

## RAILROADS LOSE IN DEBATE IN PASSAGE OF CANAL MEASURE

### Bill Provides Free Passage to American Ships and Bars Railway-Owned Ships.

### PROVIDES ONE-MAN GOVERNMENT

### Law Passed by Vote of Forty-Seven to Fifteen.

### PRIVILEGES FOR AMERICANS

### No conditions for Vessels of Coastwise Trade.

### BRANDEGES STRUGGLES IN VAIN

### Chairman of Committee Makes Ineffective Fight Against Provisions Against Railroad-Owned Ships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Panama canal administration bill providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad owned vessels from using the waterway and authorizing the establishment of a one-man government, when the canal is completed, was passed by the senate tonight, by a vote of 47 to 15.

The provision for free tolls, which was fought out in the senate Wednesday, was endorsed again just before the passage of the measure.

Attached to the bill as it passed the senate were two important amendments directed at trust or railroad control of steamship lines. The first, by Senator Reed, would prohibit ships owned by an illegal industrial combination from using the canal; and the second by Senator Bourne, would force railroads to give up water lines that might otherwise be their competitors. It was proved that they were stifling competition.

Opponents of the free toll provision for American ships, against which Great Britain made formal protest, carried their fight up to the last moment of the bill's consideration. Just before its passage Senator Root moved to strike out the section giving free tolls to American coastwise vessels, and Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia moved to strike out the provision for free tolls to American ships in the foreign trade. Both of these motions were defeated by overwhelming votes.

As the bill passed, it would permit American coastwise vessels to pass through the canal free without conditions, while American foreign trade ships might pass through free if their owners agreed to sell the vessels to the United States at a fair price in time of war or emergency.

### Fight Over Railroad Ships.

The great fight of the day centered about the provision to prohibit railroad-owned ships from using the canal.

The broad terms of the original house bill, which would have required every railroad in the country to dispose at once of any such lines with which it might otherwise compete, were not accepted by the senate. This was modified so that railroads would be prohibited only from owning steamship lines that may operate through the Panama canal.

The Bourne amendment, however, adopted later by a vote of 36 to 25, restored much of the vigor of the anti-railroad provisions of the house bill. It provided that if the Interstate Commerce commission should find that any railroad had an interest in a competitive line of steamers and that such interest was injurious to the welfare of the public, the commission might compel the railroad to dispose of its steamer connections.

Senator Brandegee, chairman of the inter-territorial canals committee of the senate, made an ineffective fight on the right provisions against railroad ships. After the amendments had been adopted to the house bill he moved that the whole paragraph relating to railroad control be stricken out. This motion was defeated, 47 to 18. A subsequent proposal by Mr. Brandegee to permit any ships to use the canal, giving to the Interstate Commerce commission power of control over them, also was defeated.

The Reed amendment, against trust-owned ships, was called up for a second vote before the bill passed and was adopted on final passage by a vote of 38 to 22.

The completed canal bill finally was passed with Senators Burton, Crane, Gallagher, Lodge, Root and other opponents of the free toll and anti-railroad features of it voting against it.

## JOHN W. COOK NAMED FOR REGISTER AT LANDER, WYO.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Taft went to the senate today the nomination of James M. Morton, jr., to be United States district judge in Massachusetts to succeed Frederick Dodge, elevated to the circuit court bench. Other nominations today include John W. Cook to be register of the land office at Lander, Wyo.

**Seek to Build Pavilion.**  
LOGAN, Ia., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Tom Parker and W. W. Latta have been appointed by the Commercial club of Logan to solicit the necessary amount to bring previous subscriptions up to the \$5,000 mark for the construction of a pavilion for the Ames-Harrison county short course.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer.  
For Iowa—Fair, warmer.  
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	58
6 a. m.	58
7 a. m.	58
8 a. m.	58
9 a. m.	62
10 a. m.	65
11 a. m.	68
12 m.	70
1 p. m.	72
2 p. m.	72
3 p. m.	73
4 p. m.	73
5 p. m.	73
6 p. m.	72
7 p. m.	72
8 p. m.	72

## Cattlemen Consult Senator Dixon About Roosevelt Campaign

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Western men who "ran" cattle with Theodore Roosevelt on the Maltese Cross ranch near Medora, N. D., thirty years ago and who now live in Montana, Idaho and other states, today renewed pledges of fealty to the colonel in enthusiastic interviews with United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, at progressive headquarters. The headquarters were thronged today with men from the Bitter Root valley and the Jackson Hole country, who had waited after the close of the progressive national convention for the opportunity to hold personal conferences with Senator Dixon and other leaders.

Although the active campaign practically has been launched Senator Dixon said that the executive committee would not be completed until after a meeting to be held in New York early next week. The senator probably will go to New York Saturday.

## Man Charged with Forgery Confesses to Many Crimes

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.—After having maintained silence for more than a week William J. Renk, who was arrested on a forgery charge under the name of Arthur H. Frank, and whose people, he says, reside in Oshkosh, Wis., has made a sworn statement to the police authorities in which he gave a history of his career. He was arrested after it had been ascertained he had ordered of a printer blank cashier checks on twenty banks. In his luggage at a hotel were found eighty-five cashier checks, totaling \$3,275.

In his statement today Renk said he was born in Chicago, and that his father, Nicholas Renk, now resides in Oshkosh, and that he had a wife living at Waukegan, Wis., from whom he had not been divorced. He said he had served nine months in the house of correction at Chicago after having been convicted on a charge of embezzling \$300 from a life insurance company.

## Broker Who Shot His Wife Says He Mistook Her for Burglar

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Mathew O'Callaghan, a cotton merchant living in a fashionable section of Brooklyn, was taken in custody early today on the charge of shooting his wife, Lillian, whom he declared he mistook for a burglar. Mrs. O'Callaghan said her husband was intoxicated and that the shooting was deliberate. She was taken to a hospital, where it was found she was suffering from three bullet wounds. Her condition is critical.

## Death Penalty Asked for Chicago Woman Who Killed Husband

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The fourth Chicago woman to face trial this year on the charge of killing her husband was scheduled to appear in the criminal court today. She is Mrs. Florence Bernstein, 22 years old, widow of George Bernstein, who was found in bed shot to death on the morning of May 5.

## Race Between Major and Cowherd Close

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—The official count of the vote cast in Tuesday's primary election will be necessary to determine whether Attorney General Elliott W. Major or former Congressman William S. Cowherd has won the democratic nomination for governor.

On the face of late returns today from country districts Major is now leading Cowherd by several hundred votes. Major's managers claimed that practically complete figures from every city and county in the state as received by them insured Major's nomination. The Cowherd campaign managers claim his nomination by 2,000.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IS FELT IN CONSTANTINOPLE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—A severe earthquake shock lasting about ten seconds drove the population of this city from their homes into the streets at an early hour this morning. Many houses were violently shaken, but the damage reported is small.

## CONGRESSMEN MEET GOMPERS IN CAPITAL

### Nebraska Representatives Hold Session with View View to Impeachment Proceedings for Judge.

### WILL PROBE THE BUCK CASE

### Labor Leader Takes Part, Accompanied by Counsel.

### HOMESTEAD RIGHTS ARE GONE

### Purchase of Dakota Lands Does Away with Same.

### TAFT SIGNS RECLAMATION BILL

### Settlers on Irrigation Projects Will Be Able to Acquire Title in Advance of Full Building Charge Payment.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Messrs. Maguire, Lobeck and Stephens, democratic members of the house from Nebraska, met in Mr. Maguire's office this morning and began what promises to be a series of conferences with Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor over the Buck Stove and other cases. This is a prelude to carrying out the instructions of the Nebraska democratic platform, which instructed its representatives in Nebraska to try to avenge the alleged wrong done the cause of labor in the infliction of a jail sentence upon Mr. Gompers and other labor leaders by Justice Daniel T. Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. The ultimate design of the investigation is to begin impeachment proceedings against Justice Wright.

It is the intention of the self constituted investigation committee to probe thoroughly the Buck Stove case and the complications which have arisen from it. It will then be determined whether Judge Wright had done anything warranting an impeachment resolution.

### Homestead Right Gone.

Inquiry from settlers in the vicinity of Columbus, Mont., has led to the discovery that in many parts of that section of the west, at least the idea prevails that those who took up lands in the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota under the act of March 2, 1907, still have a homestead right. There were a number of residents of Omaha who filed on those lands. That impression seems to prevail because the lands in question were paid for at the rate of from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre, and that their purchase under this provision was not an exercise of the homestead right. The commissioner of the general land office, however, has held that all such settlers have exhausted their homestead right.

### Whitmore at Capital.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Whitmore of Valley and their two daughters, who have been in the city stopping at the Cochran for the last few days, left for Nebraska City today. Mr. Whitmore is one of the university regents and at this capacity a former colleague of F. H. Abbott, present assistant Indian commissioner. Mr. Abbott entertained a number of Nebraska people in honor of the Whitmores before their leaving for the west. They have visited a number of eastern cities during their tour.

### Reclamation Rights.

President Taft today signed the act, approved by the secretary of the interior, which will enable settlers on reclamation projects to obtain patents and water right certificates upon completion of the three years' residence required under the homestead law, and upon the satisfactory proof of reclamation and payment of all amounts due to the United States at that time.

Under this law settlers on irrigation projects will be able to acquire a marketable title within the prescribed period in advance of full payment of the building charge, which is apportioned under each project in the ratio of the area in each entry of holding. Heretofore, patents for lands within government reclamation projects could not be issued until the building charges had been paid in full. This change has been assessed in not more than ten annual installments and during the period until full payment was made the settlers have been subject to loss of patents by failure to comply with the requirements of the reclamation act.

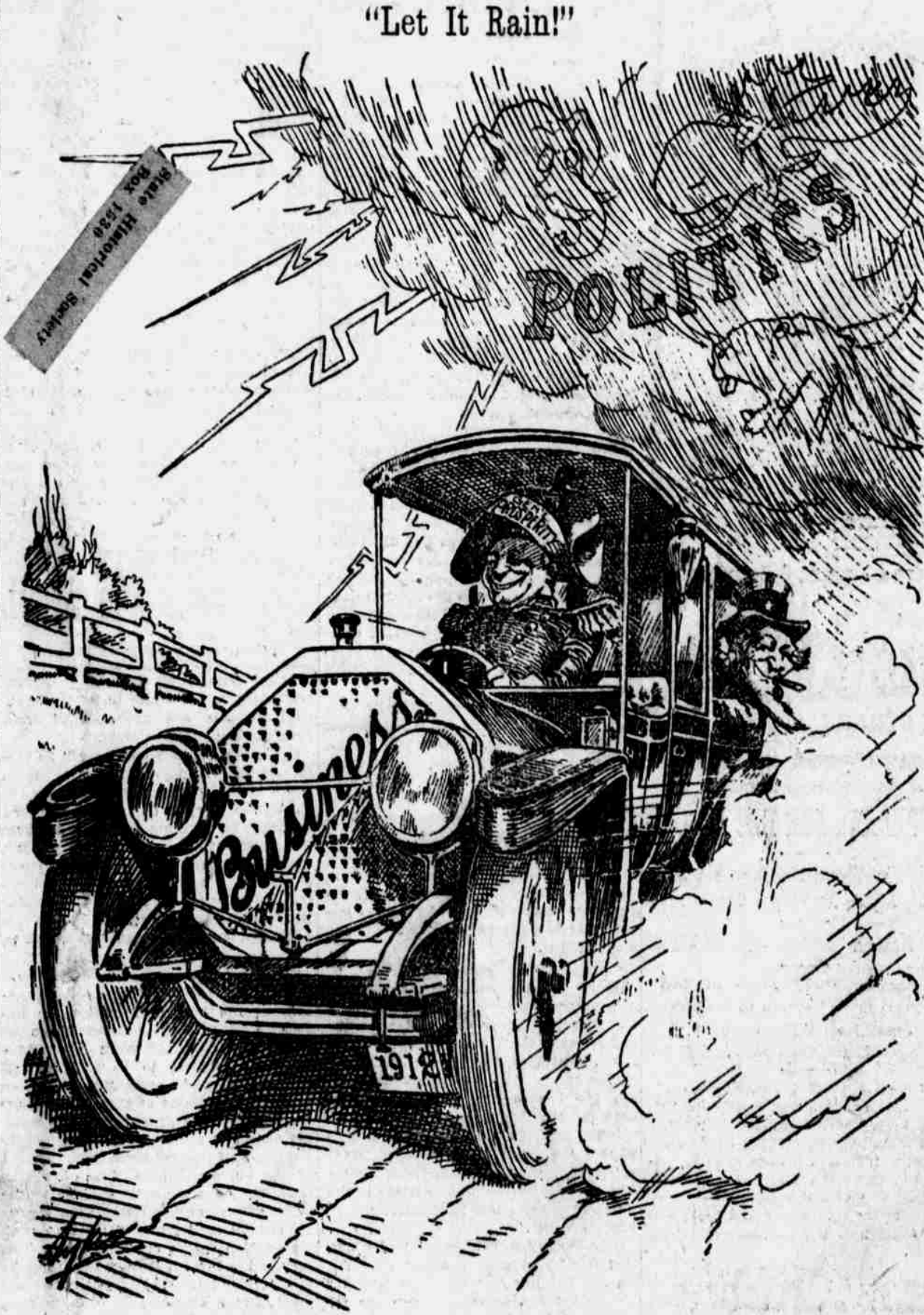
### Modification of Law.

In his annual report Secretary Fisher pointed out the urgent need for modification of existing law so as to permit the settlers to acquire marketable title to his property, subject only to the lien of the government for the unpaid installments of the water charges, such title to pass as soon as the settler should comply with the proper residence and cultivation provisions. This would enable the settler to do what heretofore he has been unable to do, to mortgage his property for the purpose of raising funds with

(Continued from First Page.)

## TOMORROW

The Best  
**Colored Comics**  
with The  
**Sunday Bee**



From the Philadelphia Ledger.

## REBELS RAID TEXAS RANCHES

### Mexican Bandits Cross Rio Grande Near Sierra Blanca.

### TROOPS SENT TO THE SCENE

### Another Party of Two Hundred Goes Across Into Arizona at Bisbee—Soldiers Are Sent to Arrest Them.

EL PASO, Aug. 9.—The Mexican bandits crossed the international boundary and came into Texas today, then began raiding near Sierra Blanca, according to a telegram Sheriff Edwards received here this forenoon.

United States troops are moving to the point where Mexican rebels are reported to be raiding American ranches. Colonel E. Z. Stever has dispatched troop G of the Third Cavalry from Fort Bliss, the cavalrymen moving on horse along the border.

Colonel Stever may send a company of infantry on the special train, which has been ordered by Sheriff P. J. Edwards and his posse. The sheriff announces that he will be unable to procure enough armed men before this afternoon.

No further reports have been received here from Sierra Blanca.

### Rebels Near Bisbee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The sudden appearance at Bisbee, Ariz., last night of about 300 Mexican rebels has sent a detachment of American troops along the line from the eastward to that point. The rebels have not retreated across the line when the troops arrive they probably will be arrested. The news came to the State department from the American consul at Nogales today and is regarded as confirmation of the report that the rebel forces are rapidly disintegrating.

### Mormon Women Are Safe.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Aug. 9.—President Joseph Smith, of the Mormon church, said today that all Mormon women and children had safely reached the United States from Mexico, but that the men of two colonies, Colonia Juarez and Dublin, had armed themselves and would not depart.

## WRECK CAUSED BY BAD TRACK AND UNSAFE CARS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Bad track and old, unsafe cars were the causes of the accident on May 8 on the New Orleans & Northeastern railroad near East Abuchie, Miss., in which nine persons were killed and fifty-six injured, according to a report made to the Interstate Commerce commission today.

The cars in which the casualties chiefly occurred were two wooden tourist cars, "one of which was built twenty-six years ago, the other thirty-two years ago," says the report.

## Battleship Nebraska Hits Uncharted Rock and is Badly Damaged

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The battleship Nebraska ran on an uncharted shoal near Newport, R. I., late yesterday and was so seriously damaged that it has been ordered to drydock at Boston navy yard. The flagship Connecticut about the same time broke its starboard crankshaft and has been ordered to Philadelphia for repairs.

## HARRIMAN TRAIN WRECKED

### Freight Engine Smashes Into Rear of Grand Island Local.

### NO ONE ON TRAIN INJURED

### Two Coaches Filled with Passengers Are Telescoped and the Cars Wrecked—Going Thirty Miles an Hour.

Union Pacific officials are congratulating themselves over the lucky outcome of a wreck in the local yards Thursday night, when a freight engine going thirty miles an hour crashed into the rear of train No. 23, known as the Grand Island local. Although three coaches filled with passengers were demolished no one was injured. The train left for the west a couple of hours late with entirely new equipment.

The local left the station on schedule and as it got out under the Eleventh street viaduct a switch engine came through the yards from the east. The man in the tower gave the engineer on the switch engine a clear board, but failed to throw the switch. As a result, at a speed of thirty miles an hour, the switch engine crashed into the rear end of the local, completely telescoping two of the coaches and badly smashing up a third.

The coaches on the local were filled with passengers, but not a person was injured. They saw the engine coming and scores of them jumped through the windows. The men on the switch engine were so close upon the passenger train when they saw that they were going to strike it that they had no opportunity of slowing down their engine.

## Roosevelt Party Reaches New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Theodore Roosevelt and party arrived in New York from Chicago at 9:50 this morning on the Twentieth Century Limited. A cheering crowd greeted the colonel and he went at once to his editorial offices.

## The National Capital

Friday, August 9, 1912.

### The Senate.

Met at 10 a. m.  
Fight to keep railroad-owned ships from using the Panama canal resumed with consideration of the Panama bill. Senator Kenyon's bill to compel jail sentences for anti-trust law violators placed upon the calendar.

### The House.

Met at noon.  
President Taft's veto of the wool bill received with a message.  
Radio communication bill taken up.

## GARMEN SEND ULTIMATUM

### Chicago Traction Employees Demand Answer Today.

### SUSPENSION LOOKS PROBABLE

### Union Officials Say Men Will Quit Work at Once if a Satisfactory Settlement is Not Made Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—An ultimatum from street car and elevated railway employees that the traction officials must answer definitely the demands of the men for higher wages this afternoon was in the hands of the street railway officials today.

Union men declare a walkout seems inevitable if the traction officials refuse to act on the demands.

A strike, if one is called, would affect the employees of all the surface lines and the elevated roads.

### British Commissioner Coming.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir George Asquith, chairman of the industrial commission of the Board of Trade and famous as a successful mediator in industrial disputes during the last few years, is to be sent shortly by the British government to Canada to investigate the working of industrial disputes investigation act in the Dominion. During his trip Sir George probably also will visit the United States, where he will make a study of the latest industrial legislation.

## Gov. Stubbs Carries Ninety-two Districts

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 9.—With returns from all of the 165 counties, friends of Governor Stubbs today claim his nomination to the United States senate in Tuesday's primaries. Returns indicate that Stubbs has carried ninety-two of the 165 legislative districts.

William H. Thompson probably is the democratic senatorial nominee, although Hugh P. Farrelley is a close contender for the nomination. Both Billard and Hodges claim the democratic gubernatorial nomination, with complete returns to be received from nearly forty counties. Billard's lead is being slowly reduced and Hodges claims the nomination by 8,000.

Earl Akers apparently is nominated for state treasurer and John E. Dawson has been renominated for attorney general by the republicans. W. D. Ross appears to have won for state superintendent.

## GERMAN STEAMER CARRYING CARTRIDGES IS DETAINED

ANTWERP, Belgium, Aug. 9.—The German steamer Hermia from Hamburg was detained by the authorities here today having discovered great quantities of cartridges, gunpowder and other explosives among her cargo destined for Turkey. The munitions were found hidden in bags of rice.

## PROPOSED CUTS IN DUTIES ON WOOL ARE TOO DEEP, SAYS TAFT

### Executive Sends Tariff Bill Back to Congress with Message Pointing Out Defects.

### SECOND VETO FOR MEASURE

### It is Not in Line with Information Gathered by Board.

### OTHER MESSAGES WILL FOLLOW

### Steel and Cotton Bills Open to Similar Objections.

### ASKS CONGRESS TO TRY AGAIN

### He Will Sign Any Measure that Provides Lower Duties and Will Not Cause Disaster to the Industry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—For the second time within a year President Taft today vetoed a bill to revise the wool tariff, schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law.

With a message of disapproval the president returned to congress the bill evolved as a compromise between the house and senate, holding that its low rates would bring disaster to home industries. He appealed to congress, however, not to adjourn until it had enacted a measure to "substantially reduce unnecessary existing duties" without destroying protection for the wool industry in the United States.

The president's disapproval of the wool bill is to be followed with similar vetoes of the steel bill and the cotton bill. The sugar bill is likely to be vetoed, as is the excise tax bill, the latter probably on the ground that the president believes it unconstitutional.

"I shall stand by my pledges to maintain a degree of protection necessary to offset the differences in cost of production here and abroad, and will heartily approve of any bill reducing duties to this level," wrote Mr. Taft.

While the bill vetoed today and the one disapproved last year were identical in terms, the president's reasons differed. He vetoed the former bill because it had been framed before the tariff board's report—the latter because he said it had been framed with disregard for the board's findings.

### Proposed Schedule Too Low.

"Most of the rates in the submitted bill," wrote the president, "are so low in themselves that if enacted into law, the inevitable result would be irreparable injury to the wool-growing industry, the enforcement of licenses of much of our wool combing and spinning machinery, and of thousands of toms and the consequent throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen."

The bill sent to the White House imposed an ad valorem duty of 39 per cent on raw wool and on cloths of 6 per cent. Both rates, Mr. Taft held, were insufficient to protect the wool growers and the manufacturer.

It was predicted today that the wool bill might be passed by the house over Mr. Taft's veto, but there was some doubt as to its fate in the senate. Republican leaders were inclined to believe that it would fall of passage there as it did twelve months ago.

The president declared in his message that he was anxious to see schedule K revised downward and that he would be glad to see congress remain in session until a bill he considered proper was sent to the White House. He found it impossible, he said, in view of the platform on which he was elected, to approve the submitted measure, but declared one agreeable to his views had been drafted by minority members of the house ways and means committee.

## WOMAN FLAGS FAST TRAIN WITH PETTICOAT

DENISON, Ia., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. R. Griffin living three miles west of Dow City, has won for herself much notoriety by stopping one of the fast passenger trains on the Northwestern by using her petticoat as a flux. Witnessing two young men thrown from a buggy in the wagon road, and the horse dash up the railroad track toward Dow City, she thought it certain the animal would become disabled in one of the many small bridges making an obstruction, which would ditch the passenger train she heard coming. So she took the heroic means of warning the engineer. The train proceeded slowly to the station to find that the horse had navigated the bridges safely and arrived at town uninjured, but with the buggy smashed to splinters.

## GENTLEMAN BURGLAR FACES TRIALS ON ELEVEN CHARGES

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Jacob F. Guthrie, confessed gentleman burglar and forger, tonight was booked at the central police station on nine charges of burglary and two charges of forgery. He was taken into custody last Saturday night and since that time lost valued at almost \$250,000 which he stole has been recovered. Much of it has been identified.

More than fifty machinists' tools, which Guthrie stole from the city while in its employment, were identified today.

There is nothing that can be advertised that cannot be advertised with profit in The Bee classified section.

This is a good thought to ponder a while.  
Tyler 1090.