

PULP AND PAPER OF EUROPEAN NATIONS SHOULD ENTER FREE

Customs Court Decides in Favor of Contention of Producers in Russia and Germany.

FAVORED NATION CLAUSE USED

Privilege Granted Canada Must Be Given to Others.

HOUSE BEGINS MARKING TIME

Only Two Sessions a Week Until First of June.

MANY MEMBERS LEAVE CAPITAL

Number of Republican Senators Oppose Penrose Plan to Force Public Hearing on the Tariff Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The customs court today decided that European nations are entitled to the free entry of wood pulp and paper under "the most favored nations" clause of their commercial treaties with the United States because the free entry privilege is granted to Canada under the only operative clause of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

The court also held that the Treasury department had placed a correct interpretation on the Canadian reciprocity act by immediately admitting wood pulp and paper free without reciprocal action by Canada. Dissenting opinions were delivered.

Norway, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany claimed the right of free entry of wood pulp and paper from their respective countries. Former President Taft declined to grant the request and referred the question to the courts.

It cannot be stated whether the Treasury department or the Department of Justice will appeal the case to the supreme court. It has been the attitude of the government to oppose all appeals from the customs court because the act creating the court says the decision of the customs court shall be final.

The fact that the question involves the interpretation of treaties may cause the government to appeal.

House is Marking Time.

The tariff fight, shifted from the house, will be renewed in the senate tomorrow when the Underwood bill comes up for reference to the finance committee. The senate was not in session today.

The house met today to dispose of what some party leaders refer to as a "chicken feed," with the announced purpose of adjourning almost immediately for three days, a beginning of regular adjournments for similar periods until the first week of June.

The idea is to mark time pending the tariff fight on the senate side of the capital and preparation for currency legislation. Meantime the democratic majority of the ways and means committee, as the committee on committees, will meet almost daily to frame the personal of the regular committees of the house.

Will Meet Twice a Week.

The house was in session only a few minutes. Even minor legislation failed to materialize, and the series of three-day adjournments was begun. The house will meet next Thursday and thereafter on Mondays and Thursdays until the first week of June. Many members have gone home with the understanding between the leaders of the parties that no legislation involving any disputed points shall be brought up in the meantime.

In the senate some republican opposition has to the Penrose amendment to force public hearings by the finance committee. The development indicates that the democratic plan of no hearings will be carried out, although reference of the bill may be delayed while the republican leaders debate the Penrose amendment for several days, beginning tomorrow.

Sub-committees of the finance committee and Chairman Simmons continued consideration today of protests and briefs to Underwood schedules filed by varied interests.

President Wilson does not expect that the tariff bill will be amended in any important particular. He has not suggested any schedule be reopened; has not been informed that the senate contemplates changing the work of the house and in case of Helena Bugajewicz of Denver, Colo. Attorney for the woman contended that the three-year limitation on this right to deport, found in the act of February 20, 1907, still existed.

RIGHT TO DEPORT ALIEN WOMEN AT ANY TIME UPHELD

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The government's contention that it has the right under the act of March 16, 1910, to deport undesirable alien women "any time" after found practicing questionable pursuits was today upheld by the supreme court in the case of Helena Bugajewicz of Denver, Colo. Attorney for the woman contended that the three-year limitation on this right to deport, found in the act of February 20, 1907, still existed.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday. For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Victoria—Showers. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

NEW ELECTION COMMISSIONER OF DOUGLAS COUNTY.



HARLEY G. MOORHEAD.

MOREHEAD PICKS MOORHEAD

Governor Chooses Omaha Lawyer Election Commissioner.

REPUBLICAN TO BE DEPUTY

Under Law Choice of Second Man for Office Must Come from Opposite Party.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 12.—(Special.)—Carrying out the reports as published in Omaha papers Sunday morning that Governor Morehead would probably appoint Harley G. Moorhead to the position of election commissioner of Douglas county, Governor Morehead announced the choice today.

"I desire that you would say," said the governor, "that Mr. Moorhead is in no way related to me, that I know of. While the name has a very familiar sound, you will notice that it spelled differently. I am Scotch-Irish myself, but what Mr. Moorhead's nationality is I do not know. I have made the appointment because after thorough investigation I believe him to be the man for the place."

Dr. E. W. Foster Dies From Effects of Over Dose of Chloroform

Dr. E. W. Foster, late of Worland, Wyo., was found dead in his room at 309 South Nineteenth street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He had been dead for some time, and had apparently died from the effects of an overdose of chloroform, self administered. Coroner Crosby has taken charge of the body.

Dr. Foster returned to Omaha a few weeks ago after an absence of ten years in Wyoming, to resume his practice here. He opened an office in the City National Bank building, but his health was poor and he did not find himself able to give close attention to the business. His wife left last week for a visit with relatives, but was notified last night of her husband's death. Dr. Foster was about 45 years of age. Aside from ill health no reason is known why he should take his life. His business affairs were in good shape, and leaves ample property.

Stratton Charged With Murder of an Illinois Banker

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 12.—Clyde Stratton, under arrest at Pekin, Ill., who recently escaped from the Leavenworth federal penitentiary by crawling through a sewer, has been indicted for burglary, robbery and murder in Rock Island county, Illinois.

The indictment was made public today. It is claimed Thomas Jefferson, held for the robbery of the bank of Silvia, December 17, 1912, has confessed that Stratton assisted him to rob the bank by beating up the owner, J. Lee Crowder, who later died of his injuries. Pekin authorities promised today to turn Stratton over to Rock Island county.

Fire at Oil Plant Does Much Damage

Fire at 7 o'clock Monday night did damage to the extent of \$30,000 at the plant of the National Refining company at Eleventh and Clark streets.

This is the second fire within two weeks at this plant, both thought to be of incendiary origin. General Manager Ray Docherty of the local plant was at the scene of the fire last night, and gave it as his view that the place had been "touched off" a second time by some person. The night watchman, L. D. Seelye, was positive that no locomotive spark or electric mishap had caused the blaze.

The firemen had a tough battle to keep the blaze away from six big tanks, each containing about 50,000 gallons of gasoline, kerosene or auto oil.

The National Refining company is a Cleveland corporation, with fifteen branches in Nebraska, the chief of which is the one at Omaha.

SHARK PULLS FISHERMAN FROM AN OCEAN PIER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 12.—Fishing has ceased to be the sport of William Larkum of this city. Larkum was fishing at the end of a pier at Redondo beach yesterday when he hooked a shark which pulled him overboard. He could not swim and besides he had been made almost unconscious by the high dive. Several hundred persons witnessed his descent into the ocean and one man, Captain Charles Johnson, master of a fishing launch dived off the pier and brought the endangered fisherman ashore after a hard battle. Whereupon Larkum announced his vow to forego fishing on the Sabbath day.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH JAPAN ARE FRIENDLY

President Wilson Says There is Nothing Alarming in the Alien Land Legislation.

TREATY IS UNRELATED TO JAPAN PROVISIONS UPON FEELING OF DISCRIMINATION IS MADE.

FULL FRANKNESS PREVAILS

Question of Naturalization Has Not Been Discussed So Far.

WASHINGTON SEEKS DELAY

Executive Hopes California Will Do Nothing Until Some Features Can Be Smoothed Over.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson believes negotiations between Japan and the United States over the alien land legislation in California are not in an alarming stage, but that the interchange of views thus far had been along frank and friendly lines calculated to remove the appearance of discrimination against Japanese subjects.

The president, discussing the subject informally today, took the position that the Webb bill would not violate the treaty between Japan and the United States. He intimated that Japan's protest was not founded on a claim that the treaty would be broken in any way, but upon the feeling that there was an effort to discriminate against Japan on the ground of their alleged ineligibility to citizenship.

The president revealed that the question of naturalization had not yet entered the discussion with the Japanese ambassador, but that, of course, underlying the bill, it was realized that the federal courts had not finally passed upon the question of eligibility.

It was upon the basis that Japanese were not accorded the privilege of citizenship that the appearance of discrimination written in the bill had arisen, and it was intimated at the White House that for the present, the hope was that the legislature in California either would be vetoed by Governor Johnson or delayed by a referendum to permit smoothing over some features of the situation.

Frankness Prevails. President Wilson endeavored to make it plain that the greatest frankness had prevailed between the two governments, even to the abandonment of many diplomatic formalities. The conferences thus far between Secretary Bryan or President Wilson and the Japanese ambassador were described as being those between "one gentleman and another."

Intimations that the Japanese protest itself was echoed neither in vigorous nor aggressive language, but was formal and friendly in character, came from the president himself during his talk today and it was pointed out that the phrase "a very earnest protest," employed by Secretary Bryan in his message to Governor Johnson, was the description of the note which the American government had entertained rather than the emphasis of the Japanese ambassador.

The president was disposed to talk freely of the subject and appeared confident that a satisfactory adjustment would be accomplished.

Tramp Breaks Three Locks on Jail Door

RAPID CITY, S. D., May 12.—(Special.)—Edgar Parslow, a youth about 19 years old, blew into the city on bumpers of a freight car and was quickly arrested for "mooching" his breakfast on Main street. Judge Minter sentenced him to jail for a week and Chief of Police Fahrenwald locked him up. After giving Parslow his breakfast yesterday the young man was ordered to get busy with the city gang cleaning streets and gutters. After his refusal he was returned to jail and placed on a bread and water diet. One day of this raised the young man's appetite so much that he pried the padlock off the jail door and "mooched" a meal. Chief Fahrenwald arrested him and returned him to the lockup and a bread and water diet. Parslow remained in durance about an hour and again appeared on Main street and handed Chief Fahrenwald the padlock which had been newly adjusted to the jail door.

Before being locked up a third time Parslow made a contract to the effect that if he could escape again the chief was to buy him a square meal. About twenty minutes later Parslow appeared to the chief of police, handed him the busted padlock and demanded the consideration of his contract. He got his ham and eggs. He also was returned to the jail, a new padlock was placed on the door and handcuffs were fitted to his wrists.

When Ed Stenger, the Hermosa coddle man, heard of the young man's condition he visited him, heard his story, paid his fine and took him to his ranch, where he was given a job. Parslow was at one time an assistant to a seaman and prestidigitator.

Five Men Killed by Lightning in Texas

COLLINSVILLE, Okl., May 12.—Five employees of the Texas Pipe Line company were instantly killed today by a stroke of lightning and two others were probably fatally injured. The men were driving a new padlock when the bolt struck them.

WISCONSIN SENDS RATIFICATION NOTICE

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Notice of the final ratification by Wisconsin of the constitutional amendment for the direct election of senators was received today at the State department, making thirty-six states favorably reported, a sufficient number to place the amendment in effect. Secretary Bryan will issue a proclamation probably tomorrow.

TO START CAMPAIGN JUNE 1

Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Says Plans Are Made.

WILL GO AFTER SIGNATURES

Scheme is to Have County Meetings and Rallies, Where the Petitions Will Be Circulated for Signatures.

According to P. A. High, district superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, June 1 is set for the opening of the campaign by the Anti-Saloon league for signatures to their petition for an initiative vote on the proposition of preventing the issuing of licenses for saloons within two miles of a state educational institution. Mr. High feels confident that the proposition will carry on a referendum vote, and has no fear whatever concerning the getting of enough signatures to the petition to bring the matter to a vote through the initiative.

"The petitions will be prepared as soon as possible," said Superintendent High, "and about June 1 the program of county meetings or rallies will open, at which time the petitions will be carried and circulated. Members of the Anti-Saloon league will campaign the state, holding meetings in the towns of the various counties. Copies of the petition will be left in every county."

Walks in His Sleep From a Fast Moving Passenger Train

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—William A. Smith, traveling from Canadian, Tex., to Mason City, Ia., walked off a Wabash passenger train in his sleep today and was injured but slightly. The train was running thirty-five miles an hour.

The fall from the train did not awaken him, and the first thing he remembered is when he was walking along the railroad track. He went to a farm house and was brought thence to Kirksville. Here his injuries were dressed and in six hours he resumed his journey. The wounds principally were scalp injuries.

All Railroads Join Assessment Protest

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—(Special.)—The state board of assessment listened to a plea of the railroads today for a lowering of assessments of railroad property.

The roads contend that they have been assessed 100 per cent on valuation, while other property has escaped with about 60 per cent.

All roads in the state were represented at the hearing which took all day.

Hero of Chicago Fire Commits Suicide

CHICAGO, May 12.—Benjamin Allison, a hero of the Chicago fire, who saved a score of persons with his canal boat committed suicide yesterday. He was 28 years old and brooded over his infirmities.

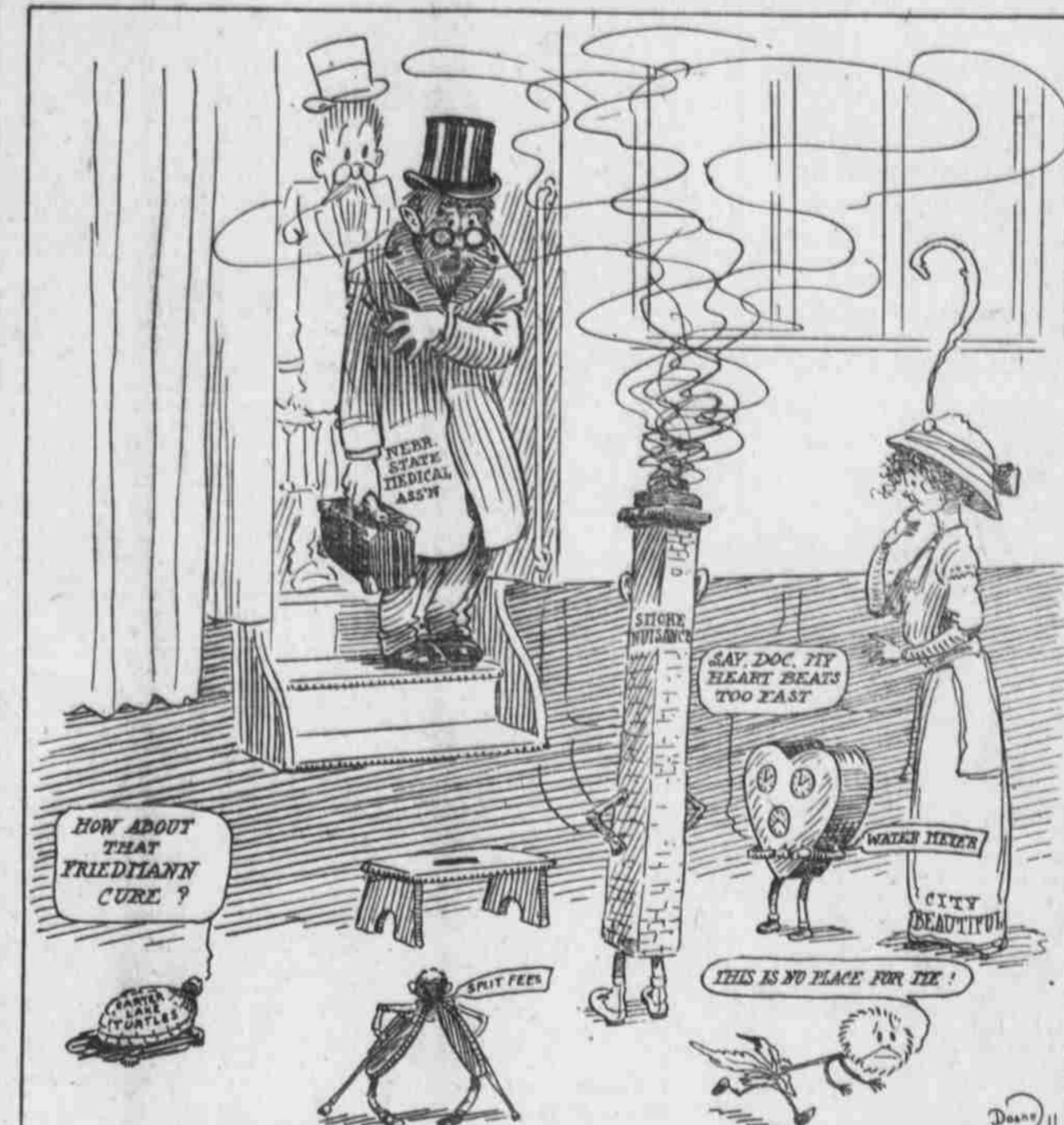
The National Capital

Monday, May 12, 1913.

The Senate. Not in session; meets 2 p. m. Tuesday.

The House. Met, adjourned for minutes later until noon Thursday without transacting any business.

Welcome to the Doctors



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

O'Connell Tells How Attempt Was Made to Coerce O'Hara

CHICAGO, May 12.—When the senate committee investigating an allegation of immorality against Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, resumed his hearing today, William L. O'Connell, treasurer of Cook county, took the witness stand.

O'Connell's testimony was confirmation of that given by the lieutenant governor on Saturday. It was through the former that O'Hara received his first definite information of the Maude Robinson affidavit. O'Connell said that he was visited by Richard M. Sullivan, a deputy sheriff of Springfield, Ill., with information of the existence of the affidavit. In effect Sullivan warned O'Connell that unless O'Hara curbed the vice investigation at Springfield, the affidavit would be made the basis of public charges. This document made no direct charge of immorality, but related circumstances which might be construed as supporting such a charge.

O'Connell talked the matter over with O'Hara, and in the end advised O'Hara to let the alleged "frame up" against him run its course.

O'Connell explained that Sullivan came to him as a friend of Samuel Davis, a liquor dealer of Springfield, who had possession of the affidavit because O'Connell was a friend of the Dunne administration and might be interested in preventing a scandal.

Sullivan told O'Connell that Davis had been summoned as a witness before the vice commission, of which O'Hara is the chairman, at its first sitting at Springfield, but that he did not want to be a witness. Davis proposed to use the affidavit as a club over O'Hara to avoid testifying.

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Peace Delegations Guests of Officials at Washington

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The British, Canadian and Australian delegates to the conference to arrange for the celebration of the 100 years' peace between Great Britain and the United States, begun by the treaty of Ghent in 1814, arrived today. They faced a round of entertainment that was almost appalling.

Met at the station by the reception committee of 100, they were taken in motor cars and hurried off to a hotel. With only a brief few moments to erase the stains of travel, the result of their trip from New York, they were scheduled to meet Secretary Bryan and at noon President Wilson was waiting to receive them. Luncheon at the residence of Colonel Robert M. Thompson was to follow. Then the visitors were to rest.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the crowning event tonight, a banquet, at which advocates of peace from both great countries will speak for a further reign of amity. Senator Root is to be the toastmaster. The Carnegie endowment for international peace will be host to the visitors. Many distinguished members of the visiting party are on the program.

Belle Schreiber is Cross-Examined

CHICAGO, May 12.—Cross-examination of Belle Schreiber, chief witness against the negro prize fighter Jack Johnson, charged with violation of the Mann white slave act, was resumed in Federal Judge Carpenter's court here today.

Attorney Bachrach, representing the defendant, had much difficulty in trying to get the witness to fix dates. She was certain about only one, that being October 15, 1910, when the pugilist is alleged to have brought her from Pittsburgh to Chicago for immoral purposes.

CHECK FORGER IS ARRESTED

Had an Effective System of Raising Endorsed Certificates.

USED THE DEPARTMENT STORES

Bought Out a Time When One of the Directors Was Out and Then Played on the Floor Manager's Confidence.

P. W. Denker, 228 South Twenty-first street, who has passed considerably over \$1,000 worth of worthless checks in Omaha during the last five weeks, was apprehended yesterday, following some clever work on the part of Special Officer Finn of the Brandeis Stores and the keen eyes of Detective E. Fleming and Officer Hans Nelson.

Denker has been operating with excellent success in three of the principal dry goods stores of the city, namely Brandeis, Hayden's and Ordin's, and for several weeks there has been three city detectives detailed by the department to apprehend him. His game is a clever one, and exceedingly simply and effective.

He has the appearance of a prosperous business man and upon entering a department store seeks out the floor manager, asking for one of the directors of the concern, making certain beforehand that he is not in the building. When the floor manager finds the director he wanted is out, he naturally asks if he can do anything. A check for one or two dollars is then produced, which Denker wished to have the director O. K. so he could pay for a bill of goods. The floor manager accommodates him by giving his O. K. on the back of the check. With this secured the rest is simple, a word and figure added, and the check is raised from \$2 to \$5 or any amount desired and the thief gets away with his money.

Denker succeeded in passing two checks yesterday morning in the Brandeis stores after securing the signature of floor manager W. H. Thomas to a \$2 check he afterwards raised to \$5, and then, copying Thomas' name on the back of a \$1 check, he boosted that to \$50. Officer Finn happened to be near the cashier's window at the time and saw Denker pass the checks. Inquiring of the cashier if they were all right, Finn was given an answer in the affirmative and Denker received the cash.

Not satisfied, however, the officer sought out Thomas and learned the truth of the matter, but Denker had already left the building. An hour later, from a description furnished by Finn, Detective Fleming caught his man at Sixteenth and Farnam streets as he was entering a cigar store, and together with Officer Nielson the two brought him to the station.

Collecting Birds' Eggs, Falls from Rope to His Death

SALEM, N. J., May 12.—William Crispin, a collector of birds' eggs, lowered himself 100 feet by a rope in the Pocono mountains near Easton, Pa., last Friday, in quest of eagles' eggs, and fell 200 feet to his death. He left a widow and three children. His father is a former member of the New Jersey legislature.

CARSON AND DARNELL WILL LEAD DRY FIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—H. F. Carson and Thomas Darnell, both of Lincoln, Neb., have been chosen to lead a campaign looking to the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic in Nebraska, and will be delegated to the national convention of the Anti-Saloon league of America, which is to be held at Columbus, O., November 10, 1913. This decision was reached here yesterday.

EXTEND GLAD HAND TO BULL MOOSE AT REPUBLICAN MEET

Hardley Says Coalition Between G. O. P. and Progressives is Being Sought as Well as Desired.

TO REMOVE THE OBSTACLES

Gathering Contemplates Reforms so Those Leaving Can Return.

WANT NATIONAL CONVENTION

Conference of Leaders Issues Request to Committee.

SEVERAL CHANGES PROPOSED

It Asks that Basis of Representation Be on Vote Cast and that System Be Responsive to Primary Laws.

CHICAGO, May 12.—After the conference of progressive republican leaders here today former Governor Hadley of Missouri stated that a coalition of the republican party and the progressive party is not only desired, but is being sought. Mr. Hadley explained that this end was being sought by the attempt to reform the republican party so that conscientious progressives who left the party last fall could rejoin it.

The conference decided to call upon the republican national committee at its meeting scheduled for May 21 at Washington to issue a call for a national convention this year to reorganize the party "along progressive lines."

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho and former Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, together with the other leaders at the conference, agreed that the proposed convention should change the basis of representation in future conventions and make other radical changes so that the party shall stand "for constructive and progressive activities in the affairs of government."

"Does the suggestion to reunite the party mean that those who joined the progressive party are to be asked to come back?" a Senator Cummins was asked. "It means just as I have said before, that the convention would be a sort of Lord's supper, and all those who believed might partake," replied Senator Cummins.

Official Statement. After the conference was adjourned after being in session for two days, the following statement was given out: "At an informal conference of republicans from eleven states, held at Chicago, May 12, 1913, it was voted that it be submitted to the national republican committee as the opinion of those present that a national convention of the party should be held this year as early as may be practicable for the purpose of considering the expediency of changing the basis of representation in future conventions so that the delegates shall proportionately represent republican voters and not general population, to the end that the will of the members of the party may be more essentially determined; also for the purpose of changing the rules relative to delegates and members of the national committee so that the primary election laws of the various states shall be recognized and have full force; and also for the purpose of making such other changes in the methods of conducting national conventions and campaigns as shall conduce to giving the utmost possible effect to the principles and policies of the party."

It was the unanimous belief of those present that the changes suggested should be made forthwith and that the national committee be urged to take such steps to such an end.

Drawn Up by Committee. A committee composed of Robert Luce, former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts; Senator Borah, Senator William E. Borah of Iowa, W. F. James, state senator of Michigan, and James A. Trotman, state senator of Kansas, had been appointed to draw up a statement expressing the sentiment of the conference. This committee drew up the foregoing, and it was adopted. That concluded the conference. Senator Borah and Mr. Hadley.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Personal Appeal to Advertisers.

Did you ever get a bit of advertising literature or read a newspaper advertisement that seemed to "talk right at you"?

A good many shrewd advertisers are doing that style of writing. It is in many ways a very convincing; it carries with it the spirit of earnestness, of intense self-belief.

We all like the chatty, personal type of advertising. In some ways such an advertisement is like a good letter—a letter that's intensely human and profoundly interesting in consequence.

One of the largest advertisers in this country makes it a point to talk to the people as familiarly as if he were speaking in presence of a small group of personal friends in his home or club.

Just take a look through the paper and pick out the chatty, personal advertisements. You'll note how easily and quickly they make you "feel at home."