

Call Tyler 1000
If You Want to Talk to The Bee
or to Anyone Connected
with The Bee.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLIII—NO. 94.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1913.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

MANY QUESTIONS UP AT EPISCOPAL MEET NEXT THREE WEEKS

Effort Will Be Made to Change Constitution So Clergy Can Remarry Divorced.

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF IT
Belief Ceremony Should Be Performed in Case of Innocent.

CONFLICT COMING OVER NAME
One Party Wants it Made "American Catholic Church."

OTHER FACTION IN MAJORITY
Committee Will Recommend Pastors May Retire at 65 with Pensions, with Provision for Widows and Children.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The next three weeks will witness the making of ecclesiastical history here by the triennial general convention of the Episcopal church, beginning Wednesday, October 8, 115 bishops, 36 clerical and 35 lay delegates will meet at the Cathedral St. John the Divine to hold daily sessions until October 24.

The house of bishops and the house of deputies will discuss amendments to the church constitution.

No provision has been made for presenting to the convention the question of changing the corporate name of the denomination. Churchmen and laymen of high church tendencies have suggested that the present name, "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and its Tributaries Beyond the Seas," be replaced by "American Catholic Church." Delegates already here expressed the opinion, however, that the low church party would be in the majority at the convention and that those who favored another name did not wish to risk defeat at this convention.

Remarriage of Divorced.
The question of the remarriage of divorced persons may be forced upon the convention by individual delegates, but no provision has been made for its formal presentation. A sentiment has existed in favor of changing the constitution so that Episcopal clergymen may be permitted to perform the marriage ceremony for the innocent party to a divorce. At present the church does not sanction the remarriage of divorced persons.

Relative strength of the high and low church sentiment may be tested on the opening day when the house of deputies elects its presiding officer. The two leading candidates are Rev. William F. Manning, D. D., Trinity church, New York, and Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., of Trinity church, Boston. Dr. Manning is one of the high church leaders. Dr. Mann is well known for his low church tendencies.

Question of Representation.
The convention will receive a report favoring the method of representation in the house of deputies. At present each diocese, irrespective of its numerical strength, is represented by four clerical delegates and four lay delegates. It is proposed to leave the total number of delegates unchanged, but to reportion the voting strength so that instead of each delegate having one vote, voting power shall be based on a fractional system depending upon the number of communicants in each diocese.

A committee appointed at the last general convention in Cincinnati will recommend that a special diocese be constituted embracing the regular army posts and the naval reservations and the vessels of the navy. Indications are that this change will be sanctioned.

As to Pensions.
A committee that has investigated a pension system will recommend at the age of 65 clergymen may retire and receive thereafter one-half their average salary since they entered the church service. The report provides that widows of clergymen shall receive yearly pensions of one-half the average salary their husbands received during the years of their marriage. It will be proposed that the children of deceased clergymen shall receive for educational purposes \$100 a year, between the ages of 4 and 7, \$200 a year between the ages of 7 and 14, and \$300 a year between the ages of 14 and 21, during dependency.

Pennies Stolen from Many Slot Machines

Owners of chewing gum slot machines scattered throughout the city complained to the police last night that nearly a score of their machines had been broken open and the pennies inside taken. There is no way of ascertaining how much each machine contained.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair.
For Iowa—Unsettled.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
7 a. m.	50	W	bc
8 a. m.	50	W	bc
9 a. m.	50	W	bc
10 a. m.	50	W	bc
11 a. m.	50	W	bc
12 m.	50	W	bc
1 p. m.	50	W	bc
2 p. m.	50	W	bc
3 p. m.	50	W	bc
4 p. m.	50	W	bc
5 p. m.	50	W	bc
6 p. m.	50	W	bc
7 p. m.	50	W	bc

Comparative Local Record.
1912: 1911: 1910:
Highest yesterday 66 87 72 61
Lowest yesterday 32 66 50 51
Mean temperature 50 59 61 56
Precipitation .00 .00 .15 T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 50
Deficiency for the day .00
Total excess since March 1.00
Normal precipitation .48 inch
Deficiency for the day .48 inch
Total rainfall since March 1.92 inches
Excess since March 1.44 inches
Excess since March 1.92 inches
Deficiency for the year .56 inches
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

ABBOTT TAKES NEW PLACE

Becomes Secretary to the Board of Indian Commissioners.

HAS PROGRAM OF MANY CHANGES
Reforms in Indian Administration He Hopes to Work Out Through the Position He Now Holds.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Fred H. Abbott of Nebraska, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs who tendered his resignation to Secretary Lane of the Interior department, to take effect on or about October 1, has taken up his new duties as secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, notwithstanding he is still on the payroll of the Indian office. Mr. Abbott has made such an enviable record in the Indian office, not only as assistant commissioner, but as acting commissioner, that the Board of Indian Commissioners decided to secure his services, if possible. By a unanimous vote of the commission Mr. Abbott was asked to assume charge of the office maintained in this city, the difference in salary between assistant commissioner and secretary of the board to be made up by voluntary contributions. The offer, coming as it did, wholly un solicited, was inviting, and Mr. Abbott has accepted it. He will work out certain reforms in the administration of Indian affairs which he inaugurated while acting commissioner in charge of the Indian bureau. Believing that he could be of practical benefit to the Indian tribes by associating himself with the Board of Indian Commissioners, the offer of the board was accepted today and he took formal possession of his new office.

History of the Board.
The Board of Indian Commissioners was established by an executive order signed by President Grant on June 3, 1869, in pursuance of an act of congress of April 10, 1869, to enable the president to carry out the then new "peace policy" of dealing with the Indians. Its original duties were to "determine upon the recommendations to be made as to the plans of civilizing or dealing with the Indians" and to "advise as to changes in modes of purchasing goods or conducting the affairs of the Indian bureau." The board, consisting of ten members, serves without salary, and is appointed by the president solely from men eminent for their intelligence and philanthropy. Hon. George Vaux, jr., a lawyer in Philadelphia, prominently identified with charitable and public institutions and a man widely informed on Indian matters, is chairman. The functions of the board are those of an advisory body, having the sanction of the government and their expenses paid by congress, and yet reasonably free from government restraint or influence, with duty of forming and expressing impartial opinions on Indian affairs and assisting the administration to safeguard against danger of error, fraud, and injustice to which Indian administration is peculiarly exposed. The duties of the board as an advisory body in connection with Indian affairs are as broad as the law can make them and compare with those of a board of trustees of a large university.

What Abbott Aims At.
The secretary is the executive officer of the board and has offices in the building occupied by the Bureau of Mines, where he can keep in close touch with Indian legislation and administration. Among the objects which Mr. Abbott will try to accomplish during his term are:
Encouragement of agriculture among Indians through investments of individual and tribal funds in the purchasing of farm equipment and live stock, establishment of Indian fairs and farm associations.

The working out of a policy of reimbursable appropriations from congress as a substitute for commercial banking facilities among Indians, for making loans to be used in the purchase of agricultural equipment necessary to make themselves self-supporting.
Regulations providing for the payment of interest on individual Indian moneys deposited to the official credit of superintendents, formerly deposited without interest, aggregating approximately \$30,000 annually.
Removal of red tape in the method of handling individual Indian money and a wide extension of the leasing privilege to competent Indians.

Will Re-arrange Service.
Complete re-arrangement for the Indian service, including a complete reorganization of methods of field inspection is needed to make that service efficient and to properly safeguard Indian property rights.

The inauguration during the year of a policy of competitive bidding for oil and gas leases, and increasing the rate of royalty for the Indians from one-eighth to one-sixth, which will result in a profit of many millions of dollars.
A modification in the method of paying claims for supplies for the Indian service so that contractors may receive payment on an average of within thirty days after receipt of invoice, where formerly much more time was required for settlement.
Preliminary steps looking towards relieving the government of the expense of maintaining charges for Indian irrigation projects and having the same made a charge against the lands benefited.

Volunteer Convict Has Been Punished For Insubordination

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Thomas Mott Osborne, chairman of the State Commission of Prison Reform, who for a week has been serving a voluntary sentence in Auburn prison, has been placed in confinement for insubordination, according to reports current here tonight. Day before coming out of the prison this evening made this statement, but as Warden Rattigan is out of town his associates declined to discuss the matter and details were unavailable.
Mr. Osborne took up his voluntary service as a prison inmate in order to study the psychological effect upon prisoners of their life behind the bars. He stated when he began his "fast" that he would submit to all regulations and would expect to be punished for any violations.

WILSON OFFERS TO BUY BOY'S WHEEL

Message, "I'm Worries About Bicycle He is Riding When Hit by President's Car."

HIS INJURIES MERELY BRUISES
Picked Up By Detectives Following the President.

IS HURRIED TO A HOSPITAL
President Lifts Lid from Beneath Hood.

DOCTORS SAY HURTS SLIGHT
Kid Says He Will Have to Carry Messages on Foot Now, but President Reassures Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—While President Wilson was motoring through the southeastern section of the city last night returning to the White House from a long ride through Maryland his automobile struck Robert Crawford, a 16-year-old messenger boy, slightly bruising him about the knees.

Young Crawford was taken to a hospital at once by Dr. Grayson, the president's physician. An examination showed no bones were broken and that his injuries were not at all serious. The boy was riding a bicycle and trying to dodge stones being hurled at him by another youngster, when suddenly he swerved directly in front of the president's car as it rounded a corner. Chauffeur Francis Robinson quickly applied the emergency brake, stopping the car with a jerk, before the wheels could pass over the boy.

The president, who was riding in the front seat with the chauffeur, was at the boy's side in an instant, lifting him from beneath the hood while the secret service men disentangled the bicycle from under the automobile. Crawford's principal worry was about his wheel.
"My wheel, my wheel," he whimpered. "I'll have to carry the messages on foot now."

The president promptly assured him that he would buy him "a nice new wheel" and directed Dr. Grayson to attend him constantly. The boy was taken in the secret service automobile to a hospital at which his mother is employed.

Alliance Murderer Caught at Lincoln After Fierce Fight

LINCOLN, Oct. 5.—Archie Edwards, the negro who killed his wife and wounded a policeman at Alliance, Neb., Tuesday, was captured here today after a revolver battle in which Policeman H. A. Burns was dangerously wounded and Herman McCurley, a negro, was shot through the leg.

Burns headed a detail of police which approached the McCurley home and as he walked through the front door, Edwards covered him with a revolver. Burns made a rush for the man and received a shot through the groin. Two women in the upper story opened fire on the officers stationed at the door and within a moment a fierce battle was raging.
Edwards jumped through an open window in his attempt to escape, but was halted by a waiting policeman. The negro, coming daily telegrams and women who had taken part in the shooting crawled over a fence and made good their escape while the negro was being captured. Edwards has offered no explanation of the shooting of his wife.

How Azrael Gets in Work in Wisconsin

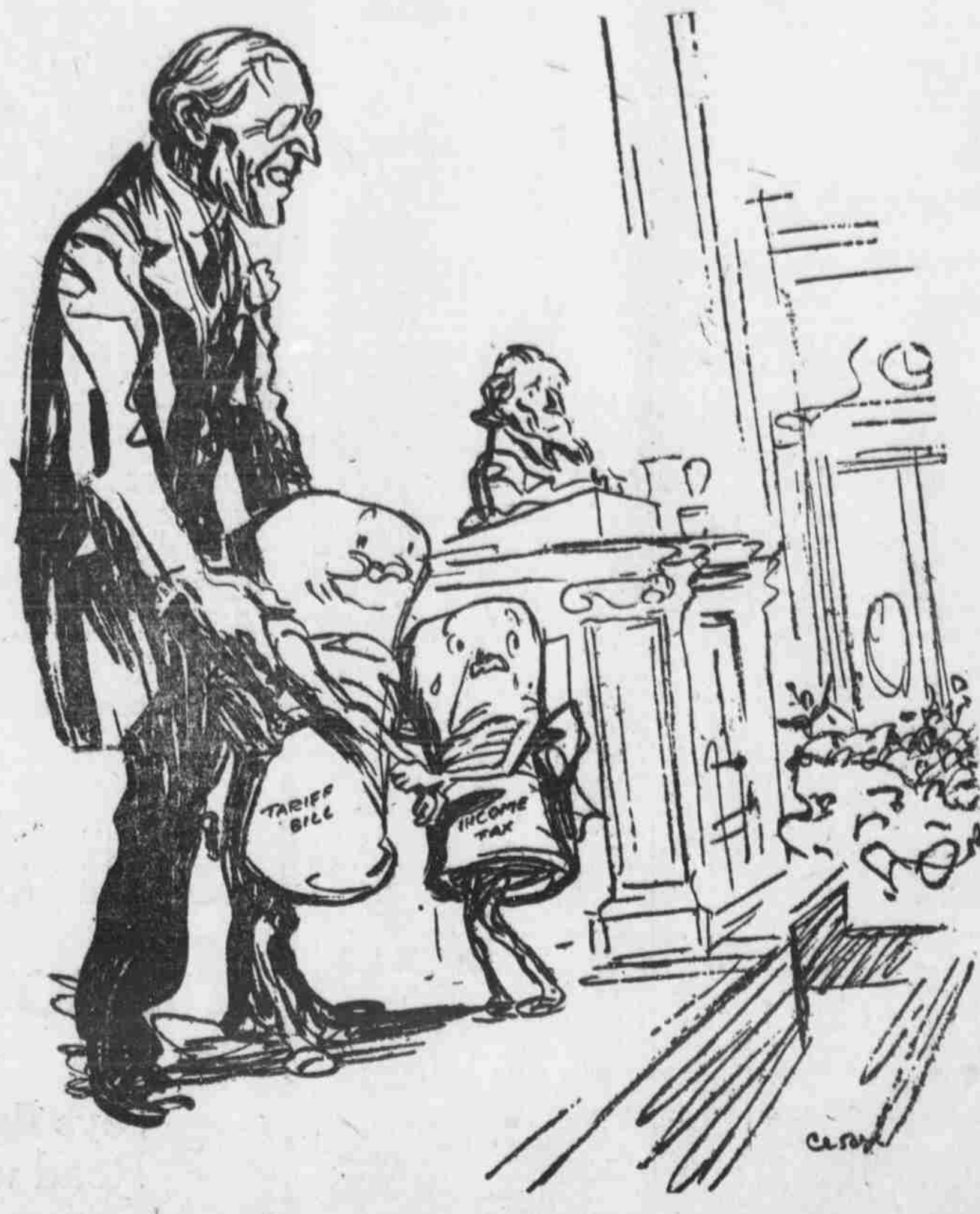
MADISON, Wis., Oct. 4.—Of the hundreds of death certificates handled annually by the State Board of Health in making the classification of diseases many contain interesting remarks as to the cause of death. These death certificates generally are filled out by a local physician and mailed to the board. Some of the "causes" as found in the reports by Chief Statistician K. W. Hutchcroft follow:

- "A mother 'died in infancy.'"
- "Went to bed feeling well, but woke up dead."
- "Died suddenly at the age of 102. To this time, he bid fair to reach a ripe old age."
- "Do not know cause of death, but patient fully recovered from last illness."
- "Deceased had never been fatally sick."
- "Died a mere child." (An infant of one-half year.)
- "Last illness caused by chronic rheumatism, but was cured before death."
- "Died suddenly, nothing serious."
- "While cranking his automobile, sustained what is technically known as a colles fracture of the right rib."
- "Pulmonary hemorrhage, sudden death" (duration four years.)
- "Kick by horse shod on left kidney."
- "Chronic disease."
- "Deceased died from blood poison, caused by broken ankle, which is remarkable, as the automobile struck him between the lamp and the radiator."
- "Exhaustion."

THIRTY-SIX IN JAIL ON CONTEMPT CHARGE

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 4.—Thirty-eight persons—six women and thirty-two men—are in the county jail for refusal to pay fines imposed upon them for contempt of court by Superior Judge John E. Humphries. One man grew weary of his cell today and paid the \$100 fine assessed against him.
The women in jail are: Mrs. Minnie E. Parks, who told Judge Humphries that the "resolution of defiance" she signed was not half strong enough to express her contempt for him; Mrs. Mary J. An, who explained in court that in England judges had less power than in America; Mrs. Ella Price, Mrs. L. F. Reed, Mrs. Catherine Strain and Mrs. Hannah Anderson.

"Permit Me to Introduce My New Friends"



From the New York Sun.

GOOD ROADS BOOSTERS MEET Enthusiastic Gathering is Expected at Central City Wednesday.

ROUTE ACROSS STATE MARKED
Lincoln Way Proposition is Being Received with Joy, and All Are Putting Shoulder to the Wheel.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—Enthusiasm is running at a high pitch over the entire route selected as the definite and final course of the Lincoln Memorial highway. From the cities and rural district adjacent to the Platte valley route, traversing the entire state of Nebraska, come daily telegrams and letters to the office of Dr. H. E. Glatfelter, president of the Platte Valley Transcontinental Highway association, assuring him that a united people stand ready to assume the burden of the necessary financial support required for the realization of this the greatest movement of the age. "The results of years of concentrated effort are at hand and the entire nation will soon be shown the greatest demonstration of real road construction in its history," said Dr. Glatfelter.

"A great national highway extending from coast to coast, a marvel in achievement and an asset beyond comprehension. And, above all, it will be the people's road. Dismiss the idea, if it were ever entertained, that this great highway will be for the use of the automobile alone, for it is erroneous without restrictions. The farmers will have free and unlimited use of the route, whether driving for pleasure or hauling their heavy loads of grain to market. If for no other motive than dollars and cents, a solid concrete highway extending from New York to San Francisco, free of a single toll station, will prove its own justification if called upon so to do, but our people have already demonstrated the fact that they are more broad-minded than that."

Meets at Central City.
The Platte Valley Official Highway association meets at Central City Wednesday, October 8, and without a shadow of doubt all other good roads meetings ever held in the state will pass into oblivion under the strain of comparison. Auto trains are being organized in every direction. Prominent men from this state, Iowa, Wyoming and Colorado will be in attendance. A. R. Dring, vice president of the Lincoln Highway association of Detroit, has declared that he challenges even the inevitable to attempt the accomplishment of his absence. Farmers and business men of the highest integrity, as one big family of good roads boosters, will make this meeting history.

"The construction of this highway marks the dawn of an era of permanent road construction throughout the United States, which is destined to startle the world. The resulting benefit knows no bounds.
"Our mud tax in these United States, independent of other taxes, totals the enormous sum of \$200,000,000 yearly. The Panama canal was considered a great project to contemplate, and as the day approaches of its opening for traffic the resulting possibilities are being constantly magnified. And yet the people of this nation has a wasted \$200,000,000 by the employment of obsolete methods of construction. In the building of the great Lincoln Memorial highway such an evil will be eliminated. Every dollar spent will

Sulzer Perfects a Plan to Get Whole Story Before Public

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Governor Sulzer last night was said to have perfected a plan for getting his whole story before the public and at the same time escaping cross-examination on a large part of it.
It was generally reported that if his attorneys continued to insist on his curtailing his sworn testimony—as they are said to be doing—he will abide by their demands, but will issue a statement to the newspapers containing that part of his narrative barred by his legal advisers. He will give out the statement on taking the witness stand, it is reported.

Should he do this he would get his whole story to the people, which he always has insisted he would accomplish in some manner. One thing that he has told many callers and maintained in talking with his counsel is that the people are entitled to know everything that he does about the inner workings of political organizations in the state. But his attorneys have pointed out repeatedly that if he lets his anxiety for divulging information carry him too far he will open the way for the severest cross-examination for counsel for the board of managers. So if the governor's counselors have their way his sworn testimony will be much less sensational than the statement he now is said to be planning.

Pardon for Spicer, Nebraska Banker, at Wilson's Hand

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The president today pardoned Edward H. Spicer of Shelton, Neb., sentenced to a five-year term in Leavenworth for misuse of funds of the National Bank of Shelton. The pardoned man had served about one year of his term.
The application for pardon has been before the Department of Justice and the president for several weeks.
Edgar Howard of Columbus recently came to Washington and took the matter up personally with President Wilson in Spicer's behalf.
The latter has been in very poor health for some time.

Verdict of \$25,000 For Brakeman's Death

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the largest verdicts that has ever been rendered in Nebraska came in a damage suit on account of the death of brakeman Charles M. Cradd, who was killed at Herdon, fourteen miles west of here on March 14, during the severe snow storm and blizzard.
It was given this morning by a jury against the Union Pacific Railroad company in the sum of \$25,000.

New Postmasters.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—President Wilson sent to the senate today the nominations of the following postmasters:
Iowa—Jaeger W. Morris, FAIROUR.
South Dakota—Mart Coffman, DALLAS;
L. E. Corey, LAKE ANDERSON.

TO RUN ON OWN PLATFORM Bay State Republican Candidate for Governor Over the States.

FIGURATIVELY TEARS UP SPEECH
Substitutes Three-Minute Talk on "Progressive Republicanism" to
Republican Convention at
Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—Congressman August F. Gardner, who had repudiated the state committee, declared at the end of a sharp fight in the republican state convention yesterday that he would run on a platform of his own.
He would fulfill, he said, his promise to the 40,000 people who chose him at the primaries, despite his obligation to the party as represented by the majority of delegates present.

When the fight was ended, Mr. Gardner figuratively tore up his prepared speech of acceptance and substituted a three-minute talk on "progressive republican-ism." He explained that as the four cardinal points in his address had been rejected, his set speech was useless.
In his speech he said: "I am not unmindful of the duty which I owe to the other candidates, or the duty I owe to this convention, but there are omitted from this platform four of the principal issues upon which I have been waging my campaign. Now, I know that my duty to the other candidates conflicts with my duty to the 40,000, or whatever the number was, who nominated me. I went throughout the length and breadth of this commonwealth and I advocated the real restriction of immigration.

For Women's Minimum Wage.
"I advocated a minimum wage for women. I advocated the use of the state credit to assist suburban home seekers and relieve the congestion in the cities. I advocated the compulsory publicity of the facts in important labor disputes and to all these things I am committed, gentlemen, and I cannot consent to go before the people of this commonwealth and take one position before I am nominated and another after I am nominated.
"I was asked what I would do if this committee on resolutions did not put those planks in the platform. I said I could make my own platform and I would run on that—because I can't do anything else. These 40,000 people voted for me on the supposition that I meant what I said and I am not going to make any change."

Platform Adopted.
BOSTON, Oct. 5.—With a discordant note on any topic, the democratic state convention in Faneuil hall yesterday unanimously adopted a platform prepared by the resolutions committee and endorsed the state ticket headed by Lieutenant Governor David I. Walsh, which was nominated in the recent primaries.

IS HORSE MEAT BARRED BY THE PURE FOOD LAW?

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 5.—Do the pure food laws prohibit the sale of horse meat for human consumption?
The State Board of Health asked today for an official ruling on the question, also as to how such food should be labeled and what standard should be established for its inspection.

TARIFF BILL CLAUSE MAY MEAN DEFICIT IN PLACE OF SURPLUS

Provision Relating to Goods Imported in American Boats Has Government Experts at Sea.

ALLOWS OUT WITH CONDITION
Literally Interpreted, it Would Mean Big Loss in Revenues.

ESTIMATES WOULD NOT STAND
Question Likely to Go to President and Attorney General.

PERHAPS TO SUPREME COURT
State and Treasury Department Officials in Consultation Over Effect of Provision, First Stage Struck in New Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Officials of the Treasury department are at sea to know what congress actually meant by the provisions of the new tariff law allowing 5 per cent of a reduction on goods imported in American ships with the condition that the differential should not be construed to abrogate or impair existing trade between the United States and a foreign nation.
Literally interpreted, it is declared the provisions would give a 5 per cent decrease to goods in American bottoms and automatically grant the same privileges to the same ships of the many nations whose treaties with the United States guarantee no discrimination between their vessels and those of America.

Involves Millions.
This construction, which would be a horizontal reduction of 1 per cent in the tariff for importation from most of the countries of the world, involves millions in revenue for the government, creating a deficit instead of a surplus in the treasury, as has been estimated by the tariff framers. The question will undoubtedly be referred to President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds, and ultimately will reach the United States supreme court.

The State and Treasury department officials are in consultation over the effect of the provision, the first snag struck in the new law. Avoiding a literal construction, some officials contend that congress meant the reduction should be allowed only in cases where the United States did not have a treaty which would interfere.

Other Questions Arise.
Whatever the interpretation of the provision for nations with these guarantees of equality, it is pointed out that serious questions arise as to twenty-three nations whose treaties with this country do not guarantee against discrimination. The countries which this will be charged the full Underwood duties in any event are Brazil, Chile, China, Dominican republic, Ecuador, France, German empire (except several German states), Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Salvador, Siam, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay and Venezuela. Also the treaty with Great Britain does not guarantee equality of treatment for vessels of its colonies such as Canada and Australia.

Sheriff's Auto Bills Large, Board Thinks

Because bills for automobile hire incurred by Sheriff McShane and his deputies in trips to resorts and places where gambling is permitted and liquor is sold after hours are considered exorbitant, the Board of County Commissioners is holding up a claim for \$102 for two months' expenses of this kind.

Board members who oppose payment of so large an amount say they are willing to pay legitimate expenses incurred in this manner, but that \$50 month is too much because the sheriff has accomplished almost nothing in the way of raids.
Part of the bills which McShane is asking the county to pay were incurred in "investigations" of resorts and in other trips for which the board members understand, the sheriff's office is paid in mileage, such as trips by deputies to investigate reports of robberies, escapes of prisoners and other kinds of lawlessness.

The board members expect to eliminate from the amount paid any items which suggest "joy riding" and any for which the county is not liable.

What One Manufacturer Did

A successful manufacturer decided, after careful consideration of the various ways to advertise, that he would choose the simple, direct method of the newspaper.
At first he wasn't big enough to cover the country, so he divided North America into sections and began by advertising in the section nearest home. He did a thorough job, and soon his name and the article he made were in everyone's mind. His product was good, of course, and so it wasn't long before the dealers were scrambling for the line.
Then the scope of this advertised campaign was widened. Another section was included, and the best newspapers in the best towns were used with the same result.
Presently the manufacturer, through his successive, thorough-going stages, became in fact a national advertiser of first importance with a name that is now an inspiration to all manufacturers who are working to make a national market for their product.