

**WILL PHILLIPS
IN COUNTY JAIL**

Brother of Murderer of Marsh Hamilton of Florence Arrested by Sheriff Bailey.

CAPTURED AT SISTER'S HOME

He Talks Freely of Shooting of Sawmill Manager.

TRIED TO PREVENT THE MURDER

Says He Attempted to Warn from His Brother.

STATEMENT BY MRS. PHILLIPS

Wife of Murderer Says Her Husband Must Have Been Crazy when that She is Afraid of Him.

Will Phillips, brother of James Phillips, accused of the murder of Marsh C. Hamilton at Florence on last Sunday morning, and who was present when the crime was committed, was arrested about 11 o'clock last night by Sheriff Bailey and Deputy Mead at the home of his brother-in-law, 2315 Hinmabugh avenue.

He was taken at once to the county jail and locked up. He talks freely of the murder, stating that it was done by his brother and that he was present and tried to prevent it, but was not able to do so.

He says for some time past his brother had been talking about Hamilton and accusing him of relations with his wife, but never until the night of the crime did he mention killing him.

Saturday night, according to young Phillips, he was at Florence with his brother, when the latter remarked: "I am going over and kill that fellow now," at the same time applying a number of epithets to Hamilton.

Will claims that he attempted to talk his brother out of the notion, but without success, and that the two of them went to the sawmill where Hamilton lived. In telling the story of the murder, Will says that as his brother went inside of the house, Fate, an employe of Hamilton's, came out, and when the first shot was fired ran away.

Will says that when he heard the shots inside he went in the house and had a scuffle with his brother to keep him from shooting again. The two came outside and Hamilton shot through the law. Outside the house, Will says, he had another scuffle with his brother to get the revolver, but was not successful, and James shot again, the last shot being the one which entered Hamilton's brain, killing him almost instantly. James then took the revolver in the house and shot two men down the railroad tracks to Gibson.

Phillips' account of their subsequent whereabouts is somewhat confused and it is not known how much of it is true. He says the two went from Gibson to Papillion, and thence to Ruser's, where they bought lunch.

He says he last saw his brother shortly after dark Tuesday night when they parted at Forty-eighth and Leavenworth streets, James saying he was going to get shaved and that if he did not return soon not to wait for him. Will says he waited two hours and, his brother not returning, he went to sleep.

Where he spent the day yesterday is not known definitely, but he was evidently hiding where he could not get water, for the first thing he asked for was a drink and he drank as a man who was famished.

He did not seem to be hungry, however, and has evidently been getting food with considerable regularity. He insists that he has no idea where his brother is now, but says that James more than once remarked, since they have been in hiding, that he would like to see his wife and it is possible he may attempt to do so.

Just what charge will be placed against him is not yet known. He has been in jail before on minor charges, but on account of his youth and still more youthful appearance, he has been handled by the juvenile authorities.

In the meantime the chase for James Phillips, the one most wanted by the officers, is going on with renewed zeal. A number of clues are in the possession of the sheriff, who is confident that the arrest will be in the first or short time whether Phillips decides to give himself up or not.

Says James May Surrender.
Will also said his brother expressed the intention of giving himself up, although he did not say just when he expected to do so. James has now only \$3 in money and no weapon of any kind, according to Will's story.

DEPUTIES SHOOT EACH OTHER

Officers Mix in Fictitious Battle While Searching for Escaped Murderer.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Aug. 4.—While searching for William Hendrix, an escaped murderer under life sentence, last night James Russell and Joseph Boren, deputy sheriffs, shot and wounded each other in the darkness by mistake. Russell was shot in the head and may die. Boren was wounded in the hand. Yesterday afternoon Hendrix shot a deputy marshal's horse from under him and escaped. Hendrix killed his father-in-law in 1908.

TAKES TO WIPE OUT FAMILY

Oklahoman Kills Wife's Relatives and Himself, but Wife Escapes.

CHICKASAW, Okl., Aug. 4.—E. V. McDonald, a farmer living near here, during a fit of temporary insanity last night shot and killed his wife's brother, J. A. Thompson, and Mrs. Thompson, and then shot himself. He attempted to shoot his own wife, but she escaped. The Thompsons were well-to-do farmers and had lived in the section for a number of years.

**Norris Balks
At Auto for "Uncle Joe"**

Member from Fifth Nebraska Votes Against Purchase of Machine for Speaker.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Norris of Nebraska played a stellar role in the house of representatives today, being the only republican who voted against the appropriation of \$500 for "purchase, maintenance and repair" of an automobile for the exclusive use of the speaker of the house. This paragraph, together with a similar appropriation of the same sort providing for a vehicle to "take" Vice President Sherman about the city of Washington and its environs, was agreed to by conference on the urgent deficiency bill, which passed a vote late this afternoon.

This automobile paragraph met with almost universal disapproval on the democratic side and Champ Clark moved to recommit the conference report, which was lost by the vote of 122 to 100, several republicans voting with the democrats for recommitment. On the final vote on adopting the conference report the roll call disclosed only one republican voting against it, Norris of the Fifth Nebraska district.

Representative Norris was allotted five minutes in which to voice his view upon the advisability of appropriating \$2,000 for autos for the vice president and speaker. Mr. Norris, who was one of the leaders against the Cannon rules when the present session opened, caused considerable laughter and applause from the democratic side when at the close of his remarks against the automobile paragraphs he said: "If I should buy this automobile for the speaker and he should become an adept and expert in the management of it, as he undoubtedly would in a short time, his natural inclination to run over people who assist by an automobile would make it dangerous for everybody in the community."

Senators Burkett and Brown will, if conditions work out to their liking, leave for home tomorrow afternoon. They have already engaged their railway accommodations on the theory that congress will adjourn some time tomorrow. Under the agreement a vote on the conference report on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate at 2 o'clock and it is expected that by 2:30 a vote on the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Aldrich today, concerning the session, in the house, without any attempt on the part of the democrats to filibuster. Several amendments will be offered to the concurrent resolution and these will be either voted down or left pending until December, when they should be considered in congress.

Senator Burkett is scheduled to speak at a meeting of the Epworth league Saturday afternoon at Lincoln. He is desirous of filling this engagement and he has made his railway reservations so as to go and return to Lincoln Saturday morning. If that should be any change in present agreement both senators from Nebraska realize the necessity of being on the ground and will stay by the president until the fight for a lower tariff is won.

Charles S. Griffith is appointed postmaster at Darr, Dawson county, Neb., vice L. Nelson, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Glenwood, route 4, Charles H. Adams, carrier; V. L. Adams, substitute; Harvey, route 1, Henry Zimmerman, carrier; V. M. Roberts, substitute; Sioux City, route 1, Frank S. Campbell, carrier; C. H. Campbell, substitute.

**Old Blue Laws
Are Wiped Out**

Connecticut Legislature Repeals Ancient Sabbath Observation Statutes.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 4.—Both houses of the Connecticut legislature today passed bills repealing the so-called blue laws relating to Sunday observance, which forbid almost every form of recreation and secular activity. The laws, which have been seldom enforced, are relics of enactments of the law-giving body of 1772.

One of the laws specifically repealed is that which provides for a fine of \$1 on each person who shall attend a concert on Sunday or the Lord's day. The new Sunday bill is short. It defines the Sunday and prohibits all sport and secular activities "except such as are demanded by necessity and mercy and such as are for the general welfare of the community."

Under the words "general welfare of the community" Sunday base ball will probably be permitted.

FRAUD IN LIFE INSURANCE

Company Brings Suit to Set Aside Policies for \$70,000 on Fraudulent Official.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 4.—Alleging fraud in the transfer of life insurance policies amounting to \$70,000 on the life of Francis G. Glazier, Chicago, former state treasurer, the Security Trust company of Detroit, trustee in bankruptcy of the Glazier estate, today began suit in chancery against Emily J. Glazier, mother, Henrietta, wife, and Frank Sweetland, brother-in-law of the ex-official.

**Old Gloucester Observes
Natal Day with Pageant**

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.—A spectacle unique in the annals of New England and probably the most elaborate of its kind ever seen in this country, brought to a close tonight the celebration of the first settlement of Gloucester, 293 years ago. Seated in a natural amphitheater overlooking the harbor 6,000 persons witnessed the production by a cast of 2,000 players of "The Canterbury Pilgrims," a pageant.

"Gloucester day" celebration is an annual fixture in the local calendar, but this year an unusually elaborate program was arranged, as it was thought the occasion would be marked by the presence of President Taft. The inability of the president to come on account of the pressure of tariff affairs in Washington caused some slight changes in the program at the last moment, but the arrangements, as a whole, were carried out as originally planned.

**STRIKE WORSE
AT STOCKHOLM**

Residents of City Are Arming and Tourists Are Rapidly Leaving Country.

BIG LABOR WAR THREATENING

Leaders Are Confident that Strike Will Become General.

BABIES SUFFERING FOR MILK

All Supplies of It Have Been Stopped by Trouble.

IDLERS FILL STREETS OF CITY

Ferries Have Stopped Running, and Drinking Places Are Closed by Authority—Crisis Grave in Swedish Capital.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4.—The labor conflict in Sweden shows signs now of becoming much more acute. While the ranks of the strikers are considerably swelled, the general strike called for today has not yet become entirely effective. Many organizations, although sympathizing with the strikers, hesitate to join them actively. The employes of the street car lines and the cab drivers stopped work this morning and neither cabs nor street cars are available. The fact that the troops are protecting the gas works and the electric lighting plant has incensed the workmen, whose leaders threatened to call all the men unless the soldiers are withdrawn. The printers' union this morning resolved to postpone for the present any decision to go on strike.

A corps of workmen, some thousand strong, is being organized with the object of maintaining order and the people generally, bankers, merchants, etc., are arming themselves for self-protection. The gun shops of the city are practically deluged with revolvers and small arms. All tourists have left Stockholm and the number of visitors now in the city is smaller than at this season for many years.

Although railroad men have decided not to strike, the government is taking the precaution to guard the tracks with troops, fearing attempts to blow up bridges or injure the permanent way. Quantities of dynamite are reported to have mysteriously disappeared recently from the government stores.

Babies Suffering for Milk.
The leaders of the strikers claim that the end of the week will see a notable spread of the movement; that the railroad, postal, telegraph and telephone employes and the printers will by that time have joined in the strike.

This afternoon guards were posted in the market places and the railroad stations. All milk supplies have been cut off and thousands of babies are suffering from lack of nourishment and have changed from cow's milk to canned milk.

The streets of Stockholm are filled with idlers who promote back and forth the chaffing of the volunteer street cleaners, many of whom belong to the better classes. All the saloons are closed today and only the best restaurants are permitted to remain open and even here it is possible to get wine only with a special meal.

All the ferries have stopped running and there is little communication between Stockholm and the suburbs reached by water routes. This fact will result in a further diminution of food supplies. For the present all is quiet in the city, but trouble is expected when the stocks of food begin to run low.

**Prince a Spender,
Loses His Duchy**

Heir Presumptive to Duchy of Weimar Renounces Rights because of Spendthrift Habits.

WEIMAR, Germany, Aug. 4.—Prince Hermann of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, the heir presumptive to the grand duchy of Weimar, has renounced the succession of himself or his heirs, if any, to the throne of the grand duchy or its property. This action, which was carried out with every official formality, is in consequence of the prince's extravagance, which already has caused his transfer from the Curia of the Guard in Berlin to a union regiment, stationed at Saargburg, and later to compulsory retirement from the army, after which he was placed under a guardianship. The prince has been given the title of Count Ostein, but he is totally bankrupt and remains under the control of his guardians.

PARIS LABEL HEARING ENDS

Attorneys in Panama Case Finish Their Labor in French Capital.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The attorneys who came over here from America to take testimony in the Panama label cases have completed their labors with the witnesses, who answered the summonses voluntarily. Among those who thus appeared are H. Beaux, president of the new Panama company at the time of the sale, and M. Lampre, secretary of the company.



But They Made Their Same Old Annual Visit at Uncle Henry's Just the Same.
From the Cleveland Leader.

SIX CITIES SEEK JEWELERS

One Summer Resort is Making Big Hit in Convention Contest.

PRESENT WEATHER HELPS IT OUT

Archibald is Picked by Those on Inside as Winner for Re-election as President Against Vice President Paegel.

Six cities are in the race for the next convention of the National American Retail Jeweler's association. They are Denver, Albany, Utica, Detroit, Milwaukee and Cedar Point, O.

Of these Cedar Point, a summer resort on Lake Erie, has an extremely good chance. All milk supplies have been cut off and thousands of babies are suffering from lack of nourishment and have changed from cow's milk to canned milk.

There is a contest going on too for secretary and treasurer. Friends of Claude Miller of Columbia, Mo., are pushing him for the secretaryship, now held by S. Callison of Dexter, Ia. The latter, it is understood, will be a candidate for reelection.

A. B. Hull of Belding, Mich., is to be nominated for treasurer. An easy victory for him is predicted over H. C. Bernau, the incumbent, if the latter is renominated, for Mr. Bernau is traveling in Europe and in his absence it is difficult to elect one for him.

Addresses Are the Order.
Addresses were the order of the day Wednesday, Harry Hyman of Chicago, beginning with a paper on "Dollars and Sense" which won for him the heartiest applause of the convention, so far, at least.

Mr. Hyman began with an eulogy of State street Chicago as "the liveliest, keepest business street in the world." He told his hearers how his firm, like others, had long consisted of an elaborate window display undisturbed.

Then he went on to describe how department stores had cut in on the jewelry trade until the jewelers had been forced to break and fight for their business lives.

Other addresses of the morning were by H. C. Carpenter, sales manager of the South Bend Watch company and George H. Edwards of Kansas City, secretary of the National Wholesale Jeweler's association.

An address scheduled which did not come off was by the president of a well known watch company. He let a trade paper have an advance copy of his address on "Impressions."

(Continued on Second Page.)

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If you have a few thousand dollars to invest, put it in Omaha real estate. Nearly a page of choice realty bargains and investments in the real estate columns of The Bee today.

**Dr. Wolcott to
Head Medical
School Work**

Temporary Appointment to Keep College Active Until Board of Regents Acts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Chancellor Avery announced tonight the appointment of Prof. Robert Wolcott as acting dean of the medical college of the University of Nebraska. This appointment was made by the chancellor after consulting with the members of the committee of the medical faculty in Omaha and Lincoln, appointed to advise him in regard to the matter, and after the members of the Board of Regents had expressed their approval by telephone. The appointment takes effect at once and will continue until further action is taken by the Board of Regents.

Dr. Wolcott entered the services of the university in 1894 and was assistant professor in the department of zoology until named professor of anatomy in 1906. He has been one of Dr. Ward's chief helpers in organizing the work that the medical college has carried on at Lincoln. He is fully familiar with all the details of his new duties. He is popular with the students and is generally regarded as one of the strongest men of the medical faculty. It is understood that Dr. Wolcott does not wish to engage permanently in executive work. His appointment will continue until the board is able to select a permanent dean. The Board of Regents will take its time to secure a permanent head of the medical department, having confidence in Dr. Wolcott's ability to look after the school.

**OLD MEN IN WEATHER BUREAU
VICTIMS OF OSLER THEORY**

Young Men Being Pushed to Front in Responsible Positions of Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Old men, make way for younger blood.

This in effect is the insinuation which has been sent along the line of the United States weather bureau field service by chief Willis L. Moore. It means in plain English that the day of men over three score year of age occupying high positions in that service is passed. Young men are being pushed to the front to fill the places once occupied by gray haired veterans.

Men who have reached the age above indicated, will not be let out of the service, but will take less important stations. Illustrations of the fact that is to become the policy of the weather bureau are found in the changes made at Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Nashville, all of which posts had been filled by men whose ages are between 60 and 70 years, but which are now occupied by younger men.

Among the other transfers is Edward Bowie, formerly in charge of the St. Louis station to be forecaster in this city. He will be succeeded by J. Warren Smith of the Columbus, O., station.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CARDINAL GIBBONS IN CITY

Head of Catholic Church in America Visits Bishop Scannell.

DENOUNCES BANE OF DIVORCE

Reiterates His Views on the Sanctity of Marriage and the Evil of Dissolving the Bonds.

His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, the ranking prelate in America of the Roman Catholic church spent yesterday in Omaha as the guest of Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, Bishop of Omaha.

Two other men of high position, Bishop Foley of Detroit and Bishop O'Connell of San Francisco, came with Cardinal Gibbons on the private car of E. O. McCormick, assistant traffic director of the Harriman lines, with Mr. and Mrs. McCormick as their hosts. The car was attached to the westbound Northwestern train which arrived at Union station at 7:45 a. m.

Bishop Scannell and Monsignor Colaneri were at the station to meet Cardinal Gibbons, and they immediately whisked him away in an automobile to Bishop Scannell's residence at 908 North Thirty-sixth street, where the party had breakfast.

Cardinal Gibbons walked to the motor car with a fairly firm tread, despite his 75 years. He is a smaller man than Bishop Scannell and looked somewhat frail alongside the robust Omaha prelate. The cardinal wore his red cap underneath the regulation shovel hat of the episcopate.

Remarks on Weather.
The cardinal was a reporter for The Bee at the episcopal palace.

Human-like, his first remark was about the weather. "It has been pretty hot down east and I hoped it would be cooler here, but it is not," said he, mopping his brow.

"This is my first visit to your city. Nebraska is one of the few states I have never been in before.

"Yes, newspaper men always ask me about the divorce problem. Recently Justice Brown of Virginia and I had a discussion. I referred to him and he referred to me. I suppose you may have read something about it.

"I am, of course, thoroughly opposed to divorce, particularly with the privilege of remarriage.

"Divorce is to the family what anarchy and sedition are to the state. Any good citizen is opposed to the sowing of anarchy in the community and he ought similarly to feel with respect to divorce which breaks up the family and thus attacks the life of the state itself.

"It is so bad for the children torn hither and thither and not knowing which way to go, whether to the father or the mother.

**SENATE GOES AT
LEISURELY GAIT**

Senators Proceed Listlessly as Time Approaches for Final Vote on Tariff.

NO TARIFF COMMISSION BILL

Hale Says President Has No Power to Collect Statistics.

SHUTS OFF FURTHER REVISION

Believes People Have Had Enough Agitation of Question.

SENATOR GAMBLE FOR BILL

Night Session is Held to Permit Insurgents to Express Their Views in Opposition to Conference Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Small interest was shown in the tariff debate in the senate today, but a night session was necessary to allow progressive senators an opportunity to express their views on the tariff bill. Most of the speeches that were delivered during the day were heard by only a handful of senators, while the galleries had but a sprinkling of visitors, consisting chiefly of tourists.

Interest now seems to center on the vote on the conference report, which will be taken at 2 p. m. tomorrow. Conferences among senators were numerous. Several times Vice President Sherman found it necessary to call the body to order and insist that conversation be discontinued. The effect of the maximum and minimum provision of the measure as agreed on by the conferees was the chief subject of discussion during the afternoon. Senator Beveridge, quoting the remarks of Chairman Aldrich, undertook to show that that senator's intention of the tariff could be reported by the conferees as practically guaranteeing all the results that could be obtained through the instrumentality of a tariff commission.

No Power to Investigate.
He provoked a prompt opposition to that view by Senator Hale, who at great length argued that exactly the opposite purpose was in the minds of the house conferees, whose views had been adopted. He insisted that they carefully avoided giving any authority to the president by which he could gather information on which another revision of the tariff could be based. Whether the tariff bill about to be enacted, said Senator Hale, would be accepted by the American people as satisfactory, no one could tell. But whatever the results should be, he was satisfied that for ten years people would look with marked impatience and frown upon any project or plan or tribunal that would be likely to disturb conditions.

"That," he said, "is the foundation of the opposition that has been made to any tribunal that shall keep open the subject of tariff legislation.

"The president is limited to the determination of discriminations against us," added Mr. Hale, referring to the president and his powers under the maximum and minimum rate clause. "He understands that—I understand that he does. The president has a very hard task in executing the provisions of the maximum and minimum rate clause. He has burdens and responsibilities under him have burdens and responsibilities in these negotiations such as never have been imposed upon any president. The president will have no undue hours of sleep."

Replying to Mr. Newlands, Mr. Hale declared that the president would have nothing to do with investigating the cost of production at home and abroad.

Beveridge Thinks Differently.
Mr. Beveridge then explained that he had been inclined to the same view, but that Mr. Aldrich having expressed a different opinion he would hesitate to press his tariff commission bill until it could be known what the fact would prove to be.

"That senator will admit," said Mr. Beveridge, "that the language was reassuring to those of us who favored the tariff commission."

"Too much so," replied Mr. Hale. Mr. Hale then sent to the desk a circular letter from the committee of 100 appointed at the national tariff convention held in Indianapolis last spring for the purpose of promoting tariff commission legislation. It amounted that \$25,000 would be required to get a bill through congress, and requested the recipients of the circular to see that their newspapers were filled with interviews and editorials favorable to a tariff commission.

"That is your high-toned agitation," remarked Mr. Hale, bowing to Mr. Beveridge and then taking his seat.

"I never heard of such a thing before, but I do not see anything improper in that letter," replied Mr. Beveridge.

Longworth and Roosevelt.
Mr. Hale then offered another letter to be read. It was signed by H. E. Miles, chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers. It declared: "Mr. Longworth, we believe, is splendidly with us, as we know his illustrious father-in-law is."

The letter referred to Vice President Sherman and Representative Tawney as being "radical standpatters," who had "become very much excited and interested," and added that he expected they would "treat" with the tariff commission advocates. There were references to the Indiana senator as the advocate of the National Association of Manufacturers in this matter. The circular provided general laughter, in which Senator Beveridge joined.

Senator Gamble spoke at length upon the bill. While objecting to some of its features, he said that as it had met the approval of the president and was the work of the majority party in congress he would vote for it.

At 5:30 o'clock the senate took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.