

FEDERAL SOLDIERS NOT NEEDED LONGER IN STRIKE DISTRICT

Judge Advocate of Colorado Militia Testifies Before Federal Commission in New York.

SITUATION MUCH EXAGGERATED He Says Public Opinion Was Influenced by False Press Reports.

CHIEF CAUSE OF CALAMITY People Led to Believe Militia Favored Mine Owners.

GARETSON ASKS QUESTIONS Witness Admits He Has Been in Consultation with Rockefeller Officials Since He Came East.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The federal troops could now be withdrawn from Colorado without danger, according to the testimony given today by Major Edward J. Boughton, judge advocate of the Colorado militia district, before the federal commission on industrial relations in session here.

Major Boughton said he had been sent by Governor Ammons and by his own commanding officer of the Colorado National guard to enlighten public opinion "which had been inflamed by press reports."

Major Boughton admitted that since he had been in New York, he had been in conference at 28 Broadway, Standard Oil headquarters, and that he had not seen any representative of the mine workers in this city.

Burning of Ludlow Camp. The witness, in giving a narrative of the Ludlow incident, in some cases exaggerated the National Guard and in others, such as the setting fire to tents and the treatment of one of the G. W. Hooker strike leaders, affirmed that the actions of the militia were unnecessary.

Major Boughton refused to be drawn into an argument over the merits of the cause of the mine workers.

Major Boughton refused to criticize the findings of other investigators.

MAHER ROASTS KING BRYAN

Colonel John G. Prods Secretary and His Brother.

WHAT ABOUT THAT \$14,000!

Wonders Why Mr. Bryan Never Put It Back When Its Origin Was Made Known to Nebraskans Democrats.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, May 28.—(Special.)—Any idea that Colonel John G. Maher will withdraw from the race for the democratic nomination for governor must be revised after reading the statement issued by Colonel Maher today, in which he unravels some past history and urges Brother Charlie Bryan to get busy and file for the democratic nomination so he may discuss with him the proposition whether the people shall rule or continue to be bossed around by King William and the prince. The statement is as follows:

While I was absent from the city for a week certain parties attempted to spread the report that my candidacy for governor was not in good faith. I want to say that my position was fully and frankly stated in my platform. I filed because I saw that the field was likely to be filled by prohibitionists and reactionaries. I knew that a majority of the democrats wanted a chance to vote for a man who was neither of these. We have been standing in awe of this prohibition reactionary bunch, led by Charles Bryan long enough. I hope that he will have the courage to come out in the open this year and file for governor. He has his petitions already signed and ready to be filed. I was planning on doing the same and let the democrats say whether the party is to be committed to woman suffrage and prohibition, or whether it is to stand with President Wilson on the great questions.

There is another question that might just as well be settled this fall, and that is whether we are to have government of the people, or of the Bryan family. If the rule of the people is to be supplanted by the rule of King William and Prince Charlie, let the use of King William's name be dropped. Twenty-five years ago the Bryans were poor. Today they are rich. Their most intimate friends hesitate to place a figure on their fortune.

There did they get it? From the people, of course. Why have they produced Chautauqua lectures to be sure. In 1904 when Mr. Bryan was a candidate for the United States senate and his brother-in-law was chairman of the state committee, \$12,000 or \$14,000 was sent to Nebraska for use in the campaign.

In the spring of 1905 Mr. Bryan was campaigning for the nomination for president. A great New York paper published the names of the contributors of \$1,000 a street or Tammany money. Mr. Bryan did not deny that the money reached Nebraska. He stated that it was shown that this was Wall Street or Tammany money he would repay it.

The congressional investigation subsequently made brought forth the fact that money from Thomas Fortune Ryan that he contributed hundreds of thousands to the fund from which this remittance came. This is the same Ryan whom Mr. Bryan wanted to exclude from the Nebraska convention. He offered a resolution to exclude Mr. Ryan from the convention and he forgot the promise he had made to return this tainted money. We have not heard of his paying it back. How does it sound for any democrat who talks about reactionaries to be in his brother's campaign?

King William went into President Wilson's cabinet as a salary of \$10,000 a month. He had no experience in diplomacy. His knowledge of international law was limited to the fact that he was brilliant mind and his friends expected him to apply himself to a mastery of the law. He had no time to study international law, because there was a bribe demand of \$500 a day. His love of money was stronger than his sense of obligation. He left the place. He left the State department in the hands of his putative and went out in pursuit of the dollar.

Mr. Bryan's brother Charles deny this charge that he accepted the money from the Ryan money after a promise to return it and in leaving his official desk in the State department he left the papers to the Ryan money. He left the Ryan money and the country because he was involved in international entanglements. He forfeited his place in the democratic party. If he loved money, or if he had a proper regard for brave boys who died at Vera Cruz might be alive today and wearing the uniform of the United States army. He might be driven out of the country by these reactionaries and money lovers. If Brother Charlie will just make his name and come in the open and debate these questions with him in every county in this state and let the democrats of Nebraska say whether the people shall rule or whether we are to set up a royal family in Nebraska. JOHN MAHER.

Bronze Tablet in Capitol for Ozark Soldier Boy Hero

VERONA, Mo., May 28.—The heroism of Fernand Keithley, an Ozark soldier boy, killed while in the Philippine service, is to be commemorated by the United States government with a bronze tablet to be placed in the capitol at Washington, according to a letter received today by Postmaster Harris from the War department.

Keithley spent his boyhood on a farm near Verona. While a member of Company H, Twenty-eighth infantry, he was killed by Moros at Camp Marohul November 34, 1903. He was on outpost duty with three comrades, when they were attacked. After his companions had been killed he fought the Moros alone, killing twenty of them before he fell.

Camp Keithley, a military post in the Philippines, was named for him.

Huerta Pays Bonus for Landing of Arms

VERA CRUZ, May 28.—An unconfirmed report is current here that the Hamburg-American company entered into the contract with the Mexican government by which it was to receive 90,000 pesos as a bonus for landing the arms and ammunition from the Ypiranga at Puerto Mexico.

BLACK HILLS VETERAN IS VICTIM OF LEPROSY MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 28.—Bernard L. Bennett, 35, a veteran of the war in the Philippines, who came from Hot Springs, S. D., to the Soldiers' home in West Allis about two weeks ago, was found today to be suffering from leprosy.

ELAM HEARS SPOUSE TELEPHONED TO MEET 'JESS' THE NEXT DAY

Physician Charged with Murder Says He Learned of Wife's Intimacy with Cramer by Wire.

LISTENED TO MESSAGE Suspicious When Finds Wife's Call to Leave Town.

ELAM INTERCEPTS LETTER Notes of Defendant's Wife and Dead Man Feature of Trial.

MRS. RILEY IS INTERMEDIARY Friend of Mrs. Elam Tells of Correspondence and Trip to Kansas City with Her to Meet Kramer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—Dr. Elam, who is on trial here for the alleged murder of N. P. Cramer, took the stand at the afternoon session. Up to September 15, 1913, his married life had been happy, he said. On that day, he said, he overheard an employe of a telephone company in St. Joseph call Miss Elam on the telephone and give her a message signed "Jess," asking her to meet the sender in Kansas City the next day.

The doctor said he immediately became suspicious. His suspicions became greater a few minutes later, he said, when Mrs. Robert Riley, who testified she had aided Cramer and Elam to meet and correspond, called him on the telephone and asked him if Mrs. Elam might go to Kansas City with her the next day to "buy a suit." Thereupon, Dr. Elam said, he took down a telephone book and summoned John T. Givens, a detective to his office, where he told him the story and asked him to follow the women.

Letter Placed in Evidence. Miss Tim Fenton, a stenographer of St. Joseph, testified to co-operating with Mrs. Riley in assisting Cramer and Mrs. Elam in the correspondence.

Defense here introduced the letter in evidence. It was addressed to "Bill's Bert" and signed "Bert's Bill." It was dated "Chicago, September 2, 1913," and read in part:

"I should like to be governor of Nebraska. I want to be governor worse than anything else in the world; and I expect to be before 'I die.' Whether it is the time or not I do not know," said Richard L. Metcalfe, returning to Omaha this morning from Washington, D. C., where he has been staying since he returned from the Panama canal zone.

Mr. Metcalfe gave the general impression that it is all up to his friends to satisfy the conscience of the country and its perception of the prevailing conditions of business, and that it was a great deal better to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was necessary to do much further.

Mr. Metcalfe is to speak at the banquet of the local Jacksonian club at the Paxton hotel Friday night. Monday he expects to go to Lincoln to spend about a week.

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WIDOW OF FORMER SPEAKER REED IS DEAD PORTLAND, Me., May 28.—Mrs. Thomas Brackett Reed, widow of the former speaker of the national house of representatives, died today after a brief illness. Mrs. Reed leaves a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Belding of San Diego.

SCHOOL BOY WHO KILLED TEACHER IS ACQUITTED HERKIMER, N. Y., May 28.—Jean Gianini, the 16-year-old boy charged with the murder of School Teacher Lida Beecher, was acquitted today on the ground of criminal imbecility.

The National Capital Thursday, May 28, 1914.

The Senate. Met at 11 a. m. Senator Stone and Senator Smoot had a tilt over the new tariff as a revenue producer.

The House. Met at 11 a. m. Rucker bill for temporary machinery for popular election of senators sent back to conference.

Chastizing "Prince Charlie"



MET WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR

Richard L. Metcalfe All Ready for Job if Friends Are For Him.

HERE TAKING TEMPERATURES

Former Head of the Panama Canal Zone Makes Visit to Look Over Situation in Nebraska as to His Chances.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Officers of the National Implement and Vehicle association, the Ohio Manufacturers' association and the Illinois manufacturers' association called on President Wilson today and petitioned, in the name of their associations, that all legislation affecting the business world, except the trade commission bill, be withheld until a trade commission is established.

Following the visit of the manufacturers to the president, the following statement was given out at the White House: "The president said in reply to the Illinois delegation that in his judgment nothing was more dangerous for business than uncertainty; that it had become evident through a long series of years that a policy such as the democratic party was now pursuing was absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country and its perception of the prevailing conditions of business, and that it was a great deal better to do the thing moderately and soberly now than to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was necessary to do much further."

The president also said that while he was aware of the present depression of business, there was abundant evidence that it was merely psychological; that there is no material condition or substantial reason why the business of the country should not be in the most prosperous and expanding condition. He urged on his visitors the necessity of patriotic co-operation on the part of the business men of the country in order to support rather than to oppose the moderate processes of reform, and to help guide them by their own intimate knowledge of business conditions and processes.

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Munsey and Perkins Call on Roosevelt OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 28.—Frank A. Munsey, one of the leaders of the progressive campaign in 1912, came to Oyster Bay today to see Colonel Roosevelt. It was Mr. Munsey who, after the campaign, launched a movement for amalgamation of the progressive and republican parties, which Colonel Roosevelt would not approve. Mr. Munsey motored from New York with George W. Perkins. Colonel Roosevelt today had recovered from the fatigue of his trip to Washington and apparently was as vigorous as ever. He said he expected several other political visitors later in the day.

SHIP AND TWENTY-NINE MEN PROBABLY LOST PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—A great quantity of wreckage seen floating in the ocean off Charleston, E. C., by the crew of the steamer Shawmut, in port today, from Jacksonville, Fla., is believed to be from the steamer F. J. Luckenbach from Tampa, Fla., May 15 (or Baltimore), which is about a week overdue. A revenue cutter is scouring the sea looking for the Luckenbach. The Luckenbach carried a crew of twenty-nine men, under Captain A. K. Webb of New York.

Wilson Answers Request of Vehicle and Implement Men

Latest Advice Are that He Will Return to Omaha.

FRIENDS ARE ON HIS BOND

Burns and the Daily News Refuse to Provide Surety and He Is Reported to Have Said They Threw Him Down.

That Frank M. Pickard, detective whose work in Omaha was the attempted bribery of county officials intends not to jump his bond of \$5,000 put up in Kansas City, but to come to Omaha and tell the whole story of the bribery plot here, is the latest report from Kansas City.

According to this information Pickard has told friends that W. J. Burns and the Daily News, his employers, have "thrown him down" and he expects to refuse to shield them.

His employers refused to provide a bond for him. It is reported, and his own friends have become surety for him. He will not "jump" the bond on this account, he is reported as having said.

Pickard's employers, it is reported, decided that it would not be wise to put up the money for a second "bond jumping stunt" like the case of T. G. Hansen, who was wanted for attempted bribery of city officials and got away.

Cargo on Way from Japan. Closely following the landing of munitions of war for Huerta from the two German liners at Puerto Mexico, a large consignment from Japan is due at Manzanillo or Salina Cruz on the west coast. Word has reached Washington that the Japanese cruiser Inazuma, which has been hovering around Manzanillo, has gone down the coast, and though the latter report is lacking in confirmation so far, it is understood that like the German cruiser Bremen, which convoyed the Ypiranga to Puerto Mexico, on the east coast, the Japanese warship will accompany the expected merchantman to one of the ports for transportation by rail to the Mexican capital. The Japanese arms and ammunition were ordered by Huerta many months ago.

Treasury experts, discussing the landing of the cargo and of the Ypiranga and Bavaria at Puerto Mexico, dismissed as erroneous the theory that the masters of those ships would render themselves liable to punishment by landing the munitions at a port other than that to which they were originally consigned. There is nothing in American law, at least, to prevent consignors changing destinations of cargoes.

Absence of a proper manifest, however, is punishable, and General Punston would be within his rights in detaining the Bavaria if, as reported, that steamer had appeared at Vera Cruz without such a document.

At the White house it was said that (Continued on Page Two.)

Senator Norris Asks Inquiry Into Affairs of New York Central

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A resolution calling upon the attorney general to inform the senate if the combination of railroad lines, comprising the New York Central system, is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was introduced today by Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska. An objection by Senator Reed it went over until tomorrow.

The Norris resolution alleges that the New York Central by control of the Lake Shore and other railroads and steamship lines, controls "four competing lines of transportation between Chicago and Buffalo and two competing lines between New York and Buffalo."

"To my mind it is perfectly apparent that this combination in all its branches is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law," declared Senator Norris, in a statement on his resolution.

Earth Shocks Are Felt in Australia

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 28.—The most severe earthquake shocks ever registered by Australian seismographs were recorded at 12:30 this morning by the instruments at the government observatory at Riverview. The waves lasted three hours. Indications were that the upheaval was in the neighborhood of the Friendly Islands in the Southern Pacific.

CONFESSION OF WIFE FAILS TO SAVE HUSBAND CHARDON, O., May 28.—Ernest C. Zimmer was found guilty of murder today in the second degree, in connection with the shooting of William Eggleston, a neighbor farmer, on January 17, Mrs. Zimmer, on the stand, bare her relations with Eggleston in an effort to save her husband.

CAPTURED FEDERAL OFFICERS EXECUTED BY REBELS AT TEPEC

Thirty-Five Shot to Death in Squads in Cemetery in Spite of Protest of U. S. Officer.

ADMIRAL HOWARD OBJECTS Obregon, in Justification, Points to Murder of Madero.

PROTOCOL IS NOT YET DRAWN Mediators Reported Agreed on Most All Essential Issues.

OUTLOOK IS CALLED FAVORABLE Cargo of Arms for Huerta is on Way to West Coast from Japan—Case of Steamer Bavaria is Being Considered.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 28.—Thirty-five federal officers captured by the constitutionalists at the city of Tepec were executed May 24, according to a message received here today from General Alvaro Obregon, the constitutionalist commander. General Obregon's message says that Rear Admiral Howard, the American naval commander on the Pacific coast, telegraphed to the German consul at Tepec to intercede for the lives of the federal officers for the sake of humanity, but General Obregon answered the execution of the officers was necessary to prevent them making trouble in the future.

The federalists were taken to the cemetery and shot in squads, "on the score of humanity," General Obregon's message said. "When the assassin, Huerta, murdered Madero the nations hastened to recognize his government and humanity was forgotten. Now that punishment is about to overtake Huerta and his minions, it is no time to cry 'humanity.'"

The soldiers of the Tepec garrison, for whose lives also the American admiral interceded, were paroled.

Progress of Mediation. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The main stages of the negotiations at the Niagara conference have been reported to President Wilson, under the referendum by which the American delegates are acting, and are now understood to have reached a reasonably complete form on essentials of the proposed agreement.

There has been no effort, so far, to weld the essentials into a protocol, but the various propositions stand out distinctly and will readily admit of an amalgamation into a complete protocol when it is found necessary to do so.

The understanding here is that these elementary propositions have been agreed on by a process of elimination of the issues which it had at first been impossible to compose. It by no means follows that the points still in dispute cannot be adjusted; the purpose has been in framing these separate propositions to clear the way for the discussion of the adjustment of the most serious difficulties.

Though the tentative protocol, if such it may be called, at this stage, consequently omits some of the most dangerous factors which must enter into the final settlement, it is regarded by administration officials here as most promising and, considering the limited period of time the mediators have been at work, the success so far attained has been remarkable compared with similar negotiations.

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"Knee Deep in June" Opportunities

In June, the poet has a rival in the ad writer. For there are "poems" of hats and countless other seasonable things that the ad writer describes for your benefit in this newspaper. There are rare June bargains, just as there are rare June days, and you only learn of these opportunities through the advertisements in The Bee. Dealers have marked their advertised merchandise so that prices are in tune with your purse. Truly the advertisement readers get knee deep in June opportunities. Yes, June is twice June if you celebrate it by reading and acting on the advertisements found each day in this newspaper.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Cloudy and showers.

Table with 2 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday and Normal Precipitation. Includes values for High, Low, Mean, and Precipitation for various days.

Table with 2 columns: Comparative Local Record. Shows temperature and precipitation for 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900.

Table with 2 columns: Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Shows temperature and precipitation for various stations including Cheyenne, Davenport, Denver, Des Moines, Dodge City, Grand Island, Lincoln, North Platte, Omaha, Pueblo, Rapid City, Salt Lake City, Santa Fe, Sheridan, Sioux City, Valentine.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

The Katzenjammers! Back Next Sunday