

FOUR HUNDRED GIVEN DEGREES
Large Class is Graduated at the University of Iowa Yesterday Morning.

FIFTY NEW LAWYERS TAKE OATH
Portrait of Late President Thacher Presented by Alumni.

ADDRESS BY JUDGE GROSSCUP
Chicago Jurist Reviews the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

BUSINESS INTERESTS BRUTAL
Question Asked as to Whether Recent Decisions Go Far Enough to Prevent Corporations from Taking Chances.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 14.—(Special.)—Farewells were said at the University of Iowa today by nearly 600 seniors, candidates for degrees, graduate college students and others gathered at the annual commencement exercises.

The annual address was delivered by Judge Peter A. Grosscup of Chicago of the United States court of appeals, who, addressing the students, said:

"To recognize combination and monopoly as something necessarily here-square the law to the fact—and there, as a condition to granting corporate power at all, reserve the right to regulate dividends." Judge Grosscup's discussion of the remedy proposed by him was prefaced by a review of the Sherman act, in which he said:

"As interpreted prior to May of this year the Sherman act became a sunken mine, over which nearly every form of enterprise had to sail—the fuse that would set it off, or keep it harmless, running direct to the office of the attorney general at Washington.

Desist from Being Brutal.
"But will big business, with no restraint against its activity, be so restrained under the Sherman act as now interpreted, desist from being brutal? Will one of these big business enterprises, caught now and then employing the prohibited accessory methods and ordered to rehabilitate, as the Standard Oil and Tobacco combinations have been, ordain that its employees, others from taking their chances along the same lines, or from taking chances along other lines?"

"But to what government, the national or the state, shall be given the power to apply the remedy? My answer is, that, in the case of the big so-called trusts, much, for the time being, as the Sherman act now is, the bulk of whom raw materials is drawn from states other than the company's domicile, or the bulk of whose finished product is sold in states other than the company's domicile, thereby bringing their business under interstate commerce, the principle of law which should be applied by the national government, through such processes as will make it practically compelling that enterprises of this kind organize as corporations under the United States laws.

Fair Dividends for All.
"To that extent, at least, I am for the new national act, the hand of a single sovereignty, and that the supreme sovereignty, and the principle, it seems to me, can be effectively applied to the big so-called trusts. But this does not mean that the smaller manufacturing and trading corporations in any given field of enterprise should be nationally incorporated. From these arises the corporate advantage under which it is conducted, and if it absorbs enough of the business of the line in which it is engaged to enable it to throw off effective competition; let the principle of fair dividends be applied."

Judge Grosscup discussed price supervision as a method of government regulation as distinguished from restriction on dividends. "Price supervision by government," the speaker said, "would always and necessarily be indirect and ineffectual."

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The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Probably showers. FOR IOWA—Unsettled.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
5 a. m.	68	68
6 a. m.	68	68
7 a. m.	68	68
8 a. m.	68	68
9 a. m.	68	68
10 a. m.	68	68
11 a. m.	68	68
12 m.	68	68
1 p. m.	68	68
2 p. m.	68	68
3 p. m.	68	68
4 p. m.	68	68
5 p. m.	68	68
6 p. m.	68	68
7 p. m.	68	68
8 p. m.	68	68

Comparative Local Record.

Element	611.124.1910	612.125.1910	613.126.1910	614.127.1910	615.128.1910
Highest today	84	83	82	81	80
Lowest today	62	62	62	62	62
Mean temperature	73	73	73	73	73
Precipitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from long term averages					
Normal temperature	73	73	73	73	73
Total excess since March	11.34	11.34	11.34	11.34	11.34
Normal precipitation	17.76	17.76	17.76	17.76	17.76
Excess for the day	11.34	11.34	11.34	11.34	11.34
Total rainfall since March	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Deficiency since March	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56
Deficiency for cor. period	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56
Deficiency for cor. period	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56	13.56

Herr Frey is Out of the Race to Turin

Aviator Now in the Hospital with Right Arm and Left Leg Broken and Jaw Fractured.

ROMA, June 14.—Herr Frey, the only competitor in the Paris-Rome-Turin aviation race to attempt the final leg of the course, lies in the hospital here with his right arm and left leg broken and his jaw fractured. He is unable to rise and he has not yet regained consciousness. He had covered about thirty-five miles when he fell.

Frey does not appear to have been injured internally and the physicians believe he will recover. The aviator's wife came from Florence during the night and is with him today.

The time limit for the race will expire tomorrow and yesterday the German aviator decided to take one more chance with the elements, hoping to reach Florence and thence accomplish the perilous flight over the Appennines to Bologna, from where it should be comparatively easy going to the goal at Turin. Starting from Rome he soon ran into a heavy fog and lost his bearings. Approaching Lake Vico, his machine became unmanageable in a fierce rain and hailstorm and whirled him to the ground in the mountain forest near here.

Hours later the injured man was found in the wreckage of his aeroplane by local police. He had covered about thirty-five miles when he fell.

Governor Aldrich Makes Address at Ohio Commencement

Nebraska Executive Speaks at University at Columbus and Will Speak at Athens Today.

COLUMBUS, O., June 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Aldrich of Nebraska was orator at the commencement of the Ohio state university here today and delivered an inspiring address on "Progressive Citizenship" before the graduating class of 483 and an audience of 8,000 representing many cities and towns in Ohio.

Governor Aldrich and wife have been the recipients of many social honors during his visit in Ohio's capital. He delivers an address at the commencement of Ohio university at Athens tomorrow and he and Mrs. Aldrich will visit his old home in Ashtabula county before returning to Nebraska.

In his address today the governor dwelt at some length on progressive legislation in the state of his adoption.

Berger of Wisconsin Opposes All Tariffs

Specialist Congressman Says Protective Tariff Never Designed to Protect Working Man.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Representative Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, socialist, spoke against the Underwood wool tariff bill today. He denounced all forms of tariff as inimical to labor, but did not advocate the immediate abolition of the tariff system because, he said, labor could not withstand the sudden change.

"The protective tariff was never designed to protect the working man," said Berger. "It was an afterthought, and because the working men had no voice." He said the only protection labor enjoyed was to be found in the trades unions and in the utilization of the boycott and strike methods.

In reply to questions as to why San Francisco had appeared to be corrupt under the rule of laboring men, Mr. Berger declared the San Francisco was a glaring example of "big business using labor unions as political tools."

Knox is Absolved From All Suspicion

Secretary of State Presents the Missing Voucher in the Day Portrait Case.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—When Secretary of State Knox appeared today before the house committee on expenditures in the State department he presented the long missing voucher for \$1.68 in the Day portrait case and of which the artists received only \$30, leaving \$1,350 unaccounted for.

Chairman Hamlin examined it and declared he firmly believed the voucher had been "doctored" since the beginning of the investigation.

Secretary Knox protested, and Mr. Hamlin hastened to absolve him of any suspicion in the matter.

MOORE A VICTIM OF JOY RIDING

Death Claims Wayne Moore, Injured Near Waterloo When Auto Turns Turtle.

IS HURRIED TO HOSPITAL
Operation Which Follows Proves to Be Unsuccessful.

OTHERS ARE ALSO INJURED
Young Woman Living in Omaha is Now at the Hospital.

VICTIM IS WELL KNOWN HERE
Married Miss Grace Connor the Day After Christmas—Came to Omaha Year Ago from Red Oak, Iowa.

Wayne Moore died Tuesday night in the Clarkson Memorial hospital as a result of injuries received at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, when his big touring car turned completely over one mile west of Waterloo.

Five occupants of the car were strewn along the road when Mayor Volk of Fremont came upon them while returning home from the A-S-Bar-Ben den in Omaha. Three young women of the party sustained severe bruises and scratches, and Lem C. Hill of the Her Grand hotel was also injured.

Moore and two of the three women remained unconscious for several hours after they had been taken to the hospital in Fremont on a passenger train, which was flagged by Mayor Volk. Early Tuesday morning Dr. Lee Van Camp received an urgent call from Fremont, and he rushed to the bedside of the injured. While one of the women was dangerously hurt, Mr. Moore was seen to be slowly bleeding to death from hemorrhages caused by internal injuries.

Realizing that Mr. Moore's only possible chance of recovery lay in a speedy operation, he was rushed to the Clarkson hospital in Omaha late Thursday afternoon where an operation was performed at 4 o'clock. When the surgeons made the first incision it was at once seen that all chance of saving the patient's life had passed as the blood gushed from his stomach like a geyser. He died at 11 o'clock.

The body was removed to Hooley & Haeber's undertaking establishment, until arrangements for the funeral have been made.

Came from Red Oak.
Wayne Moore was about 28 years old and came here from Red Oak, Ia., about a year ago. His parents are wealthy and he lived a life of ease since coming to Omaha. Seven months ago Mr. Moore was married to Miss Grace Connor, adopted daughter of Joseph Connor, late millionaire grain operator, and their wedding was one of the social events of the season. The young couple resided at 708 South Twenty-ninth street.

Mr. Moore was prostrated Wednesday from the shock of his wife's death. She was not with the party when the accident happened.

It was learned Wednesday that Miss Ruth McGuire, a half sister of Mrs. T. J. O'Brien, wife of the proprietor of the Hershaw hotel, is one of the young women who was injured in the auto smashup. She is now in the hospital at Fremont, but is not dangerously hurt. She may be improved sufficiently to be taken home in a day or two.

Monday evening Mrs. Moore had been a member of a party downtown, but was taken slightly ill and was sent home by her husband. A short time afterwards the party of five started for a run to Fremont in the huge car. The names of the other two girls who were in the auto have not been divulged.

The funeral of Wayne Moore will not be held until the whereabouts of his mother and sisters have been ascertained. They are supposed to be traveling either through Canada or along the Pacific coast and have not been heard from for several days.

REFUSES TO GIVE INFORMATION

International Paper Company Will Not Give Penrose Facts About the Merger.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The International Paper company has written Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee, refusing to furnish information Senator Penrose had asked respecting the purchase price of the properties merged into the international company and whether paid for in cash, bonds or otherwise.

The company, through its representative, Chester W. Lynam, says: "There are business reasons entirely aside from the purposes of your investigation which would make us unwilling to publish broadcast some of the facts asked for."

The Tug of War is On



From the Washington Herald.

HEIKE IN THE WITNESS BOX

Confidant of Havemeyer Tells Why Sugar Trust Was Organized.

TO REDUCE COST OF PRODUCTION
House Investigating Committee Fails to Locate Controlling Genius of the American Sugar Refining Company.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—An attempt to discover the secret of the power of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, who for years was the controlling genius of the American Sugar Refining company, failed again today when the house "sugar-trust" investigating committee cross examined Charles R. Heike, supposed confidant of the "sugar king" and secretary of the company until his indictment connecting him with the recent sugar customs frauds.

Mr. Heike testified that he knew nothing of the operations of Mr. Havemeyer. Explaining that little discussion of business ever took place at the meetings of the board of directors of the corporation, Mr. Heike pleaded his inability to tell the committee much about the big transactions of the company during the course of time he was with the company.

President Havemeyer ran the business, the witness said. He denied that he had such confidential relations with Mr. Havemeyer as to be able to testify now about the business of former days.

"As a matter of fact," inquired Representative Garrett of Tennessee, "were you not from the time of the organization of the company down to Mr. Havemeyer's death, his confidential assistant?"

"No, sir," said Mr. Heike, emphatically. Mr. Heike said he owned fifty shares in the American. He was asked to give a history of the organization of the company, but professed his inability to tell why the merger was entered into, although he was secretary of one of the companies that went into the combination. Looking at it from the past, he said, he judged the merger was to reduce the cost of production.

Books Are Produced.
During the session Secretary Freeman of the corporation produced, in response to a summons, minute books of the directors' meetings. Representatives Baker and Madison were appointed a subcommittee

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Most of the Day is Spent in Wrangling

Gorsuch, Secretary, on the Stand in Missouri Suit to Oust Lumber Trust.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—Harry A. Gorsuch, secretary of the Southwestern Lumbermen's association, was the first witness heard today in the hearing of the state's ouster suit against the so-called lumber trust. Mr. Gorsuch began his testimony yesterday.

Wrangling between attorneys for the lumbermen and the state's representatives took up the greater part of today's session. Practically the only point that Assistant Attorney General Atkinson was able to get into the record was the testimony by Harry A. Gorsuch, that the Lumbermen's association of information, of which he was president in 1906, compiled and sent out "bulletins of information" to members of his association.

It was brought out also that Gorsuch withdrew from the bureau on account of a pledge exacted of the secretary, of which his association did not approve.

Supreme Officers of Woodmen Circle

Mrs. Emma Manchester of Omaha is Again Elected Head of the Order.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 14.—The supreme council of the Woodmen Circle in biennial convention here today elected these supreme officers:
Guardian, Mrs. Emma B. Manchester, Omaha, Neb.; adviser, Mrs. Emma Campbell, Port Huron, Mich.; clerk, Miss Dora W. Alexander, Texas; banker, Mrs. Ida M. Kelly, Davenport, Ia.; attendant, Mrs. Jeannette, Paducah, Ky.; chaplain, Mrs. Watta, Mississippi; inner sentinel, Mrs. Chope, Mason, Mo.; outer sentinel, Mrs. Donegan, South Carolina.

MISSOURI GETS A WETTING

Drouth Broken, Rain Being of Great Benefit to the Crops and Pastures.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 14.—The protracted drouth in northwest Missouri was broken today and the rain was of great benefit to growing crops and pastures.

FARRELL TO BE SUMMONED

President of Steel Trust to Be Called to Explain Some Things.

POOLS ARE INQUIRED INTO AND GAYLEY SAYS NONE EXIST, SO FAR AS HE KNOWS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Determined to discover why the United States Steel corporation could sell steel rails abroad cheaper than at home, the "Steel trust" investigating committee of the house today presented its report. The committee, headed by James A. Farrell, president of the corporation, to explain the situation.

James Gayley, former vice president of the corporation, acknowledged he could not tell, and referred the committee to Mr. Farrell, who for years had been in charge of the export business of the company with other railroads.

"Is President Farrell in this country now, or abroad?" asked Mr. Bartlett. "He is here now," was the reply. "Mr. Farrell," interrupted Mr. Lindaby, counsel for the steel corporation, "is at the service of this committee and will come before you whenever you desire him."

"I simply wanted to learn where to find him," said Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Gayley was questioned by Chairman Stanley as to the method of shipping raw materials and for details concerning the operation of the steel corporation railroad and steamship companies and their relations with other railroads.

He was asked to explain prices of rails quoted to the Canadian Pacific railroad; prices lower since 1901 than the uniform domestic rate of \$3 a ton. Mr. Gayley again referred to President Farrell.

Gayley Tells of Steel War.
Mr. Gayley described at length the steel war which occurred in 1907 and 1908, during which the steel rail prices varied, dropping as low as \$11 a ton.

"Did not that steel war in '07-'08 bring about the organization of the United States Steel corporation?" Mr. Bartlett asked. "I do not think it had anything to do with it. It may have had an effect on the formation of the Federal Steel company, organized just before the Steel corporation was formed."

"Do you know whether or not there is an agreement now between steel rail manufacturers whereby the territory is parcelled out?" "If such existed, Mr. Farrell could tell you."

The Carnegie Policy.
Andrew Carnegie's policy in the conduct of the steel business before he sold to the steel corporation, was made the basis for a line of inquiry.

Mr. Stanley asked Mr. Gayley for an estimate of the amount of money expended by the Carnegie company in expanding its business between 1902 and the formation of the steel corporation in 1907. Mr. Gayley said he could not give an estimate, but declared the policy of the Carnegie company always was one of expansion.

Pools before 1901 were also inquired into and Mr. Gayley declared again that such pools among steel men existed today that he knew of. As for details of the old pools, he referred the committee to Mr. Schwab and Mr. Gates.

Mr. Stanley pressed the inquiry into the old agreements, seeking to discover how they had been superseded.

"I required vigilance, mutual agreements, the infliction of penalties to maintain steel prices among independent manufacturers before the organization of the steel corporation, did it not?" he asked.

"The old agreements often were broken," Mr. Gayley replied, "and in those days price cutting came as retaliation for some fancied wrong."

"Since the formation of the steel trust, have there been no fancied wrongs and no efforts on the part of manufacturers to reduce prices?"

"There have not," was the emphatic reply. "Manufacturers of steel today have been brought more closely together. They are getting better acquainted and there is more freedom of intercourse than has existed a better understanding. Everything is done openly and frankly now, whereas before, each manufacturer worked secretly."

Promotion for Cawley.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Taft sent in the navy today nomination of Theodore Cawley to be quartermaster general of the navy, with the rank of rear admiral.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

President Taft and Minority Leader Underwood Talk Over Canadian Reciprocity.

DEFEAT FOR ROOT AMENDMENT
Senate Devotes Entire Day to Discussing Trade Relations.

M'CUMBER LEADS THE OPPOSITION
Takes Position Free Trade with Canada Would Hurt Farmers.

CURTIS OPPOSES THE MEASURE
General Opinion that the Debate Will Continue Long Time Before It Will Be Possible to Reach a Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—After a conference with President Taft at the White House today, Majority Leader Underwood declared he thought the Root amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill would not be adopted by the senate.

"If it should be," he added, "there would be a serious hitch between the house and senate as the democrats in the house are pledged against it."

At both ends of the "capitol national legislators today championed or opposed tariff reciprocity. In the senate Canadian reciprocity had the right of way, the proposed agreement having been reported to that body yesterday by Senator Finross, chairman of the finance committee. Discussion of the measure, promising to extend over a period of many days, bids fair to begin in earnest. Senator McCumber of North Dakota opposed the reciprocity agreement in the senate today on the ground that it would injure the American farmer.

"I believe this treaty," he said, "if enacted into law would not only postpone for many years the consummation of a hope indulged by the farmers of the country, a hope held out to them by every speaker and writer, who sought to secure and hold their votes for the protective policy of the country, but that its logical result would be to destroy the policy itself. I must, therefore, either repudiate all I have advocated for years or oppose the consummation of this agreement."

Will There Be a Advantage.
"Even if we admitted," the speaker continued, "that the American market is now no better than the Canadian market, still we must observe that as soon as consummation overtakes production in this country, we will reap an advantage and that advantage is what we have earned and what we have been promised as a compensation for our sacrifices for the general principle of protection during the last forty years."

After reviewing testimony introduced in the hearings of the finance committee relative to Canadian and American prices Senator McCumber declared:

"Having reviewed the evidence it is a controversy that our price for wheat, the Canadian price at the present time, and this reciprocity agreement, if it goes into law, will level those prices in the immediate future to the world's level, the question arises—will it be possible for us at any time in the future again to occupy the position we have held for several years that of having a home market worth from 10 to 15 cents a bushel on wheat, 20 to 25 cents a bushel on flax and 25 to 30 cents a bushel on barley more than it would be if we were dependent upon foreign markets?"

Considers Political Effect.
"I say again that the farmer who for years has looked forward to that period when consumption and production of wheat, barley and flax should equal each other in this country will be doomed to remain for a century to come absolutely dependent on and subservient to the world's level of prices for his product, and that with the enormous possibility of grain production in the Canadian northwest those prices will be lower than they have been for a number of years."

After stating his fears that the president does not realize the enormous possibilities of the Canadian country and declaring that it is time enough to open Canadian sources when the food supply of the United States is really threatened.

Curtis Opposes Reciprocity.
The lawyer to the United States through the ratification of the Canadian reciprocity agreement would, in the opinion of Senator Curtis, be proportional to Canada's gain. The Kansas senator addressed the senate in opposition to reciprocity.

Mr. Curtis declared that the people generally were not informed regarding the subject and that they should be given opportunity to study the subject until the regular session of congress.

Mr. Curtis quoted figures to show that the United States trade with Canada last year had amounted to \$152,833,278 and maintained that this country should let wheat go to Canada and let the Canadian policy which was followed from 1854 to 1888.

"Our trade relations with Canada are now very satisfactory to the United States, so why should we change them? By this agreement we are to open to them our splendid market of 60,000,000 people and in return they give us the market of 25,000,000 people, and this, too, a market which is now largely controlled by our producers. There is no better home market in the world than ours and why should we part with any portion of it without an equivalent return?"

He also contended that to open the markets to Canadian products would mean that a large number of people would be attracted to Canada by the low price of land.

"It is estimated," said the senator, "that there are 20,000,000 acres of wheat land in western Canada not yet cultivated, which would yield 2,000,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. Do you think the opening up of these vast tracts would help the wheat growers of the United States?"

Wilfred Laurier Quoted.
Quoting Sir Wilfred Laurier as saying that the object of the reciprocity compact was to open the American market to the Canadian producer, Mr. Curtis asked: "Do not we lose what they gain?"

During the progress of Mr. McCumber's speech he engaged in a spirited colloquy with Senator Martins of New Jersey. Mr. McCumber was attempting to show that the American farmer had fallen to procure his share of the prosperity of the last few years, Mr. Martins tried to develop the fact that the farmer was due to the protective policy, but Mr. McCumber contended that the American market for agricultural products had been injured.

Members of State Health Association



HAVE BEEN MEETING IN OMAHA THIS WEEK.

Hopper of Omaha in Line for President

Travelers' Protective Association in Annual Session in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—At today's session of the annual session of the Travelers' Protective Association of America it was decided not to send a committee to Washington to oppose the passage of the act providing for a parcel's post, because a number of members of the association are now in Washington ready to fight the bill.

Charles Hopper of Omaha will be elected president tomorrow.

Three Railroads May Increase the Rates

Seek to Establish Higher Charges Where Lower Rates Result from State Regulation.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Of fourteen applications by western and southwestern railroads for permission to establish higher passenger rates for short hauls for four long hauls in the same direction the Interstate Commerce commission today denied eleven and granted three.

Permission to exact higher charges was given to the Illinois Central in instances where the lower fares resulted from state regulations or competition by a more direct route.