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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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## INSURANCE MAGNATE QUESTIONED ABOUT GIFTS FOR POLITICS

Darwin P. Kingsley and Senator Williams Have Sharp Tilt Over Campaign Contributions.

WANTS INCOME TAX CHANGED

Would Have Mutual and Fraternal Companies Exempt.

BIG LOBBY IS TOO ACTIVE

President Wilson Makes Statement to Newspaper Men.

ATTEMPTS TO MISLEAD PUBLIC

He Says Large Sums Are Being Spent to Create Appearance of Opinion Against Pending Tariff Bill.

## OMAHA GIRL WHO ROUTED A LINCOLN BURGLAR.



MISS EDITH WHITELEY.

## Entirely New Legal Point is Raised in Labor Contempt Case

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The district supreme court here which originally sentenced Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the labor leaders, to jail for contempt of court filed a petition with the supreme court of the United States today asking the highest tribunal to review the decision of the district court of appeals which affirmed the conviction of the three men, but reduced their sentences. At the same time the high court has under consideration a writ of error presented by attorneys for the convicted men.

Gompers originally was sentenced to twelve months, Mitchell to nine and Morrison to six. The district court of appeals affirmed the conviction and reduced Gompers' sentence to thirty days and Mitchell's and Morrison's to a fine of \$500 each.

Attorneys for the labor leaders ask a review and reversal of the lower court money and have it way to protect me against my own party. But has all that sort of thing been done away with in the insurance business?

"Absolutely," replied President Kingsley. He explained laws which prohibit it.

President Kingsley submitted a detailed statement of his company's business and resources to show that it conducted business usually on a mutual basis. The total assets of the company last year were \$750,000 and he declared not a dollar was kept back from the fund in which policy holders participated.

Lobby is Too Active.

President Wilson told the correspondents today that he believed the most extraordinary lobby ever gathered by special interests to overcome legislation was now mustered at the capitol against the tariff bill.

The president said he had no doubt that a few so-called lobbyists were there on legitimate grounds, but that the greater majority were occupied in a systematic misrepresentation of facts. While the president believes the "lobby" opposition is concentrated against free sugar and free wool, he is not apprehensive that it will be successful.

The president made it clear that he believed scientific business methods and efficiency would overcome tariff cuts and that with the application of scientific methods Louisiana would not only be able to continue in the sugar industry, but to do so profitably.

Statement by President.

The president later issued the following statement:

"I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertions being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations of the tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen so numerous, so industrious or so insidious a lobby. The newspapers are being filled with paid advertisements calculated to mislead the judgment of house men, not only, but also the public opinion of the country itself. There is every evidence that money without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby and to

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## FIRST VENIREMEN IN ROOSEVELT TRIAL UNDER EXAMINATION

Plaintiff Direct Showing is a Serious One.

MUST TAKE IT SERIOUSLY

Talemen Are Asked if They Consider Case a Joke.

COURT ROOM IS CROWDED

Many Women Spectators Occupy Seats in the Galleries.

ROOSEVELT ARRIVES EARLY

He is Accompanied by Two Secret Service Men, Members of His Former Cabinet and Several Others.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—The libel suit brought by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt against George A. Newett, a newspaper publisher of Ipheming, began before Judge Richard C. Flannigan here this afternoon.

At 2 o'clock the court called the case of "Roosevelt against Newett," in which Colonel Roosevelt is asking \$10,000 damages for the publication by Newett last October of an editorial charging Colonel Roosevelt with drunkenness. The regular venire of thirty-six men came into court immediately and the work of selecting a jury began.

Before the case was called the court room was half filled with spectators, including many women, mostly seated in the balconies. The corridors outside were thronged with others anxious to be the first to enter when the doors were opened to the general public. Judge Flannigan announced that none would be admitted after the regular seats had been filled.

Colonel Roosevelt, who arrived here early in the day accompanied by former members of his cabinet and a number of witnesses, arrived at the court house shortly before the case was called. He drove up in an automobile and walking between two secret service men went into the court room. His arrival was not attended by any demonstration.

The room remained perfectly quiet as Colonel Roosevelt entered. He took a chair beside William H. Van Benochten of New York, one of his lawyers. He listened attentively while the names of the veniremen were being called by Clerk Jenks. The defendant sat at a table with his lawyers, to the right and somewhat in front of the plaintiff.

Neither appeared to see the other.

Attorney Pound thought that the opposing lawyers had some advantage in having a table nearer the jury box and, receiving permission from the court, moved to a more favorable position, facing the box.

Call of Venire Begins.

The clerk put the names of the veniremen, each written on a slip of paper, into a tin box, and after shaking the box began to pick out the names, one by one, until twelve men were seated in the box for examination as prospective jurors.

Attorney Pound then explained to the men the purpose of the suit. "This suit," said Mr. Pound, "is brought by Theodore Roosevelt of New York against the defendant, Newett, charging libel. I think that is all I need to say at present, and I will proceed to question you."

Joseph Robear, 25 years old, a teamster, said he lived in Ipheming. Asked whether the fact that the alleged libel took place in Ipheming would influence him in forming an opinion, Robear replied it would not.

"Do you look upon publication of such a statement about Colonel Roosevelt as a joke?"

"No, I would not consider it a joke," examined by William P. Belden, counsel for Newett, Robear was asked: "Would the fact that the plaintiff has been a president of the United States affect you any different from what you would feel if he were a plain citizen like Mr. Newett?"

"No, that fact would not affect me."

"You would not be influenced by the fact that he had been president?"

"No, sir."

Hugo Erickson of Ipheming, the next to be examined, said he did not know the defendant; had neither business nor social relations with him.

"Would it make any difference to you that one party to the suit was a resident of the state of New York and the other a neighbor?" asked Attorney Pound.

"No," responded the witness.

Attorney Belden asked if he had a preconceived opinion of the case.

"No," came the reply.

"Have you any prejudice as to the right of a newspaper to comment on the actions of a public character?"

"No."

"If we should prove that what the defendant wrote against the plaintiff was true, would you have prejudice against the defendant?"

Belden had great difficulty in making the venireman understand. The latter stood nervous and silent in the jury box while Belden maneuvered to convey his meaning. Being unable to get an answer, at Judge Flannigan's suggestion, Erickson was passed.

Excused by Plaintiff.

Charles Rutledge of Ipheming, son of a minister, who formerly lived in Ohio, said he was an automobile repair man.

"Are you a subscriber of Mr. Newett's paper, Iron Ore?" asked Mr. Pound.

"Yes, my father is. I know Mr. Newett and repair his automobile."

"Your friendship with the defendant would not bias you in the trial of this case?"

"No, I think I could try it fairly."

"What do you think about the law of libel? Is it a joke or a serious matter?"

"I think it is serious."

"If a man publishes something untrue about another, you think he should be punished?"

"Yes, I do."

Rutledge was excused by the plaintiff's counsel for cause.

Colonel Roosevelt, sitting about twenty

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## When the Art Committee Gets Busy



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

News Item—A Fine Copy of "September Morn" May Be Hung in the Commercial Club Rooms.

## WATER BOARD BOTHERS HER Turns Off Water at Widow's House Before Bill is Presented.

SOON SEND TO TURN IT ON AGAIN

But Still Insists that Fifty Cents Said to Be Due Be Paid Before the Poor Woman is Given Relief.

Neighbors of Mrs. Emma Morrison, Twenty-fourth and Templeton streets, are indignant over the action of the Water board in shutting off her water. Mrs. Morrison, who is a widow, works for her living and Saturday while away from home an employe of the Water board turned off the water.

When Mrs. Morrison returned home she called up the water office and asked that the water be turned on.

"You owe us 50 cents," said the voice at the other end.

"I have not received any bill," replied Mrs. Morrison.

"That makes no difference," replied the representative of the water board.

Later in the day the Water board sent out a man who insisted that the 50 cents be paid before he would turn on the water. The money was paid, as Mrs. Morrison had to have the water, but neighbors who gathered around expressed their opinions on the action of the board in no uncertain terms.

## Farmers Must Pay Cost of Maintaining Reclamation Works

WASHINGTON, May 26.—More than 10,000 farmers on reclamation projects of the west will be affected by the supreme court's decision today that they must pay to the government the cost of maintaining and operating the various reclamation projects, pending their completion.

The decision, as in the suit by D. P. Baker and other farmers on the Sunny-side unit of the Yakima, Wash., project, to have the reclamation service enjoined from cutting off the water supply to enforce collection of such charges imposed under instructions from the secretary of the interior in 1902. Nearly \$1,000,000 have already been collected by the government. Five hundred thousand dollars more is about due.

Justice Lamar announced the court's unanimous decision and declared that Congress intended the settlers should pay the cost of maintenance and operation.

## CROP ANXIETY IS DISPELLED Official Reports Show that Best of Conditions Prevail.

ALFALFA IS NOW BEING CUT

First Crop of the Forage is Being Harvested in Western Part of the State, Where Weather is Clear.

The Burlington Nebraska crop report for the week ending last Saturday has been waited for with considerable anxiety by grain men and others interested in crop conditions. It has been known that the rains all over the state last week were not only the heaviest of the season, but in years, and consequently it was feared that the report would show possibly heavy damage in many localities.

The anxiety is now dispelled, for the crop report indicates a most flattering condition so far as small grain is concerned. On the ten-year basis the condition of winter wheat is placed at better than 100 per cent and on the several divisions of the road is estimated as follows:

Omaha division, 102 per cent  
Lincoln division, 104 per cent  
Wymore division, 106 per cent  
McCook division, 100 per cent.

Estimates Too Low.

General Superintendent Allen of the Nebraska divisions still maintains that the estimates as made by the agents and other experts and then compiled by divisions is too low. He maintains that after making extensive trips through the wheat growing country of the state he is justified in putting the condition of the cereal at 120 per cent, as compared with the ten-year average.

Cats are reported to be in fine condition, without any signs of the appearance of rust or damaging insects. This is also true of all other kinds of spring small grain.

Taking up corn the report goes on to say that while the week was very unfavorable for planting farmers planted between showers, and consequently got considerable seed into the ground. There are no reports of corn having rotted. On the other hand it is stated that early planted corn is growing fairly well, regardless of the cold and wet weather.

On the McCook division it is estimated that up to last Saturday night 50 per cent of the corn had been planted, 50 per cent on the Omaha and Lincoln and 30 per cent on the Wymore division.

In the west part of the state where the weather was clear a portion of the time last week, the first cutting of alfalfa was commenced. In all other sections it is ready as soon as clear weather comes.

## BAPTISTS TO RAISE SIX MILLIONS YEARLY TO ADD TO CONVERTS

Detroit Convention Approves Committee Report Recommending Subscribing Big Fund.

UNITED CAMPAIGN PLANNED

Dr. John M. Moore of Boston Slated as Educational Director.

DEAN MATTHEWS OPTIMISTIC

Sees New Spirit of Co-operation Among Church Workers.

VERMONTNER NAMED PRESIDENT

Frank L. Miner of Des Moines Chosen Treasurer—Omaha Man One of Those Whose Terms Expire in 1916.

DETROIT, May 26.—The fifth report of the general apportionment committee, which included a recommendation that the committee make the raising of \$6,000,000 for missions annually the ultimate object, was presented today to the Northern Baptist convention in session here and the recommendation was approved. Several of the recommendations in the report were subjects of active debate. One for a united missionary campaign by the convention, with Dr. John M. Moore of Boston as the educational director, also was acted upon favorably.

In his report on the campaign for missions Dean Shaler Matthews said that out of the campaign had grown a new spirit of co-operation among the Baptists of the country. He declared that the amount raised for general missions in the last year was \$20,000, more than ever before in the history of the church. Henry Bond of Brattleboro, Vt., was re-elected president of the convention and Boston was chosen for the next meeting. The other officers elected today were: First vice president, R. B. Griffith, Grand Forks, N. D.; second vice president, F. Wayland Ayer, Camden, N. J.; corresponding secretary, Rev. Maurice A. Levy, Newton Center, Mass.; and treasurer, Frank L. Miner, Des Moines.

Directors whose terms expire in 1916: E. S. Clinch New York; Frank J. Martin, Seattle; Shaler Matthews, Chicago; Rev. J. A. Hagstrom, Minneapolis; E. A. Hanley, Franklin, Ind.; Rev. G. H. Ferris, Philadelphia; Rev. M. J. Twony, Portland, Me., and I. W. Carpenter, Omaha.

## Miss Glass Sets New Athletic Record

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Miss Mary Frances Glass, a student at National Park seminary at Forest Glen, Md., just outside the District of Columbia, established a world's record, it was announced today, when during the seminary field meet Saturday she won the three firsts and one second in the events in which she entered. The record formerly was held by a Bryn Mawr girl. A local record was made when Miss Lella Budd threw a baseball 18 feet, 6 inches.

Miss Glass' victories were scored in the high jump, in which she won first place with a mark of three feet, ten and one-half inches; in the sixty-yard hurdles, which were negotiated in 10.2 seconds, and in the hop, skip and jump, which she won easily. She took second in the running broad jump.

## Girl Killed After Four Close Calls

DETROIT, May 26.—Escaping death three times by a narrow margin yesterday afternoon, 2-year-old Ursula Mayotte lost her life last night because there was no one near to rescue her when danger threatened the fourth time.

The child turned the jets on a gas stove and when found was almost unconscious. She pulled from a table a pan of scalding water and was snatched aside just in time. A short time afterward she ran in the path of an automobile and was pulled out of the way, the car grazing her as it sped by.

Later Ursula went out on the street again. Five minutes afterward her body was found under a mortocycle. The machine was left at the curb and the girl managed to tip it over. Her skull was crushed.

## New Homes Are Being Opened Every Day Everywhere.

There's a hint in that, Mr. Storekeeper.

Do you catch it?

THE BEE advertisers know what that means.

It means that people will want rugs, china, draperies, crockery, silverware, furniture, bedding, kitchen utensils and dozens of other things.

It is customary for some stores in the larger cities to set apart one day each week on which to advertise only things for household service. All other lines are eliminated on this one day.

It is Housekeeper's Day.

Very good policy for smaller stores in every part of the United States to follow.

The stores that do so, work up a good and lasting trade for very soon thirty housekeepers get in the habit of watching for such advertisements and reading them closely.

## The Weather

Forecast till 7 P. M. Tuesday:

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity: Not much change in temperature. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hours	Deg.
5 a. m.	59
6 a. m.	59
7 a. m.	59
8 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	59
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	59
12 m.	59
1 p. m.	59
2 p. m.	59
3 p. m.	59
4 p. m.	59
5 p. m.	59
6 p. m.	59
7 p. m.	59

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:

1912	1911	1910	
Highest yesterday	72	66	51
Lowest yesterday	51	49	32
Mean temperature	59	59	41
Precipitation	.08	.01	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha last three years:

Year	Temp.	Precip.
Normal temperature	56	.40
Deficiency for the day	3	.00
Total deficiency since March 1	19	.00
Normal precipitation last 7 days	1.00	.00
Deficiency for the day	.00	.00
Total rainfall since March 1	1.11	.00
Excess since March 1	.11	.00
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911, 2.92 inches		
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 2.35 inches		

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Repn.
Cheyenne, cloud.	72	78	.00
Davenport, cloud.	55	58	.00
Denver, clear.	52	54	.00
Des Moines, clear.	56	58	.00
Lander, clear.	78	82	.00
North Platte, clear.	58	62	.00
Omaha, clear.	59	61	.00
Pueblo, clear.	82	86	.00
Rapid City, clear.	52	54	.00
Sioux Falls, clear.	50	52	.00
Sheridan, clear.	52	54	.00
Sioux City, clear.	52	54	.00
Yankton, clear.	52	54	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

## Mrs. Pankhurst Again Taken to Holloway Jail

LONDON, May 26.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, who was released from Holloway jail on license on April 12 owing to the serious condition of her health arising from her "hunger strike," was rearrested today when she was leaving the house where she has been staying.

The House of Commons passed a new law this year known as the "last and final" bill, permitting the prison authorities to release suffragettes suffering from the effects of "hunger strike" and at the end of a short period to rearrest them without warrant and make them serve the remainder of their original sentence.

Mrs. Pankhurst's license released her for fourteen days, but it was then extended in consequence of her feeble condition.

## Chance Trades for Peckinpaugh

NEW YORK, May 26.—The trade by which Shortstop Peckinpaugh comes from the Cleveland club to the New York Americans in exchange for infielder Stump and Outfielder Lelvelt, is expected by Manager Chance to plug the existing gap at short in the Yankee's infield. Derrick, Stump and McKee have been tried successively, but none has solved the shortstop problem.

In Peckinpaugh the Yankees have obtained a player with a fielding record of .504 in 67 games for Cleveland last year, only four of the regulars in this position topping him. His batting average was .211.

The Cleveland club will be the fourth in the American league in which Lelvelt has seen service. He started out with the Philadelphia Athletics, then went to Washington, from which city he was sent to Rochester. He was brought to New York last season.

## Entire Village Attends Church

CINCINNATI, O., May 26.—The entire citizenry of Wyoming, a suburb of about 2,000 population, yesterday went to church as a result of a house-to-house canvass made by the moral uplift committee of the Wyoming Welfare association. The suburb is the home of rich Cincinnatians, but they gave their chauffeurs a day off and trudged to church side by side with their children. Instead of the usual Sunday dinners the cooks were excused and given seats in the pews of their employers. Street cars did not ring their bells and the golf links, always crowded on Sunday, were deserted.

## Auto Runs Amuck in Chicago Street

CHICAGO, May 26.—Excitement was caused in the crowded downtown district today when an automobile driven by D. C. Hirsch became unmanageable at Clark and Madison streets. The machine ran onto the sidewalk, knocking down Police Sergeant Willard Malone and several pedestrians, after which it crashed into the plate glass window of a drug store.

## Girl Drives Home With Body of Lover Killed by Bandit

TOLEDO, May 26.—Driving a mile and a half over a dark road in the country with her dead lover by her side and with a bullet in her own body was the experience Sunday midnight of Julia Probert, aged 16, daughter of a farmer.

The girl was driving with George Steele, 22, when they were held up by a forger, who demanded money. Four shots were fired, two of which took effect in the breast of Steele, killing him almost instantly.

The robber escaped.

## Emperor of Japan Steadily Improving

TOKIO, May 26.—The condition of Emperor Yoshihito was so favorable Sunday that he received in audience several state officials. The bulletins issued by the attending physicians will probably be suspended in view of the steady improvement.

The bulletin issued this morning indicated normal conditions. The temperature was 36.78, pulse 72 and respiration 22.

TOKIO, May 26.—Emperor Yoshihito is better, but the Empress Sadako has fallen ill from a cold contracted during her long vigil at her husband's bedside. Her illness is not critical, but she is confined to her apartments and, on the advice of physicians, will not attend tomorrow's meeting of the Red Cross society of Japanese.

## Centenarian of St. Paul is Dead

ST. PAUL, May 26.—Rev. John Greer, for many years resident of St. Paul and well known throughout the northwest, died at the home of a daughter here last night. Although relatives have no record of the exact date of his birth, he is said to have been 104 years old.

Rev. Mr. Greer was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, February 14, about 1808 or 1809. He came to Minnesota in 1852. He was a Methodist Episcopal minister and during his early years in this state did missionary work among the Indians.

## DENVER WINS ITS SUIT AGAINST WATER COMPANY

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The supreme court today held that the city of Denver, in steps looking toward the erection of a municipal water system, was not compelled to buy the private plant of the Denver Union Water company or renew the company's 1890 franchise. The court held that the contract between the city and the company was limited to twenty years.

## MEN WHO THREATENED WILSON SENT TO PRISON

NEWARK, N. J., May 26.—Jacob Dunn and Seely Davenport, the Wharton, N. J., wood choppers, who sent threatening letters to President Wilson before he assumed office, were sentenced to Trenton state prison today. Dunn for five years and Davenport for two.

## The National Capital Monday, May 26, 1913.

The Senate.

In session 2 p. m.

Finance sub-committee continued hearing on tariff bill. President Kingsley of New York Life Insurance company testifying before Senator Williams' committee.

The House.

Not in session; meets at noon Tuesday.