

LA FOLLETTE ON WARPATH

Wisconsin Senator Burns Aldrich and is called to Order for His Language.

WOOL SCHEDULE CAUSES ROW

Progressive Leader Denounces Leadership of Rhode Island Man.

CUMMINS WARNS LEADERS

Iowa Solon Asserts Republican Party Can't Father Schedule.

PERSONALITIES IN DEBATE

Income Tax Vote is Postponed Until June 18, and Bailey Charges that "Undue Influence" is Being Brought.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Income tax shared with the wool schedule, the attention of the senate during the day's sitting of that body and after discussion of an hour or more its further consideration was postponed until June 18, by a vote of 45 to 21.

This action was the result of a motion made by Senator Aldrich, which followed a charge by Senator Bailey that undue influence was being brought to bear against the proposed income tax amendment to the tariff bill.

Mr. Aldrich declared that he knew of no such effort, but pleaded for the postponement of the question until the schedules should be disposed of.

Mr. Bailey accepted amendment to his income tax provision suggested by Mr. Cummins by which the rate of tax was dressed from 3 per cent to 2 per cent and exempted all incomes under \$5,000.

On Mr. Aldrich's motion, Senators Borah, Bourne, Carter, La Follette and Piles voted with the democrats.

Late in the day, the senate refused by the decisive vote of 59 to 8, to recommit the wool schedule to the committee on finance, on motion of Mr. Cummins, and thus finally concluded the consideration of that schedule.

Only a few of the progressive republicans supported the motion. This vote followed a long and animated discussion of the schedule, which was interspersed with many personalities.

La Follette Starts Trouble. Openly declaring his opinion that Senator Aldrich had lost the confidence of other republican senators, which a leader should have, Mr. La Follette made a 40-minute fight to compel the adoption of amendments to the wool schedule of the tariff bill, which was yesterday presented by himself.

They went down before the majority, which right along had stood for the finance committee's work, the vote being 41 against the amendments to 22 for them.

It was after this vote had been taken that the Wisconsin senator made his assertion that by his course with reference to the woolen schedule Mr. Aldrich had forfeited the position of leadership.

Senator Gallinger complained that Mr. La Follette had transcended the senatorial rule regulating personal allusions in the senate. La Follette accepted the official rebuke coolly.

Senator Cummins was also severe on Chairman Aldrich and in the course of his remarks declared that the senatorial leaders were courting the destruction of the republican party by their course with reference to the duties on wool and woolens.

Senator Bacon forced votes on two amendments of his reducing to 30 per cent ad valorem the duty on wool and woolen goods, but he failed to obtain the support of any of the republican senators.

Aldrich Scores "Progressives." Talking the floor as soon as the La Follette amendments had been rejected, Senator Aldrich declared that the amendment affecting wool of the first class, if adopted, would have cut down the duty one-half. This he explained was because of the fluctuation in the price of foreign wool, which at times would make the protective duty 44 instead of 11 cents a pound, although on its face it was 45 per cent ad valorem.

"I would like to know," said the senator from Rhode Island, "how my friend from Indiana (Mr. Beveridge) and my friend from Iowa (Mr. Cummins) will explain their votes in reducing the protection which has been afforded the wool growers of the United States, 40 and 50 per cent by their action in this matter?"

"It will keep us much busier," interposed Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, "in explaining somebody else's votes."

This declaration called forth applause from the galleries, which was quickly suppressed by Vice President Sherman.

"My votes need no explanation," responded Mr. Aldrich, "either to myself or to my constituents to whom I am directly responsible."

No sooner had Mr. Aldrich taken his seat than Mr. La Follette was upon his feet.

Scott's Bluff People Stir Washington

Interior Department Officials Roused by Resolutions Printed in The Bee.

LABOR TROUBLE STIRS ISLANDS

Honolulu Officers Raid Newspaper Office Letters and

BIG CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED

Yellow Laborers Charged with Trying to Control Hawaiian Affairs.

THREE LEADERS ARE IN JAIL

Court Denies Their Application for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

PRISONERS CHEERED BY JAPS

Islands Are Wrought Up by Alleged Discovery of Conspiracy—Patriotic Appeals Are Addressed to Strikers by Companions.

HONOLULU, June 11.—Evidence of what the authorities claim is a concerted movement on the part of the Japanese of the Hawaiian group to control the sugar industry and thus dominate the internal affairs of the islands through their number and power, was disclosed today when the office of the "Jiji," a Japanese newspaper of Honolulu, and the offices of the Japanese Higher Wage association were entered by officers armed with search warrants, and letters, reports and other documents seized.

Following the confiscation of the papers and application for a writ of habeas corpus entered in behalf of Nakimo, Negoro and Sogo, the three alleged leaders of the sugar plantation strikers, who were taken into custody yesterday was rejected by the courts.

Conspiracy is Charged. It is claimed by the authorities that the papers found indicate that a conspiracy of a widespread nature has been formed among the Japanese of the islands to wrest control of affairs from the white residents and conduct the internal government in their own interests.

The letters and reports found in the office of the Higher Wage association which, as indicated by its name, has the financial betterment of the Japanese as its object, are from members and agents of the association in various parts of the island. They express the belief that the strike of the Japanese plantation workers offers an opportunity for the Japanese of the islands, by virtue of the numbers, to demonstrate their power to control the sugar industry, and, through it, the general affairs of the islands. The determination to so control, it is stated, is reiterated again and again in these documents.

An appeal to all Japanese, in the name of their native country, to aid in this movement, is said to be conveyed in the letters. The authorities are preparing complete translations of all the papers seized and it is stated that they will be used as evidence in support of many charges of conspiracy which it is declared will result from the disclosures.

Japanese Gather in Force. While the court was deliberating upon the first habeas corpus petition a crowd of a thousand Japanese gathered about the court house to await the outcome. The gathering was perfectly orderly in its deportment and vented its spirit in cheers for the prisoners whenever they came in sight.

A second petition has been filed by the attorneys for the prisoners, but has not been acted upon by the court.

The strike of the Japanese plantation hands has been in progress for over a month and is the most extensive walkout ever known on the islands. Between 5,000 and 8,000 Japanese are involved. The strikers demand an increase from 90 cents to \$1 a day for field laborers and a proportionate advance for mill hands and other plantation employees.

HALE FUNERAL NEXT MONDAY

Two Services Are to Be Held, One Being Restricted to Family.

BOSTON, June 11.—Funeral service for Rev. Edward Everett Hale will be held Sunday afternoon at the South Congregational church and also at the Park Street church. The public will attend the Park Street church services. At the South Congregational church attendance will be restricted to the Hale family. At South church, the Rev. Edward Cummings, the pastor will officiate, assisted by Rev. James De Normandie of the First church at Roxbury, one of Dr. Hale's oldest friends. There will be no formal eulogy on Sunday, but a public memorial meeting will be held later in symphony hall.

RYAN HEADS AMALGAMATED

Succeeds Henry H. Rogers as President of Big Copper Company.

NEW YORK, June 11.—John D. Ryan was Thursday elected president of the Amalgamated Copper company to succeed the late Henry H. Rogers.

Cunard Liner Slavonia is Ashore and is Total Wreck

LONDON, June 11.—The Cunard line reports that its steamer Slavonia, which left New York, June 3 for Naples, is ashore southwest of Flores island, one of the Azores group and that it is feared it will be total wreck.

All of the 411 passengers aboard the steamer were taken off by the steamer Princess Irene of the North German Lloyd line and the Batavia of the Hamburg-American line.

NEW YORK, June 11.—First reports that the Slavonia had run aground, reached here shortly before 4 o'clock in a message to the North German Lloyd company from Captain Peterson of the Princess Irene, saying:

"Took on board Princess Irene, 119 cabin passengers from S. S. Slavonia at Southampton, June 11. The 300 steerage passengers on Batavia. Slavonia probably total wreck."

When the foregoing was received the Cunard offices here had had no advice whatever, and it heard first of the accident through the North German Lloyd.



From the Washington Evening Star.

COURT REBUKES MRS. GOULD

She Fails to Answer Questions to Satisfaction of Judge.

SHE HAS OODLES OF JEWELRY

Names of Actor Dustin Farnum and "Buffalo Bill" Cody Are Mentioned in Famous New York Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, June 11.—What appeared to be a heavy memory of Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould on this, the second day of her testimony in cross-examination, brought a rebuke from Supreme Court Justice Dowling, who is hearing her suit for separation against her husband, Howard Gould, second son of the late Jay Gould. Another interesting phase of the case today was a tilt between Lawyers Delancey Nicoll for the defendant and Clarence J. Shearn for Mrs. Gould.

"Please try to be polite," Mr. Shearn cautioned Mr. Nicoll when the latter asked the witness a question sharply. "Oh, I'm sick of trying to be polite. I've been polite all day and Mrs. Gould won't answer a straight question," retorted Nicoll.

"Yes, the witness has given Mr. Nicoll much unnecessary trouble," Justice Dowling interposed.

Has Loads of Jewelry. The amounts of assorted jewels, tailors', couturers' and bootmakers' bills continued to make the spectators admitted to the court room gasp and stare. The articles purchased included the pearl rope which the witness wore yesterday and today, listed at \$7,000; another pendant at \$13,300, a diamond chain at \$22,000, a diamond bracelet at \$24,000 and a sapphire ring at \$6,000.

Such little things as \$300 worth of silk stockings at a time or \$1,238 for shoes were trivial by comparison. Five tailored made suits were ordered at a cost of \$5,807. Because of the great crowd of curious persons who gathered hoping to hear the testimony the court officers resolved themselves into a committee of selection to weed out those who were not entitled to enter. Men and women, old and young, pressed around the entrance. But strict discrimination was exercised by the men guarding the gate. Only such persons as could give valid reasons for their presence in the court room managed to get past the doorkeepers.

There were bills, bills, bills, and then more bills; bills for finery and for necessities, jewels, lingerie and gifts for servants. Some of them Mrs. Gould could identify as hers; others she could not.

Without Provisions at Times. In striking contrast to this glitter of luxuries was Mrs. Gould's testimony that at times at Castle Gould she was actually without provisions.

"You told Mr. Shearn that while you (Continued on Sixth Page.)

The "servant problem"—having the girl quit suddenly, leaving you without a cook or a girl for general housework—fretting over what you are going to do—

asking all your friends if they know of a good girl—doing your own housework and ruining your temper, your husband taking his meals down town.

How easy you can stop all this and find the right kind of a girl by simply telephoning Douglas 238 and putting a want ad in The Bee.

Try it now.

Black Hand Hits While Detectives Lay in Wait

Chicago Woman Doctor Under Guard is Attacked After Receiving Threatening Letters.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Dr. Jennie A. Beardsley, it was learned today, is the latest victim of an alleged "Black Hand" plot in Chicago. An attempt was made to slash her as she answered a knock at the back door of her home at 655 Peoria street, last night. Two detectives were hiding in the house to guard the woman against just such an attack.

It was a brooch she wore that saved her life. The assassin struck his wife and escaped in the darkness before the detectives could reach the door.

Dr. Beardsley, who is a practicing physician of middle age, received a letter several days ago threatening her life if she did not place \$500 in a designated spot. The letter, which she turned over to the police, was signed with a rude imitation of a black hand and a skull and crossbones. The letter threatened the woman with "death in her own home if she did not 'get busy' with the money."

A detective accompanied her in her automobile as she made the rounds of visits to her tenants and two others were concealed in her home.

Dr. Beardsley expressed the opinion that the weapon used was a razor. Her assailant attempted to draw it across her throat, but instead drew it across a brooch which she wore. She was not injured. Dr. Beardsley is willing to give the police a good description of the man who attacked her.

Gould System Faces a Strike Brokers Go Free on Fraud Charge

Controversy Between Texas Road and Employees May End in a Walkout

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 11.—A call for a general strike on the Gould system of railroads in the southwest is believed to be an improbable outcome of the meetings of the general committees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers in session here discussing controversies between the Texas & Pacific railway and the employees organization.

Timothy Shea, vice president of the organization, who is presiding over the sessions, says efforts to adjust the several disagreements, involving a demand that a discharged employe be reinstated and the right of the organization to represent its members in disputes be recognized, give but small prospects for a settlement. While declining to be quoted as the probability of a general strike, Mr. Shea concludes a statement as to the situation with the declaration that "under the laws of our organization we have the right to involve the entire system of railroads in that jurisdiction."

TWO BODIES FOUND IN WELL

Iowa Breaking Contractors Are Murdered at Kadoka, S. D.

EMPLOYE UNDER SUSPICION Sheriff Captured Mike Malone at Collinswood, Who Had Tried to Sell Part of the Outfit.

KADOKA, S. D., June 11.—The bodies of two men were found in a well on the Artie McNally ranch, two miles north of town this morning. Mr. McNally had occasion to visit the well for water and made the discovery. The bodies proved to be those of two men who had been running a breaking outfit, J. Cooder of Rock Valley, Ia., or Rock Rapids, Ia., and W. D. Toney of Mt. Hamilton street, Sioux City, Ia. They and a man who went by the name of Mike Malone shipped in a car of horses and machinery from Chamberlain on May 18 and started breaking a few days later for Artie McNally on his claims of town. Cooder and Toney seemed to be partners and Malone was working for them. Malone came to town on Thursday, May 27, and said he had bought Goober and Toney out for \$300 and the night before had taken them to Phillip. After this time Malone seemed to have plenty of money, while before this he had been broke. After this Malone tried to sell several of the horses and did dispose of three or four head.

He afterwards left town with the horses in his possession. When the bodies were discovered this morning, the city marshal started in pursuit and captured him at Cottonwood. The motive for the crime was robbery as it is declared Goober had over \$500 in his possession when he arrived on the ranch.

Judge Fawcett, in concurring, favors actual damages as the measure of damages, but to so hold the court would have to overrule a number of former decisions. He says that is nothing to be done for the well-being of the state as a settled state of law.

Judge Barnes Dissents. Judge Barnes, in dissenting, says the statute is unconstitutional for several reasons. He asserts that the opinion holding the railroad company not liable for delay which occurred on Sunday at feeding yards is an amendment to the law and amounts to judicial legislation. "When in order to prevent law from being declared unconstitutional," says Judge Barnes, "it is necessary to amend it by judicial construction, it is the duty of the court to promptly declare it unconstitutional and thus avoid usurping power." He believes the statute deprives carriers of property without due process of law.

Pumphrey Case Affirmed. The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Charles Pumphrey, sent up from Douglas county to serve a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of a Chinaman. Among other reasons for a reversal of the decision of the lower court the attorney for Pumphrey argued that a Japanese is not qualified to take the oath and testify. The court held that an adult citizen of Japan is competent to take an oath of testimony. The litigant, the court said, might have questioned the witness before he took the oath to show his incompetency, but this had not been done.

Woodmen of the World Wins in Suit Brought by Mrs. Mabel Ogden to Recover Insurance on Husband's Death.

LINCOLN, June 11.—(Special.)—The supreme court held constitutional the law of 1906 requiring railroads to carry live stock at not less than eighteen miles an hour on main lines and twelve miles an hour on branch lines between the initial point of receiving to the point of feeding or destination.

A judgment for \$1,648 in favor of Wilbur L. Friedland against the Burlington railroad for delay in shipping stock is affirmed by the court, providing the plaintiff files a remittitur of \$300 in thirty days, each to pay his own costs. The opinion of the court was written by Judge Root, concurred in by Judge Fawcett in a separate opinion, and Judge Barnes dissenting.

The shipment in question was from Burwell to South Omaha during July, August, September and October, 1908. The delays complained of were from one to fifty-two hours. The penalty provided in the law is \$10 per hour per car for each hour consumed beyond the time limit, even if no damages are caused by the delay.

The judgment for \$500 ordered remitted was for delay in shipping one case from Burwell to South Omaha, the delay being caused by stopping and feeding at Lincoln. If the shipment had continued without delay the stock would have arrived at South Omaha Sunday. Deducing the delay at Lincoln, there was a delay of only one hour on the shipment. The court gives the railroad the benefit of the statute relating to the running of trains on Sunday and holds that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover on this cause of action. Judgment on all other causes of action is affirmed.

Opinion of the Court. The court finds that the defendant failed to prove any affirmative defense save that as to its delay in feeding and caring for stock and it did so in deference to the statute prohibiting the operation of trains on Sunday. The defendant, having been given the benefit of this defense, it is unnecessary to determine whether the statute precluded any other defense. The legislature may provide by general law that a shipper of live stock may recover liquidated damages from a public carrier. The constitution does not prohibit the legislature from increasing the common law liabilities of common carriers, and courts will not declare the statute void on complaint of a carrier because in some hypothetical case the law if applied might work a hardship.

The statute does not interfere with or regulate interstate commerce. Where a delay occasioned by unloading stock to feed, water and rest and to have continued the shipment probably would have compelled the carrier to have operated its trains on Sunday and have resulted in the delivery of live stock on the Sabbath, a judgment based on said count will be reversed.

The court holds the statute does not contravene the constitution of the state and that it is not repugnant to the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. The statute is complete in itself and though it may conflict somewhat with other sections of the statute, it is not for that reason to be held void, as the carrier act must yield to the latter.

LIVE STOCK LAW DECLARED VALID

Supreme Court Upholds Statute Requiring Expeditious Handling of Animals in Transit.

JUDGMENT AGAINST BURLINGTON

Railroad Must Pay Shipper \$1,400 Within Thirty Days.

PUMPHREY CASE IS AFFIRMED

Life Sentence Against Man Who Killed Chinaman Upheld.

RULING IN MILES WILL CASE

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