

BURLESON CHARGES HITCHCOCK LEFT A DEFICIT IN BUREAU

Postmaster General Declares Predecessor Manipulated Records So as to Show Surplus.

SPECIAL INQUIRY INSTITUTED Service Not Self-Supporting, as Claimed, Says Texan.

"SYSTEM OF FALSE ECONOMY" Report Asserts Hole of \$750,000 in 1911 Existed.

REASON FOR COMPLAINTS MADE Discontentment with Postoffice Department Attributed to Policy Pursued Under Previous Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Postmaster General Burleson today made public the report of a special investigation into fiscal affairs of the postal service, charging that during former Postmaster General Hitchcock's administration the service did not become self-supporting as was often asserted, but that in 1911 there actually was a deficiency of more than \$750,000.

The report charges that "An apparent surplus was attained by unjustifiable methods of bookkeeping," and that the efficiency and morale of the postal service were sacrificed to a "ruthlessly enforced policy of false economy," that a showing of self-supportance might be made. The report attributes to that alleged condition complaints against the service.

Deficit, Not Surplus. Mr. Hitchcock during his administration and in his reports claimed that in the year 1909 a deficiency of approximately \$1,500,000 had entirely been eliminated and that in the fiscal year 1911 a surplus of more than \$500,000 was attained. The report of the "survey" made at the direction of Mr. Burleson says that at no time has there been a legitimate surplus in postal revenues since 1883 and that the Postoffice department under Mr. Hitchcock's administration in 1911 actually was under a deficit of more than \$750,000. In this connection the report says: "It is pointed out by the committee that the published financial reports of the department stated the revenues and the cost of the service on dissimilar and therefore incomparable bases. Revenues of the postal service are almost entirely collected in cash and consequently relate property to the fiscal year for which the report is made. But, the committee finds it has been the practice to compare these only with payments actually made during the fiscal year, regardless of obligations incurred in that year, but not to be paid until succeeding years."

Vacancies Filled Near Finish. Just before President Wilson took office, the report says, Hitchcock filled long-standing vacancies, made postponed promotions and assumed commitment to fixing charges for long terms in such a way "as to saddle the new administration with greatly increased expense during months, if not now in time to come. More than 100 rural mail routes were authorized in the fiscal year 1912. The fiscal statement of the postal service for 1912 purported to show a deficit of \$1,785,323, but that sum, the investigators say, was underestimated by nearly \$100,000. Delay of promotions and filling of vacancies that lapsed salaries might be returned to the treasury, the report says, caused dissatisfaction among employees and lowered it to standard of their efficiency. Employees were transferred from other departments to the postal service, it is charged, "at salaries in excess of the entrance grade" and many certifications to the civil service commission that such positions could not be filled by promotion were omitted.

Father of Paroled Convict Assaulting Woman is Insane

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 31.—Andrew Davis father of Bert Davis, the paroled convict who was sentenced to a term of eighteen years in the Nebraska penitentiary for an assault on Mrs. Caddie McGlashan White, has lost his reason as a result of his son's crime. Mrs. White, who lived about a mile east of Homer, Neb., was assaulted in a formal hearing held today at Homer and was taken this afternoon to be confined in a state asylum at Norfolk, Neb. The family of Mr. Davis is prostrated with grief.

American Polo Player Injured

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., May 31.—Devereaux Milburn, back of the American polo team, was seriously injured in practice this afternoon. His horse was tripped with the mallet and in the fall Milburn was kicked in the head.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Fair - Unsettled. Table with columns for Hours, Deg., and conditions.

HAS TO GIVE HALF HIS WAGES

Judge Troup Says Pick Must Support Wife and Child.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES MADE Wife Says that Pick Did Not Conduct Himself as a Model Husband Should and She Asks for Divorce.

Allegations made by Mrs. Emma L. Pick in her divorce suit against Joseph Pick, manager of the American Supply company of Omaha and the York Foundry and Engine company of York, first came to light when a motion asking an allowance of temporary alimony was argued in Judge Troup's court. Judge Troup decided that if Pick is receiving a salary of \$100 he should divide it with his wife and 8-year-old daughter. Mr. Pick alleges that her husband is the owner of the Omaha and York establishments and is worth many thousands of dollars. Pick asserts they are owned by his father.

Mrs. Pick alleges that soon after their marriage, September 16, 1893, her niece aged 16 years, came from Ireland to live with them at York. She alleges that intimacy between her husband and the girl continued for years without her knowledge and that she learned of it through her neighbors. The wife also alleges that Pick became enamored of a milliner in York; that he stopped at a prominent hotel in Omaha, and that they exchanged endearing letters. She says that her husband was in the habit of shaking dice for cigars at Omaha cigar stores and that one time he had a credit of \$100 at one store secured in this way.

Mr. and Mrs. Pick have lived in Omaha about a year, coming here from York. He is panted to a continuous growth of American manufacturers abroad, beginning with \$48,000,000 in 1912 to an estimated total of \$1,500,000,000 in 1913. He predicted a still greater growth with the elimination of what he termed unsystematized management. "A new freedom for American industries," he said, "was the effective test to which the democratic party had set its hands."

Fight for Control of Frisco System Seems Imminent

NEW YORK, May 31.—The members of the International Banking firm of Speyer & Co. in a conference last night with New York lawyers, who will co-operate with Frederick W. Lehman of St. Louis as counsel to determine a plan of action in a fight to bring about the dismissal of at least one of the receivers appointed for the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad and the substitution of a man to represent the interests of the bondholders. Mr. Lehman is expected here early next week and will soon return to St. Louis, where the receivers now in charge of the road were appointed and that legal proceedings would be begun early next week. James Speyer has canceled an intended trip to Europe and will remain here to look after the interests of the holders of the \$55,000,000 Frisco bonds, which Speyer & Co. floated, and who, it is said, on behalf of the firm, feels a responsibility. Dispatches from Paris say that French investors in the bonds are very indignant that the receivers should have been appointed without consulting the bondholders of the road and proposed to send representatives to this country to follow the reorganization proceedings. The fact that Speyer & Co. issued a statement saying that they were "not consulted" in the appointment of receivers, both of whom are officials of the road, has brought about what is characterized in Wall street as open warfare between the firm and B. F. Yoakum, president of the road, and it is predicted that the coming legal contest will amount virtually to a fight to control the Frisco. Mr. Yoakum is quoted as saying that the "securities of the company are all safe. The stock will be worth more than ever. It will only take a little time to demonstrate this." The fact that the Frisco's bondholders have far exceeded its outstanding stock issues is, according to Wall street opinion, the chief cause of the road's troubles. On behalf of the Speyers, it is said the fate of the bonds which are a lien ahead of the stock is the more important question to be determined. Friction between Speyer & Co. and Yoakum began a few months ago. It is said that the firm declined to finance maturing notes for \$2,500,000. This brought about the receivership, although the earnings of the road, the bankers say, did not warrant such action.

Young Woman Dying of Bullet Wounds Accuses Club Man

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—Fred E. Kolb, a wealthy young clubman, was arrested here last night, charged with having shot Miss Irene Noble, 22 years old, George E. Noble, the girl's brother, according to his statement to the police, found her lying on the floor of his residence last night, unconscious from the wound, with Kolb at the telephone summoning a physician. When she was revived at the hospital, Miss Noble charged Kolb with having fired the shot. Kolb, when told of this, expressed doubt, and was taken before her. She reiterated the charge and Kolb made no denial. Miss Noble probably was fatally wounded. A letter in her handwriting threatening suicide was said by the police to have been found in her clothing addressed to her brother. Kolb is the son of the late C. C. Kolb, millionaire brick and tile manufacturer, and inherited a large portion of his father's estate.

Magazine Tells of Omaha Rebuilding

The June number of the American Review of Reviews, just out, contains an illustrated article on the work of restoring the tornado havoc at Omaha, written by Victor Rosewater, editor of The Bee. The pictures show a typical relief station, some of the clean-up day squads and the rebuilding operations. In the same number are several articles on flood destruction in Ohio and Indiana, and flood prevention, contributed by Governor Cox of Ohio, Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio and Senator James E. Ransdell of Louisiana, who is also president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress.

MANUFACTURERS DO NOT NEED AID, SAYS REDFIELD

Ridicules Contention They Cannot Compete with Those of Other Countries.

DOING SO MORE AND MORE Secretary Points to Continuous Growth of Foreign Trade.

PREDICTS A STILL GREATER Tells of Attitude of Party in Regard to Labor.

AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION "New Freedom for American Industry the Effective Test Democracy Has Set," Declares Cabinet Member.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 31.—Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, speaking at a banquet here tonight, given by the democratic city committee, denied the contention that American manufacturers could not successfully compete abroad and declared that on the other hand they were doing so more and more successfully.

He pointed to a continuous growth of American manufacturers abroad, beginning with \$48,000,000 in 1912 to an estimated total of \$1,500,000,000 in 1913. He predicted a still greater growth with the elimination of what he termed unsystematized management. "A new freedom for American industries," he said, "was the effective test to which the democratic party had set its hands."

"It stands for education and for federal aid to it. It stands for the reduction of the taxes, not only upon food, but upon the means of earning, that is to say, upon buildings, upon machinery and upon the means of earning; that is to say, upon buildings, upon machinery and upon materials, which together compose the fundamental of our industrial life. It does not stand for a reduction of wages, because it knows that American economic history has taught us, perhaps, its greatest lesson that the highly paid workmen, well equipped and well treated and well led, is the cheapest product in the world, else with out handicaps we should not be selling \$1,500,000 abroad now."

Nebraska Heiress to Half Million Located Newspaper Report

CHICAGO, May 31.—M. E. Wilson, an employe of the Adams Express company at Louisville, Ky., glanced through a Chicago paper the other morning and found that his wife was heir to \$400,000. In a letter to a friend he relates further the peculiar circumstances under which an unclaimed fortune was put within Mrs. Wilson's grasp. In a package of May 19 a small item headed, "Heiress to \$400,000," was republished in other newspapers, among them the Louisville Times. Mr. Wilson read the item, sought its source, and sent for a copy of the Chicago newspaper containing its original publication. It was sufficient to indicate to him at once that Mrs. Wilson was the missing heiress. Margaret Hawthorne was the heiress sought. Her mother was a daughter of David Shafter, who died at Vassar, Mich., in 1908. Miss Hawthorne's mother had died in the meantime, and there was no other heir to the Shafter properties than Margaret, who was believed to be living in Chicago. Margaret Hawthorne was adopted by Mr. Ladd of 1469 Michigan avenue, Chicago, but, under reverses, he was obliged to return her to the orphanage from which he had obtained her. Then she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. George B. France of York, Neb., and there she grew to womanhood under the name of Eva Hawthorne France. In 1902 she was married to Mr. Wilson, and with him moved to Louisville later. To make sure that her family name might be retained, Mrs. Wilson caused to be filed in Lincoln, Neb., a record of all the papers concerning her adoption and of her residence in the orphanage. This precaution will be her means of establishing legal proof of her identity and her ability to claim the \$400,000 estate left by her grandfather, Mr. Shafter.

Secretary Bryan Has Private Seal

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Bryan has just made for himself a private seal, of which he is especially proud. It is a replica of the design on a coin that was circulated in the time of Alexander the Great, which Colonel Bryan obtained while on his tour around the world. The design discloses a man holding a bird aloft. The bird is said to resemble a falcon, but Secretary Bryan, whose peace propensities are well known, insists it is a "dove of peace."

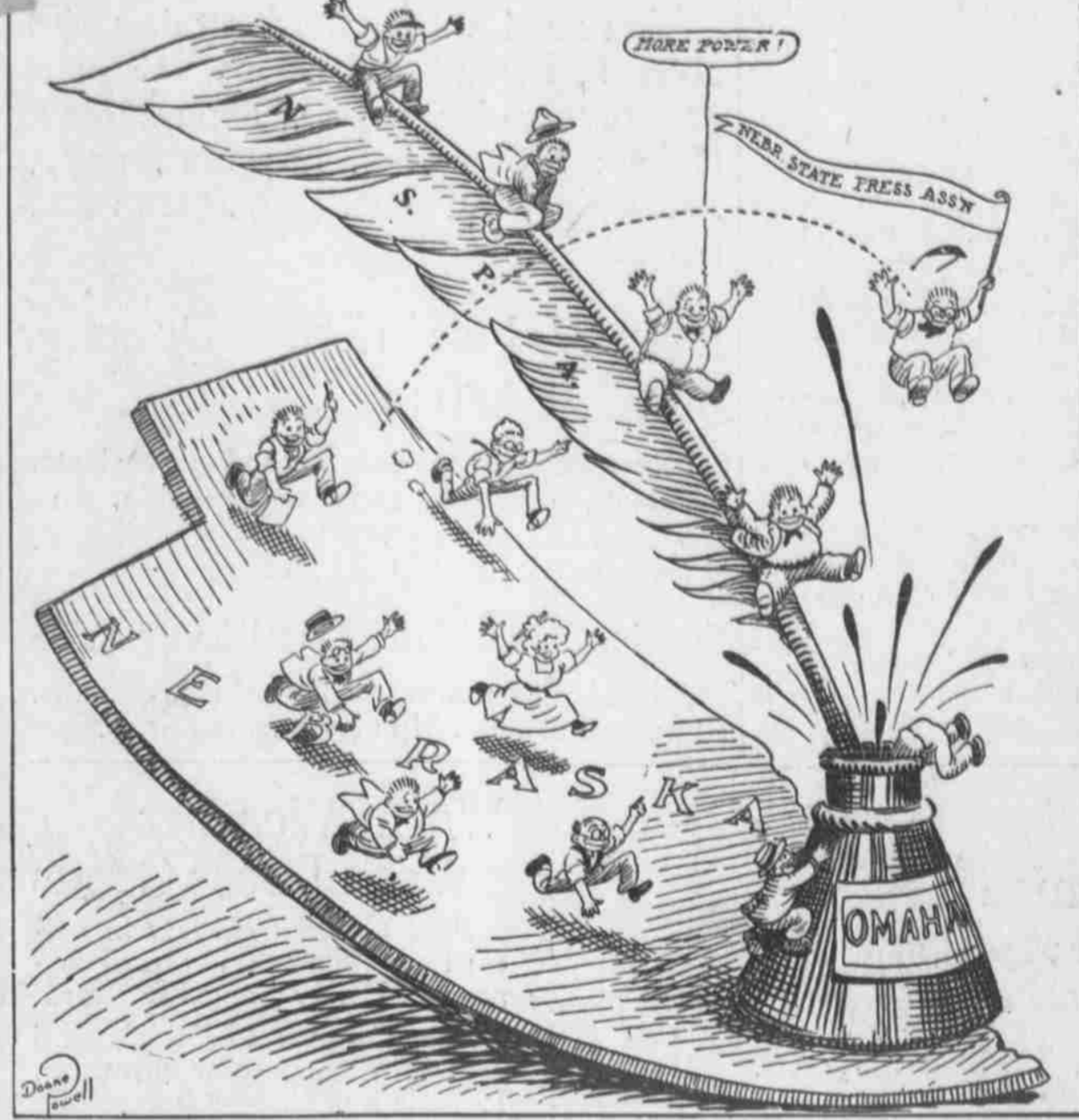
Rosewater School Gets New Pictures

For the Edward Rosewater school, the principal, Mrs. Martha W. Christianity, has acknowledged the receipt of two pictures for the walls, one a large photograph of the school itself, and the other a photograph of the 1912 competitors in the track athletics, both neatly framed. The pictures were sent to the school with the compliments of Victor Rosewater, editor of The Bee.

Cudahy Plant at Sioux City Idle

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 31.—As the result of a strike yesterday, the Cudahy packing plant here was shut down today. About 900 employees are idle. Five hundred struck for an increase in wages and 40 more were forced into idleness. No serious trouble occurred today.

This Is Editors' Week



GRAND JURY TO LOOK INTO FALL OF PIER

Verdict of Coroner's Jury Not Satisfactory to Long Beach Citizens.

THREE EXPERTS TESTIFIED Their Statement that Adequate Inspection Would Have Revealed Weakness Cause of Second Inaugury.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31.—The clamor following the failure of the coroner's jury to fix responsibility for the collapse of the auditorium pier at Long Beach, which killed thirty-seven persons last Saturday, resulted today in an announcement by District Attorney Fredericks that he would present the case to the grand jury Monday.

The coroner's jury held one rotten gilder responsible for the disaster. The board of three experts appointed to examine the ruined structure reported that an adequate inspection would have revealed the weakness of the structure in time to prevent the accident. Fredericks said this report would be called to the attention of the grand jury, but added that proceedings based on any alleged criminal negligence involved in the construction of the pier and auditorium would be barred by the statute of limitations.

Estimates for the New Hotel Run Too High for Directors

Estimates on the cost of construction of the Pontenelle hotel as presented to the board of directors at a meeting yesterday run over \$1,000,000, and the board remanded them to the architect to be cut down. The estimates were based on preliminary plans and skeleton specifications, and consequently were considered by the directors not to be amounts that actually would be necessary for the hotel construction. The estimate of the Selden-Breck Construction company was \$1,077,000. James Black & Sons went to \$1,060,000 in their estimates. Thomas R. Kimball told the directors that the hotel he has in mind can be built for less than \$600,000 and the cost thus kept within the original intentions of the company. He will modify the plans for the walls, use a large photograph of the school itself, and the other a photograph of the 1912 competitors in the track athletics, both neatly framed. The pictures were sent to the school with the compliments of Victor Rosewater, editor of The Bee.

Subcommittees Are Grinding Away on Tariff Schedules

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senators on the finance subcommittees grinding on the tariff bill forewarned their usual week-end holidays and continued at work. The subcommittee working on administrative features considered the possibility of amending the "anti-dumping" clause to take in articles on the free list and worked on a modification of the provision to compel foreign manufacturers to show their books to American customs agents. Several nations have protested against it. Neither the house nor the senate was in session.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS ON HOUSE COMMITTEES

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska republicans in the house have been recommended for the following committees by minority leader Mann: Barton—For public buildings and roads, reform in the civil service, and war claims. Kinkaid—Irrigation of arid lands and invalid pensions. Sloan—Ranking member on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and agriculture and forestry.

SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT IN

Secretary Bryan Signs Formal Notice of Its Ratification. PROVIDES DIRECT ELECTIONS Four Pens Are Used, Three of Which Go to Men Who Championed the Measure on the Floor of House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In the presence of a notable company, including many legislators who had to do with its adoption, Secretary Bryan today signed the formal announcement of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution, providing for direct election of senators. Former Representative Harry S. George Tucker of Virginia, chairman of a committee in the fifty-second congress having charge of the first direct election of senators resolution that passed the house; Representative Rucker of Missouri, chairman of the committee in the sixty-second congress which had charge of the resolution which finally was adopted, and Senator Borah, who championed the change in the senate, were present, as was Mrs. Bryan.

Bryan Distributes Pens. Secretary Bryan used four pens to sign the proclamation. The first, which he used to write "William," went to Mr. Tucker; the second, with which he wrote "Jennifer," went to Mr. Rucker; the third, with which he wrote "Bryan," he kept for himself, and that with which he wrote the date he delivered to Senator Borah. To those assembled Mr. Bryan expressed his gratification at being the official to proclaim the constitutional change.

More Democrats on Committee. Increased senatorial representation on the democratic congressional committee was discussed today at a conference between Chairman Lloyd and Secretary Page of the campaign committee and a committee of five senators. President Wilson favors a plan to have on the reorganized committee a senator from each state where senators are to be elected by direct popular vote in 1914. According to the committee's information these states are: Kentucky, Kansas, Ohio, Oregon, Arkansas, Florida, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Alabama, Nevada, North Carolina, New York, Illinois, Indiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Arizona, Missouri, Colorado and Louisiana.

ARABIAN KNIGHT IS AK-SAR-BEN'S PLAY

Mystery as to Kind of Show at the Den Tomorrow Night Cleared Up.

EDITORS TO OPEN PERFORMANCE First Entertainment of the Season Will Be Given Monday Evening, with Visiting Newspaper Men as the Guests.

"Our Arabian Knights of Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp" is the title that has been given the show which begins the season at the Ak-Sar-Ben Den tomorrow night. Samson has just announced it after months of wondering whether it would do to give the general public any intimation of what was going on there. But the nature of the initiation, the play and the original music that goes with it them brought about the name and Samson decided at least to give that out. Gus Henne, who planned the scenery and initiation devices of the show, says the scenic effects of the show, which he says will be a few of the bigger stunts at the Den were eliminated. Asked if there would be a stage with a regular curtain and all he answers loudly and enthusiastically that there will be stages and stages. Probably the stories of the Arabian Knights require "stages and stages" and if they require them there is no doubt that Gus has provided them. He is a stickler for necessities and even luxuries and everything must be right when it comes to staging a show with him. The play portion of the entertainment will be a musical comedy. The book and lyrics were evolved by Miles Greenleaf after he had seen what Gus intended to present. Greenleaf doesn't say whether they are satires on the stories in the fairy book; others say the lines all through are of the kind that rock the ribcages.

Omaha Music. And for the third time in the history of the Ak-Sar-Ben the music of a play at the Den is to be entirely original. Four years ago Les Kraiz wrote songs for "Paprika Schmitz" and two years ago Harry Hangauer wrapped scores around "The Gymkhana." This year Sigmund Lansberg, the Omaha pianist, has equipped the show with more music than any Ak-Sar-Ben show has had and it is all of that lifting kind that brings the audience into closest sympathy with the delights of the play. He devoted a great deal of time to the effort. A thirteen-piece orchestra will render it, the orchestration of the Landsberg music having been happily accomplished by Th. Rud. Reese.

Have Large Cast. The cast which will present the story and songs is an unusually large one and there are in it many of the lights that have shone so brilliantly in former productions of the knights. Henry W. Dinn, chief of police, has been assigned the role of the Caliph of Bagdad. Charles Gardner, who was one of the headliners in "The Gymkhana," will be back in the cast, this time as the character Sinbad, the Sailor. Charles R. Docherty, who has done several years on the professional stage as well as many memorable appearances in local theatres, will be the lucky Aladdin. Joe Latch will be presented as the chief of the forty thieves and Ross Johnson the little tenor, will have the emotional singing part of Princess Castoria. As the chief of the Persian police force, W. T. Lawrence, a St. Louisan, who has come to make his home in Omaha, will get an introduction to his new home.

(Continued on Page Five.)

ROOSEVELT IS GIVEN SIX CENTS DAMAGES IN HIS LABEL SUIT

Defendant Takes Stand and Makes Statement, in Which He Admits Injustice Done Colonel.

ASKS FOR NOMINAL VERDICT He Says There Was No Malice Back of His Editorial.

ROOSEVELT MAKES STATEMENT Defendant Says He Did Not Go Into Case for Money.

WANTED TO BRING OUT FACTS Court Then Directs to Bring in Verdict for Nominal Damages, Which Means Six Cents Without Costs

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 31.—The jury in the Roosevelt label suit awarded the defendant damages in the sum of 6 cents, without costs. This action was taken by direction of the court after statements by the defendant and plaintiff.

George A. Newell went on the witness stand this afternoon and retracted the alleged label charging Roosevelt with drunkenness. He said he had been impressed that an injustice had been done the column in the publication of the article and deeply regretted it. The plaintiff then, in presence, asked the judge to instruct the jury to bring in merely nominal damages.

Mr. Newell's statement follows: "I was born on a farm near Jamestown, Wis., in 1852 and lived there until I was about 16 years of age. "I obtained my education in a district school in that vicinity, working on the farm summers and going to school winters. I came to Marquette county in 1872 and have lived here ever since. In 1874 I began working for the Iron Home, the first paper published in Ishpeming, and have ever since been engaged in newspaper work in this county. "In 1879 I left the Iron Home and started the publication of a paper of my own and have continued its publication from then until the present time. This paper is known as the Iron Ore and has been published in communities like Ishpeming, and in addition specializes in mining news, covering not only the mining districts of Michigan, but elsewhere. In October, 1912, it had a circulation of from 2,500 to 3,000, four-fifths of which was confined to the county of Marquette and the greater part of the remainder to other towns in the upper peninsula.

Is a Teetotaler, Himself. "I am known as an editor or editors myself in any form and am an absolute teetotaler, having strong convictions on this subject. Neither do I use tobacco in any form. "In 1904 I was appointed commissioner of mineral statistics for the state of Michigan, a position I held for four years, covering two terms, my first appointment having been made by Governor Rich and my reappointment by Governor Fitzgerald. In 1906 I was appointed postmaster at Ishpeming by the plaintiff of this case and held that office for four years, at the end of which term I resigned. I have also held various positions on civic boards in the city of Ishpeming and am now president of the Ishpeming Advancement association. "Prior to 1912 I had been for many years a strong supporter of Theodore Roosevelt, recognizing him as the great republican leader, and had frequently published editorials in Iron Ore commending him and approving his policies, and I had heretofore assisted all his campaigns, not only by personal effort, but also by financial contributions. Even in the primary campaign of 1912 I supported him as second choice for the republican nominee. "I mention these facts as indicating the impossibility of my harboring any feeling of personal malice against the plaintiff.

Basis of Charges. "Some time before 1912 I began to hear statements from various sources that Mr. Roosevelt was drinking wine and liquor to excess. During the period I took a trip throughout the western country, passing through the states of Montana, Nevada and Arizona, as well as the interior.

(Continued on Page Five.)

The Housewives of the Nation.

"A thinking writer observes that 'the housewives of America are engaged in one of the most active trades of the day—housekeeping.' Solid sense in that remark. But how many local advertisers—in many communities—study this fact deeply, analytically with a view to fitting their advertising to the increasing trade with the housewives?"

The home is the backbone of every community; the very foundation of this nation. And early every home has a feminine head. Housekeeping in the large cities is becoming a profession; in the smaller towns it is being lifted out of the sphere of domesticity.

And it is advertising that has done so much for the housewives. Advertising brings to their doors a thing that lessens the drudgery and makes housekeeping a pleasure. Read the advertisements in THE BEE, almost any day, and you will find of labor-saving devices for the household. Appeal to the Housewife, Mr. Storekeeper, and you will make no mistake. THE BEE is a power in this land. (Continued on Page Five.)