C. G. Cunningham throw contumely upon us for rebuking Bryan now, when he himself stood up in public seven years ago and cried out in a loud voice, 'May my right arm wither in its socket if I ever vote for Bryan again?' Why does Fred Cosgrove, and Lee Herdman take his part, now when they fought against him before the St. Louis convention and organized the Success league to defeat him?"

Dahlman and all his coherts are asking these questions: Why? Oh, why?

And the echo answers—Why?

Just a Few Years Ago.

The musty records of political history of seven years ago throw strange light upon the present state of affairs in Douglas county. Then when Bryan wanted to be delegate to the national convention at St. Louis, Fred Cosgrove and Lee Herdman organized the Success league to keep him out and the "peerless one" was forced to come to Omaha and make a ward canvass, like any heeler, for his votes. He got them and won, but it was a fight worth remembering. Tom Flynn began to be a central figure in the county politics. Jim Dahlman worked for the cause with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up. In the second ward, where Lee Herdman had made his home, Flynn found it necessary to have a fist fight every few minutes to make the democrats believe that everybody was having a good time. The Success league wanted the 16 to 1 plank struck from the platform, and to support Bryan the Loyal league was formed. In that was Dahlman, Flynn and the rest of them.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Good Roads Boosters Start Trip to Mark Omaha-Denver Road

Four Cars Leave Omaha Tuesday Morning to Preach the Gospel of Good Roads.

Four cars containing boosters for the Omaha-Denver Good Roads Movement association left Omaha at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning over the Omaha-Denver transcontinental route. Two of the cars belong to E. H. Sprague, president of the Omaha Automobile club, who is making the trip. The trip will occupy ten days with stops on the way. S. A. Searles will give lectures on the good road movement. They will arrive in Lincoln Wednesday night, where they will be joined by a car from the Lincoln Commercial club.

President J. E. Davis of the association is in charge of the trip. G. E. Partsee's car will act as pilot.

Various counties along the road have appropriated $14,000 for the improvement of the roads and to keep them in good condition.

Those who will make the trip are President Walsh of the McCook National bank, Prof. George Chatburn of the University of Nebraska, H. Huebinger of the Iowa Publishing company, J. H. Maynard and C. R. Babcock.

Two Girls Who Shot Stokes Are Indicted on Three Counts

Young Women Will Be Arraigned Tomorrow and Cases Will Go Over Until October.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad were indicted today on three counts growing out of the shooting of W. E. D. Stokes at their apartment on June 4. The grand jury held them for attempted murder in the first degree, assault in the first degree and assault in the second degree.

The young women will be arraigned tomorrow and after new bail is furnished their case will go over for trial until October.

DR. WILEY'S ANSWER READY

Document is Informally Discussed in Cabinet Meeting.

ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT GIVEN OUT

It is Stated that Secretary Wilson Will Not Concur with the Request that Resignation Be Asked For.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Dr. Harvey Wiley's answer to the charges made against him by the personnel board of the Department of Agriculture was presented to President Taft. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson received the papers from Dr. Wiley just before he left the department for the regular cabinet meeting.

He had had no time to read them before the cabinet session began and declared he would not be able to make a recommendation today.

The outline of Dr. Wiley's defense was not known by Mr. Wilson and was not disclosed at the White House.

Although Attorney General Wickersham is out of the city, the case was discussed informally by the cabinet. No announcement as to when the president will dispose of the case was forthcoming, but it is not probable that he will be able to settle it for several days.

It is well known in Washington that Secretary Wilson and Dr. Wiley have not been on friendly terms for some time. It is acknowledged by the secretary's friends that he takes the position that the chief of the chemistry bureau has assumed more authority in the department than he is entitled to.

In spite of this fact it was predicted today that Mr. Wilson will recommend leniency. He is aware of the popular sentiment in favor of Dr. Wiley and for that reason, if for no other, some of his friends declare that he will not concur with Mr. Wickersham in suggesting that Dr. Wiley's resignation would be acceptable.

Answer Short and to Point.

Dr. Wiley declined today to discuss his answer in any way, but intimated that it was "brief and to the point." An unverified report was current here this afternoon that the president would mildly reprimand Dr. Wiley, but would not under any circumstances request his resignation.

President Taft told visitors this afternoon, however, that owing to the press of other business, he would not be able to take up the Wiley case, even with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's recommendations available before late tomorrow. The president said also that he intended to read every word of the record and indicated that it might be several days before he reached a decision.

"Bud" Mars Will Leave Hospital Today

ERIE, Pa., July 18.—J. C. (Bud) Mars, who was injured here last Friday when his aeroplane fell, continues to improve and today received calls from a number of his friends. He probably will leave the hospital tomorrow.

Boy Loses Part of His Skull.

BEARING, July 18.—(Special.)—To have his skull caved in by a horse's kick and to have pieces of bone removed and also a portion of the brain and yet live is the experience of Rose Buffington, a farmer lad of near here. While still unconscious a physician reduced the fracture, which was six inches in extent, elevated the skull, removed part of the bone and some of the brain. The boy is recovering rapidly.

HAVEMEYER IN FULL COMMAND

President Thomas Says Late Magnate Ran Sugar Combine as "Captain Rules a Ship."

KEPT FACTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Directors and Stockholders Did Not Know What He Was Doing.

LABOR CHEAPER IN NEW ORLEANS

This is Reason Given for Shipping Baltimore Plant South.

END OF TWO SUGAR WARS

Witness Says Rivals Got Tired of Losing Money and Raised Prices to Those Charged by American Refining Company.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Washington B. Thomas, ex-president of the American Sugar Refining company and now chairman of its board of directors, was the chief witness examined today when the congressional committee resumed its investigations of the methods of the so-called sugar trust.

Mr. Thomas said public opinion had changed since the late H. O. Havemeyer was president of the company and ran it "as a captain rules a ship." He told of the warfare between the company and its chief rivals, the Arbuckles and the Spreckels, and expressed the opinion that these competitors ceased their opposition "because they got tired of losing money."

John E. Parsons, former counsel of the American Sugar Refining company, also is expected to testify.

Testimony of Mr. Thomas.

Washington B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining company was the first witness. After detailing the various offices he had held with the company, he said in reply to Chairman Hardwicks' questions, that his father, Joseph B. Thomas, had sold the Standard Sugar Refinery in Boston to the American company in 1887, the year in which the other companies were assembled.

Mr. Thomas said that in 1891 the American company was capitalized at $50,000,000, which was increased to $75,000,000 when the American took in the Philadelphia refineries, and to $90,000,000 when it entered the beet sugar field.

Without explanation, Mr. Thomas interrupted his testimony to defend the memory of the late H. O. Havemeyer. He wished it understood that nothing he said or might say was to be interpreted as an attack on Mr. Havemeyer.

"Mr. Havemeyer ran the company," he explained, "as a captain rules a ship. He did what he thought was best for the stockholders. Of course public opinion has changed since then. You know Mr. Havemeyer did not believe in letting the public know what he was doing."

Labor Cheaper in New Orleans.

Mr. Thomas admitted that the American company, after buying the stock of the Baltimore Refining company, closed the refinery there and shipped the machinery to New Orleans, where labor was cheaper.

"After acquiring the Mollenhauer and other refineries," asked Mr. Hardwick, "did not Mr. Havemeyer, and James H. Post, representing other refineries, and one or two other men, meet and agree to limit the output of sugar and its price?"

"Not that I know of."

"As a director would you know about such an agreement?"

"Not necessarily. Mr. Havemeyer did not tell the directors all that he did."

Mr. Thomas said the American owns much of the preferred stock of the National Refining company, but none of the common stock. The present suit in the court of chancery of New Jersey to invalidate the common stock of the National company, he admitted, would greatly enhance the value of the preferred stock.

"Did the American instigate this suit so that it could get better control of its greatest competitor?" Mr. Hardwick answered.

Mr. Thomas answered that he was in Cuba when the suit was begun and knew nothing about it. When he returned Mr. Heck had told him about it and said he had been retained as counsel for the complainants in the case.

"Is the American paying the expenses of that suit?" he was asked.

"Not that I know of."

"In 1898 did the American Sugar Refining company authorize Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Senff and you, Mr. Thomas, to purchase competitors at any price you saw fit and to fix the price of sugar?"

"I don't believe we ever operated under the authorization. I have no recollection of it."

End of Two Wars.

"What ended the sugar war between Spreckels of California and the American company?"

"They got tired of losing money, I guess."

"What was the cause of the sugar war between Arbuckle and the American Sugar Refining company?"

"Arbuckle wanted a discount on the sugar he purchased and Havemeyer would not give it. Arbuckle put up a sugar refinery and we started in the coffee business in Toledo. The war was on and it was a merry one."

"What brought it to an end?"

"I guess they got tired of losing money."

"Did Arbuckle and Havemeyer have a conference just before the war was ended?"

"Yes, and we went out of the coffee business."

"And Arbuckle has been following your sugar prices since?"

"Yes, he makes his prices the same as ours."

Mr. Thomas told the committee that while

Quart bricks of Dalzell's Ice Cream.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, may be more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—now.

Good Road Boosters Start for Denver

WILL WORK OUT THE OMAHA-DENVER TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE