

ART AND YAMS ON FREE LIST

Radium and Sago Flour, Too, Are Placed in Undeniable List by Aldrich.

STUMP SPEECH BY A DEMOCRAT

Overman of North Carolina Says Bill is Work of Iniquity.

FREE BULBS ARE KNOCKED OUT

"Progressives" Make Stand for One Duty Against Committee.

SOCIAL USES OF A PLUTOCRAT

Senator Money Says He Has Them—Free Art Amendment is Opposed, But is Adopted—Story of the Day.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Having completed consideration of items of the tariff bill that had been passed over under objection by senators during its second reading, the adjournment of the senate today marked an important period in the progress of the measure through the senate.

On completing the second reading of the bill today, a number of items in the free list were disposed of. Works of art over twenty years old and collections illustrating the progress of the arts over 100 years old, which were placed in the free list by the committee on finance, were retained there after an interesting debate by a vote of 35 to 15.

A fight was made on the ground that it would allow wealthy men to decorate their homes with European oil paintings and other artistic products of the old world without payment of duty and that it would permit the entry into this country of many art collections now stored abroad without any benefit to the revenues of the government.

The amendment was defended by both republicans and democrats on the ground that its result would be both educational and refining, and that the works of art of the age are the products of American painters and sculptors.

This will permit the great art collection made by J. Pierpont Morgan at an expenditure of many millions of dollars and now stored in London to be brought here.

Consideration of the free list of the tariff bill was resumed by the senate after a speech by Senator Overman, who characterized the Payne-Aldrich bill as one of the most iniquitous tariff bills ever passed by congress, if it is passed.

Senator Nelson defended its consideration of the free list of the tariff bill. The paragraph relating to crude potato, potato carbonate and caustic potash was agreed to, Senator Clark of Wyoming reserving permission to offer a further amendment to the paragraph if he should desire to do so.

Senator Nelson made an effort on the part of some of the "progressive" republicans for a duty on sago flour, which is now on the free list. Their purpose was to protect the potato industry.

"This attempt to revise the tariff upward is not justified," said Mr. Aldrich, who added that it had been shown that there was a combination in the starch industry.

"Whether there is a starch trust or not I do not know," said Mr. Nelson, who proceeded to tell of a section of Minnesota which was productive of fine potatoes and not productive of much else.

Senator Cummins defended the plan for a duty on this product and Mr. Nelson declared that it was another case in which the New England cotton manufacturers came in contact with the farmer in their desire for a free material to use in their business.

The side of events was turned when Senators Frye and Burrows, who have starch industries in their states, met the objection of Mr. Aldrich that this article was used for food, by offering an amendment placing tapioca and sago flour on the free list.

"When used in competition with starch it would pay a duty of 1 cent a pound or 20 per cent ad valorem. The compromise was accepted by the finance committee.

"Sheep dip, not including compounds or preparations that can be used for other purposes," now on the free list was amended by the addition of the words "than that of a disinfectant, antiseptic or insecticide."

Changes Agreed Upon. The republican members of the senate committee on finance met today and heard a number of paragraphs in the tariff bill, on which no agreement had been reached before the bill was reported.

It was agreed that a rate of three-eighths of a cent should be recommended on beams and structural steel valued at less than \$15 a ton, and four-tenths of a cent when valued at more than \$15; a cent a pound instead of 2 cents on boracic acid, \$1.50 a ton on barytes, the same as fixed by the house, and that no change from the house rate would be made in sulphate of ammonia.

Many other paragraphs were considered, and an agreement reached to make no change from the form in which the bill was reported. It was decided to place a duty of 15 per cent now collected on hides, the same as is now collected under the Dingley law. The glass schedule was considered and no change was made on plate glass, but the McCumber amendment, materially reducing the rates on common window glass, probably will be adopted. This question will be considered further by Senators Smoot and McCumber tomorrow.

Another meeting of the committee will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow. Coal, oil, lumber, wood pulp, and print paper will be taken up at these sessions.

Earth Fill at Pathfinder Dam Source of Danger

If Pile of Dirt Goes Out Floods Might Sweep Down Platte River Valley.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., June 12.—(Special.)—It has been learned that although the masonry dam at the Pathfinder reservoir on the Sweetwater river is in no danger and will probably stand until the end of time, there is an earth fill on one side of the great pile of masonry that may go out, and if it does, then the Platte valley will be flooded and the towns of Casper, Douglas and many valuable ranches will be in danger.

This earth fill is at the mouth of a canon running out from the big reservoir. Eighty feet of water twenty miles long is pressing against this earth barrier and the water is rising at the rate of six inches per day. Should the earth bank go out this large volume of water will be emptied into the canon, which in turn empties into the Platte river, and this big stream already overflowing its banks in many places, could not carry the flood.

The valley in many places is narrow and these places the flood would be deep and sufficiently swift to carry everything before it. Casper and Douglas lie directly in the path of this threatened danger, and warned, as they are now, the people would not have time to get to places of safety should the earth barrier give way.

Prof. F. H. Newell, head of the reclamation service, and a number of celebrated engineers have just returned from a visit to the big irrigation project and report a harrowing experience, being nearly drowned in the great inland lake. Prof. Newell, with several companions, set out in a motor launch on a trip from the dam to the intake, a distance of twenty miles, and while near the center of the lake they were overtaken by a storm. They were pelted with hail and their frail craft all but capsized by the heavy "seas" which beat against the launch.

The engine failed at the critical moment, and, to repeat Prof. Newell's statement, the launch was "marooned" on the lake. The engineers found the big dam to be in first class shape, and the huge lake rapidly filling with water. They had nothing to say regarding the earth fill at the mouth of the gorge to one side of the big dam.

CASPER, Wyo., June 12.—(Special.)—Reports from the Bates' Hole country state that irrigation works have been washed away, meadows inundated, and ranch property damaged. No lives have been lost. Many small bridges and headgates were carried away and the loss cannot be estimated.

Union Pacific Will Use Hill Line on Coast

Will Run Over Northern Pacific to Tacoma and Then Over St. Paul to Seattle.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—It was officially announced today that arrangements have been completed by the officers of the Northern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads under which the Union Pacific will use the property of the Northern Pacific from the south bank of the Columbia river to Tacoma, Wash., at which point a connection will be made by the Union Pacific with the new line built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between Seattle and Tacoma.

The arrangement was made by President Elliott of the Northern Pacific with E. H. Harriman just before the latter sailed for Europe. Under this arrangement the Union Pacific will be enabled to run through trains between Seattle and Tacoma.

Similar arrangements have been made by the Great Northern which will have the same rights between Seattle and Portland and will be enabled to run its own trains between those points.

The Union Pacific and Northern Pacific also jointly will use the line from Grandview, Ida., via Lewiston to Riparia, Wash.

LUTZ LEADS SONS OF HERMAN

Stout City Man Chosen President of Iowa Division of the Order at Fort Dodge.

FORT DODGE, Ia., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—A. A. Lutz of Stout City was elected grand president of the Sons of Herman this morning. W. Wietz of Mapleton assumes the office of past grand president, exchanging titles with Lutz. Other officers are: Vice grand president, Ias Kramer, Council Bluffs; second vice grand president, T. J. Thompson, Davenport; grand secretary and organizer, Carl Meyer, Stout City; grand treasurer, Frank Naaron, Stout City; delegate to Denver to national grand lodge, A. A. Lutz and William Wietz. The next meeting place is undecided.

Sailors May Be Smothering in Russian Submarine Boat

SEBASTOPOL, June 12.—Hope, although it is slight, is entertained that the twenty men who went down in the Russian submarine Kambala, which was sunk in collision with the battleship Rostislav during maneuvers last night, are still alive. Desperate efforts are being made by the officers and men of the Black Sea fleet, with the assistance of divers and salvage workers from Sebastopol, to raise the submarine from the imprisoned men succumb to the vitiated air.

Admiral Botstern, commander of the naval forces in the Black sea, has taken charge of the pontoons, one of which is equipped with a powerful hoisting crane, assembled at the scene of the catastrophe. All through the afternoon divers and technicians were busy in an endeavor to fasten chains around the hull, which lies in an awkward position about twenty-eight fathoms down, in order to haul it to the surface. So far their efforts have not been successful, but reports reaching shore indicate that there is a good chance of raising the boat. Apparently the sub-

ARE RIVAL BU FRIENDS

Baron Takahira Delivers Address on "Commercial Invasion" of America.

SPIRIT SHOULD BE AMICABLE

Situation as it is, He Declares, Cannot Be Avoided.

UNITED STATES OPENED JAPAN

Sent Perry Expedition There, and Opened Ports to the World.

IS ENDEARED TO THE ORIENT

Speech is Delivered at University of Michigan—Miscellaneous Stories, He Says No Longer Deceive or Do Any Harm.

ANN ARBOR, June 12.—Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese ambassador, in an address at the University of Michigan today discussed the so-called commercial invasion of America, declaring it impossible to avoid commercial rivalry, which, he said, is simply an outcome of the development of international relations.

"The only way to meet such a situation is, as it seems to me, to conduct such rivalry in a friendly and right spirit," said he. "While our trade has been so rapidly increasing," said Ambassador Takahira, "I hear some times rather harsh complaint against Japan for starting cotton mills and cigarette manufacturing establishments, and no longer importing piece goods or manufactured tobacco, which we used to buy from this country; but it must be borne in mind that in making cotton goods and cigarettes in our own establishments we are buying raw cotton and tobacco leaves from the United States.

Rivalry is Unavoidable. "I also hear some heartrending reports to the effect that since Japanese merchants became energetic certain American houses have been losing their business in the far eastern trade. Painful as is that report, I cannot help conceding that in this age of rapid communication and transportation, which is no doubt a great agency to facilitate the progress of civilization, it is impossible to avoid commercial rivalry, which is simply an outcome of the development of international relations."

"The total amount of Japanese trade has been steadily and largely increasing," said the speaker. "When there is such a large increase in the total I venture to think we have to satisfy ourselves with it, in view of the national importance involved in it, even if there are a few articles or some houses that have to lose their business from the changed conditions."

"The United States opened Japan to foreign commerce by sending there the famous Perry expedition some half century ago and helped her rise to the less modest position of the present day. The United States organized the Philippine islands, in late years, by introducing an improved system of government and securing a permanent peace for the inhabitants. These friendly and humane achievements, together with many other noble and generous actions taken towards the far eastern countries by your government, have most unreservedly endeared the Americans to the peoples of these regions.

New Era is Coming. "All these circumstances taken together into consideration, I doubt not your participation in the coming exposition of the arts of peace in Japan will tend to create a new era for the commercial development of the two borders of the Pacific and to form the strongest ties between the American and the Asiatic peoples for the mutual friendship and common interest with every prospect of beneficial results to the general welfare of mankind at large."

The ambassador said the unpleasant, unthinkable stories, which were propagated in some quarters in recent years enlarging upon the conditions in the west, have entirely disappeared before making much mischief. "There can be no stronger evidence to prove the genuine friendship of the United States and Japan than the several compacts existing between the two countries in the course of the last two years."

In the course of his address the speaker said: "There has been nothing which proved to have more effectively contributed to the progress of Japan than the sympathetic efforts and conscientious services rendered by the American educators in introducing into this country the modern method of education and also in instructing my countrymen who came to this country to study in your schools. I am only echoing the sentiment of the Japanese nation when I say that we owe a great debt of gratitude to the University of Michigan for the education of our young men."



News Note: The Latest Millinery Fad is to Trim Hats with Flowers Picked Fresh from the Garden.

DEATH CREATES A SCANDAL

Mrs. Ruiz's Suicide Attributed to Infatuation for A. G. Vanderbilt.

BIG HULABALOO IN LONDON

Papers Ventilate Alleged Details and Vanderbilt Disappears—Belated Report Given of Testimony Brought Out at Inquest.

LONDON, June 12.—Several Sunday papers print long accounts of what they call the mysterious case of Mary Agnes Ruiz, who committed suicide in the city on May 15. They lay particular stress on the suppression of news of the inquest and her relations with an American multimillionaire, Lloyd Weekly News attributes the woman's suicide to her "made infatuation for A. G. Vanderbilt" and charges that the English reporters present at the inquest were bribed to refrain from mentioning the case.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was: "Suicide, while of unsound mind." Charles F. Williamson of Paris, who settled the affairs and paid a large staff at Mrs. Ruiz's Grosvenor street establishment was the first witness at the inquest. He identified the body and testified that he had acted as her agent. She was the wife of a wealthy Cuban from whom she had separated. Lately, he said, she had been in ill-health and depressed and had declared that she was tired of life.

Her Companion's Story. Miss Elizabeth Casey, who was the companion of Mrs. Ruiz since last January, testified that Mrs. Ruiz had been very depressed at times and took the tablets for insomnia. She kept a revolver, according to the witness, who further stated that her mistress was looking very ill on the evening of May 14. Miss Casey declared that she had no idea that Mrs. Ruiz had shot herself until the doctor, whom she summoned, arrived.

Dr. J. B. Sutton, who was the physician called, testified that he found that Mrs. Ruiz had been shot in the breast. A revolver, with one empty chamber, was lying on the bed. Servants testified that they heard no shot. There was no doubt whatever that the case one of suicide.

Mr. Vanderbilt Disappears. Alfred G. Vanderbilt could not be found in London. He has not appeared at the inquest since the evening papers first mentioned the suicide on Thursday.

Brother Leaves for London. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.—Charles L. O'Brien, brother of Mrs. Mary Agnes O'Brien Ruiz, in New York, and will go on to London to inquire into her death. He has been in consultation in New York with Edward Rymes, attorney for Mrs. Ruiz. To Edward Lynch, a fireman, O'Brien said his sister had committed suicide in London and would be buried there.

Auto Misses Bridge, Two Are Drowned

Man and Woman Are Pinioned Under Machine in Deep Water.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says that Miss Abbel Leavitt and Oscar Ward were drowned early today when an automobile in which they were riding fell from a bridge into a creek near San Jose, Mason county. They were pinioned under the machine.

LIMITS LOTTERY TO SUNDAY

Government at Colon Shuts Down on Three Drawings a Night.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 12.—A special from Colon says: A body blow has been delivered to the Chinese lottery. An official decree has been issued limiting its operations to one drawing a week and that on Sundays. At the present there are three drawings nightly. The fact that the government has finally taken a hand in the matter is considered by many to pre-empt the ultimate abolition of the lottery,

Senator Dietrich Will Wed with Daughter's Chum

Miss Margaretta Shaw Stewart of Philadelphia to Be the Bride.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. William Shaw Stewart, of Philadelphia, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaretta Shaw Stewart, and former Senator C. H. Dietrich, now Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith's daughter, now Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith's daughter, now Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith's daughter, now Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith's daughter.

Kansan Finds Harvester Trust

Special Commissioner in Ouster Case Holds Merger Controls Retail and Wholesale Prices.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 12.—State Senator H. W. Gauze, who was appointed by the supreme court as special commissioner to hear evidence in the case of the state to oust the International Harvester company from the state, filed his report today. He reports that the harvester company is a trust. He holds that the effect of the harvester merger has been to regulate and control the retail and wholesale prices of harvesting machines in Kansas.

Senator Gauze holds that the company is not liable for the \$50,000 charter fees claimed by the state.

Harriman's Illness is Not Critical

Railroad Magnate's Physician Says Only Trouble is Muscular Rheumatism.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Dr. W. G. Lyle, who is E. H. Harriman's physician, said today that Mr. Harriman was not critically ill in Europe with an organic trouble, as has been reported. Mr. Harriman's only illness was muscular rheumatism, the physician said. He had advised Mr. Harriman to consult an eminent Vienna specialist. Dr. Lyle said, and Mr. Harriman might afterwards take the baths at some German resort. Mr. Harriman is at present visiting James Stillman in Paris.

Japanese Strikers Will Be Tried for Inciting Trouble

HONOLULU, July 12.—Seventeen Japanese leaders in the strike of the Japanese plantation laborers, of whom about 5,000 are out were indicted by the grand jury today, on charges of having conspired to incite disorder in the Hawaiian islands.

This action followed disclosures yesterday, when an official statement of officers of the "Higher Wage association" and the Japanese newspaper "Ji Ji" revealed alleged incendiary letters and other correspondence apparently tending to show that a conspiracy was in prospective formation among certain Japanese to wrest control of the island affairs from the whites. So important did the authorities regard the discovery of what appeared to be a plot that the grand jury was summoned hastily and documentary evidence seized in the raids was laid before the body. This resulted in the indictments. The investigation and hearing of evidence was not completed and the grand jury decided to resume its inquiry tomorrow (Sunday). Among the correspondence between strikers and some of their leaders seized by the officers in their search of which translations were submitted to the grand jury is the following: "The Japanese strikers are facing the plotters enough powder, lead and food, to make victory sure in the end. Now is the time to exalt the name of your nation. Against those who oppose our action we must be ready with hammer of iron and rain of blood to make the obstinate and blind planters reflect, and to exterminate Sumatara Sheba, the traitor editor of the 'Shimpo' and his followers. We must prepare. "If higher wages are not obtained the sword may visit Sheba at any time and he should provide for the livelihood of his family which will be left."

CONFESSES DOUBLE MURDER

Mike Maloney Admits Killing W. D. Toney and J. Gooden.

BOTH VICTIMS FROM SIOUX CITY

Bodies Found in Well on Ranch Near Kadoka, S. D.—Robbery is Motive of the Double Crime.

KADOKA, S. D., June 12.—Mike Maloney, who was arrested Friday evening at Cottonwood by Marshal Wittfang of Kadoka, confessed today to having murdered W. D. Toney and J. Gooden of Sioux City, whose bodies were found in a well on the McNally ranch Friday morning. Maloney said he killed one man with an ax and the other with a club, and the condition of the skulls of the murdered men bears out this statement. Robbery was the motive for the crime. The prisoner will be taken to Fort Pierre and placed in the county jail.

NEW ORLEANS IS HAPPY OVER BOAT LINE TO PHILADELPHIA

Whole City Rejoices Over Re-Establishment of Service After Fifty Years.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 12.—In celebration of a direct steamship service between the ports of Philadelphia and New Orleans, after a lapse of almost fifty years a yacht bearing representatives of all the commercial organizations of this city today gave escort to the steamer J. L. Luckenbach, when she started down the Mississippi river on the return trip to Philadelphia. At a banquet last night in honor of the visitors from Philadelphia, Mayor Behrman and several thousand merchants and business men of New Orleans pledged their support to the line and toasts were drunk expressing the good will borne each other by the communities of Louisiana and Pennsylvania. The steamer brought down a full cargo and was unable to take back on this trip all of the freight which the New Orleans merchants piled on the wharf and consigned to Philadelphia and other northeastern points.

DEMOCRATS TO DINE AT KEARNEY

Booms of Sullivan, Oldham and Hollenbeck for Supreme Bench to Be Launched at Banquet.

MANY LEADERS ARE OVERLOOKED

Number of Prominent Men Are Not Invited to Make Addresses.

TALK OF METCALFE FOR SENATOR

E. B. Quackenbush Ready to Push Candidacy of Editor.

GOVERNOR REFUSES INVITATION

Executive Declines to Make Fourth of July Address in Tammany Hall Because of Other Engagements.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., June 12.—(Special.)—During the last few days the democratic dinner at Kearney has been discussed in Lincoln as a real live issue and the general impression is prevalent that at that meeting booms will be launched for John J. Sullivan, W. D. Oldham and Conrad Hollenbeck as democratic candidates for supreme judges. In this way it is the hope of those who are getting up the dinner to be able to control the democratic machinery in the campaign of one year from now.

Some democrats who were particularly conspicuous during the campaign of one year ago were not invited to the meeting and not placed on the toast list which has occasioned some surprise. The printed list of speakers which have been received here do not contain the name of Richard L. Metcalfe and neither does the name W. B. Price of Lincoln, who was the party's candidate for auditor a year ago, appear among those invited to speak.

This omission of some of the most prominent members of the party and its hardest workers is being talked about in the hotels, and in this connection the following statement by E. B. Quackenbush, a member of the 1907 legislature, is significant of breakers ahead for those who are planning on managing the democratic party in the next campaign: "I notice Richard L. Metcalfe has been mentioned for United States senator on the democratic ticket," said Mr. Quackenbush. "That suits me and it will suit a lot of democrats. I shall be glad to support Metcalfe if he runs. I believe he is the strongest man the democrats can nominate. A lot of democrats are under obligations to Metcalfe and as he has not asked for any office heretofore I believe he is entitled to the nomination."

Mr. Quackenbush expressed the opinion that Mr. Bryan would not accept the nomination even though it were urged upon him. Shallenberger Invited to New York. Governor Shallenberger has received an invitation to attend the Fourth of July celebration under the auspices of the Tammany society, or Columbian Order, and deliver an address. The meeting will be held in Tammany hall, New York, July 5. The invitation was signed by Daniel F. Colahan, C. F. Murphy, Timothy D. Sullivan and others.

Inasmuch as Governor Shallenberger has already accepted an invitation to be at Crawford on July 5 with his staff he had to decline the Tammany invitation.

Temperance Mass Meeting

The executive committee of the allied temperance forces of the state met in Lincoln yesterday and issued a call for a mass meeting of temperance people at York, July 5. At the meeting of the committee Jasper L. Mc'Brien made the temperance forces had just returned from a trip throughout the northwest and it was his opinion that unless the temperance forces of the state got busy and organized for the coming campaign against Mayor Dahlgren of Omaha that the mayor would secure the democratic nomination. Mr. Mc'Brien made the further statement that, in his opinion, the republicans would have to nominate a mighty strong man to defeat the Omaha mayor.

W. B. Price took issue with Mr. Mc'Brien and insisted that the latter did not rightly interpret sentiment in the democratic party and he doubted that the temperance forces had anything to fear from the announcement of the Dahlgren candidacy.

At the York meeting speakers will urge upon those in attendance who favor temperance legislation to get busy to the end that all political parties shall nominate candidates for state officers who are in sympathy with county option or prohibition.

Woodmen Will Erect Building in This City

Sovereign Camp at Detroit Appropriates \$750,000 for New Headquarters in Omaha.

DETROIT, Mich., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The Sovereign camp Woodmen of the World this morning by unanimous vote appropriated \$750,000 for a new building in Omaha. The action was forecasted yesterday by a report of the committee and the proposition had little opposition this morning.

The building will be from twelve to fifteen stories high, but detailed plans have not been agreed on yet.

The request of the Pacific jurisdiction that the territory of Arizona and New Mexico be added to that jurisdiction was denied.

Rushville Man Instantly Killed. ALLIANCE, Neb., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—During a severe electrical storm, which raged northeast of this city, this afternoon, George Carter, aged 30 years, whose residence is in Rushville, Neb., was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. The body was brought to Alliance and relatives notified of the accident.

Man Drowned Near Lead. LEAD, S. D., June 12.—Charles Snyder, aged 25, was drowned while attempting to cross a swollen stream at Whitesand this morning. He leaves a wife and several children.