

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Fair. For Iowa—Partly cloudy. For weather report see page 2.

DEAN BEECHER MADE A BISHOP

Head of Trinity Cathedral Appointed to Bishopric at Kearney, Nebraska. ONE OF SIX APPOINTEES TO HONOR Other Bishops Chosen for West and Foreign Fields. DEAN MUCH SURPRISED AT N Was Planning Great Extension His Work Here in Omaha. ELECTION IS NOT YET ACEPT Rev. Beecher Will Be One of Youngest Prelates in the Church Was Ordained Deacon at Kearney.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 20.—The following new bishops were appointed by the Protestant Episcopal general convention here: Rev. George Allen Beecher of Omaha to be bishop of Kearney, Neb. Rev. Theodore Payne Thurston, Minneapolis, to be bishop of Oklahoma. Rev. Francis L. H. Potts, Shanghai, China, to be bishop of Wuhu, China. Rev. Louis Sanford, Berkeley, Cal., to be bishop of San Joaquin, Cal. Rev. Julius Walker, Atwood, Phoenix, Ariz., to be bishop of Arizona. Rev. Edward A. Tempis, Waco, Tex., to be bishop of northern Texas.

Dean Beecher was informed of his election Thursday morning by a telegram from Cincinnati. The dean immediately went into seclusion declining to see or talk with any one.

Dean Beecher was born in Monmouth, Ill., in 1834, and will be one of the youngest bishops of the church. He came with his parents to Nebraska when he was 14 and went to the state university from 1851 to 1853. The next three years he attended the Philadelphia Divinity school, and graduating in 1856 came to Kearney for ordination as deacon. Immediately Mr. Beecher was sent to Union, Nebraska, to be pastor of the Methodist church, where he remained for two years and had charge of a string of missions which necessitated driving 400 miles every month. In 1858 he visited Kearney to be ordained as a priest. In 1859 he was called to the Church of Our Saviour at North Platte and remained there seven years. The next two he was rector of St. Luke's at Kearney and in 1864 was called to the deanery of Trinity cathedral, succeeding very Rev. Campbell Fair, who had died.

Dean Beecher knew that his name had been presented to the house of bishops, but felt no confidence that his election would result. It is a fact that people at Kearney and other parishes in the missionary district urged his nomination and undoubtedly through his parishes at Kearney and Union he received many congratulatory telegrams during the afternoon, one of these being a joint wire from the two bishops named.

He receives congratulations. His residence in Gardner Memorial park house was a busy place in the afternoon. The telephone rang incessantly with friends calling up and many came to the house. Three reporters arrived simultaneously. "I seem to have grown almost famous in a minute," said the dean to these.

Dean Beecher will be bishop of the "missionary district of Kearney." He is to be not a diocesan bishop, but a missionary bishop and the election by the convention settles the matter so far as church procedure is concerned. A diocesan bishop is first named by a diocesan council. The election is then forwarded to the presiding bishop of the church, who sends word to all the standing committees of the several dioceses for their approval or disapproval. The latter sometimes occurs.

Kearney, Hastings, Grand Island and North Platte are the principal centers of the missionary district. Besides these parishes there are about thirty missions.

David B. Hill Dead at Wolfert Roost, His Country Home

Demise Comes Suddenly Following Billious Attack of Two Weeks Ago.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—David B. Hill, ex-United States senator and former governor of New York, died suddenly today at Wolfert's Roost, his country home, after a billious attack which at his law office in this city and, although his condition was not considered serious, his physician had him to remain at home until he could develop, and later alarming reports of his condition were circulated by reports, however, were denied by him; in fact, the senator appeared to be on the road to recovery until last night, when he suffered a sinking spell, which resulted in his death.

David Bennett Hill was born August 29, 1812. When 17 years old he entered the law office of Colonel John I. Lawrence of Havana, N. Y., and when 21 years old was admitted to the bar. Later he was chosen city attorney of Elmira, then being elected alderman and still later mayor. He was elected to the assembly in 1839 and again in 1841. In his first term in the assembly he made his memorable fight to abolish contract convict labor, and in his second he was a member of the judiciary committee with Samuel J. Tilden, they being the only democratic members, which had the task of investigating the alleged scandalous and corrupt conduct of certain New York City judges.

For many years Mr. Hill was a member of the democratic state committee and in 1876 and 1884 was delegate to the national conventions which nominated Tilden and Cleveland, respectively. In 1882 he was elected lieutenant governor on the same ticket with Grover Cleveland, and following Cleveland's election to the presidency of the United States Mr. Hill became governor, subsequently being elected for two years. He was governor for seven years.

In 1891 Mr. Hill was elected United States senator. In 1894 he was once more the candidate of the democratic party for governor, but was defeated by Levi P. Morton, his republican opponent.

Mr. Hill was the candidate of the New York democrats for the nomination for president in 1892, but Grover Cleveland was renominated for that office. In 1904 Mr. Hill was credited with being the political sponsor of Alton B. Parker, who was nominated for the presidency by the democratic national convention at St. Louis. Following that election Mr. Hill announced his permanent retirement from politics and since that time had devoted himself to his law practice.

Bank of England Raises Its Rates

Heavy Demand for Money and Decrease in Reserve Starts Protection Measure.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—As anticipated the Bank of England today raised its rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent in order to protect its reserve, which had been steadily depleted despite the imposition of the 4 per cent rate three weeks ago.

The reserve this week is expected to show nearly \$10,000,000 decrease. The Egyptian demand already has exceeded the estimate owing to the heavy marketing of the large crop of cotton. India is expected to take gold soon and the South American demand possibly will appear early and as very little gold from the mines is going to the Bank of England a strong protective measure was necessary.

A fresh outbreak of speculation in America and the many American finance bills here also are factors to be reckoned with in the monetary situation of the future.

STANLEY KETCHEL BURIED

Funeral of Murdered Pupil Held at Catholic Church Near Old Michigan Home.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 20.—St. Adelbert's Polish Catholic church was crowded to the doors today when the last rites were performed over the body of Stanley Ketchel, the murdered middleweight champion pugilist.

The body was escorted to the city from Ketchel's farm home near Bolpnot, ten miles from Grand Rapids, by a delegation of Elks and a large number of friends. At Leonard street the procession was met by the Polish military band and eight flower girls, who preceded the white hearse bearing the dead pugilist's body. At the church a requiem high mass was chanted by Rev. Casimir Skora. The remains were buried in the new Polish Catholic cemetery.

Mimic Warfare Starts Boys to Using Loaded Firearms

Mimic warfare in Omaha that began with the army maneuvers and has occupied corner lots for several weeks, is developing serious proportions and "the innocent bystander" is beginning to play a part. Besides the one fatal case of the death of Helen Lear from a revolver shot the juvenile authorities have received complaints from thirty-six and Ames, where boys shot into a street car; Sixteenth and Leavenworth, where the windows of the Great Western depot were broken in with bullets; Thirty-sixth and Boulevard, where a party of young bandits took a few shots at pedestrians, and from Hanscom park, where neighbors have been alarmed to see boys chasing each other around with sharp bayonets and army swords.

CROWDS MEET TO HONOR DOLLIVER

Funeral of Late Iowa Senator is Held in Armory at Fort Dodge.

THOUSANDS STRIVE TO ATTEND Large Number Unable to Secure Admittance to Building.

CITY FILLED WITH MOURNERS Distinguished Men Pay Tribute to Value of Deceased.

CUMMINS VALUED COLLEAGUE Junior Senator Lays Stress on Worth of the Dead Statesman to His Country—Possessed Master Mind.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Thousands crowded to get into the National Guards' armory in this city, where it was necessary to hold the funeral services of the late Senator Junius Francis Dolliver, because inclement weather prevented the much-hoped-for outdoor services on the veranda of the illustrious senator's late residence. Thousands who were in the city were thus deprived of the privilege of hearing the various simple tributes paid by great men to a heroic life, ended in the zenith of its triumph. Thousands more were thus prevented from coming to the city from numberless farm homes that feel a personal bereavement in the senator's death, others were unable to get into the armory. These were largely relatives, the illustrious national and state visitors and intimate friends, who, of course, were given precedence over others.

Viewed by Loving Ones. Wednesday afternoon thousands passed the bier of the senator as it rested on the residence veranda in simple gray casket, lined plainly with gray cloth, but lovingly caressed by a myriad of beautiful flowers.

It had been arranged that the public must give up its right to view the remains, at 1 o'clock, before the funeral. The family thought to have a last quiet hour with the departed loved one.

Everything possible was done to carry out this wish and through some people, still hoping the services would be held at the residence, gathered outside and crowded toward the house, to insure good places for the funeral; guards kept people quiet, or informed them finally the services would be at the armory. There was a great throng outside the armory as soon as this was learned, and when the entrance was possible, the building filled rapidly, seats being reserved for the family and special friends.

It had been the plan to have no music at the services, but the Empress quartet of Mason City that had participated with Senator Dolliver on many charitable programs asked to furnish music as a last tribute to the man they had come to love. The request was graciously granted by the family and they opened and closed the impressive service with hymns. The quartet is composed of Messrs. Higgins, Hankin, Emig and Menze of Mason City.

Words of Tribute. Gathered on the platform were some distinguished men, including the senate committee detailed to represent the nation. The men who offered tributes were Rev. W. H. Cummins, chairman of the committee, and the following: "Dolliver, the Man," C. M. Stewart, Evanston, Ill.

"In Behalf of the State," Governor R. P. Carroll. "In Behalf of the United States Senate," Senator Cummins, Chicago. "In Behalf of the Press," George E. Roberts, Washington. "In Behalf of His Home Town," Judge W. S. Kenyon.

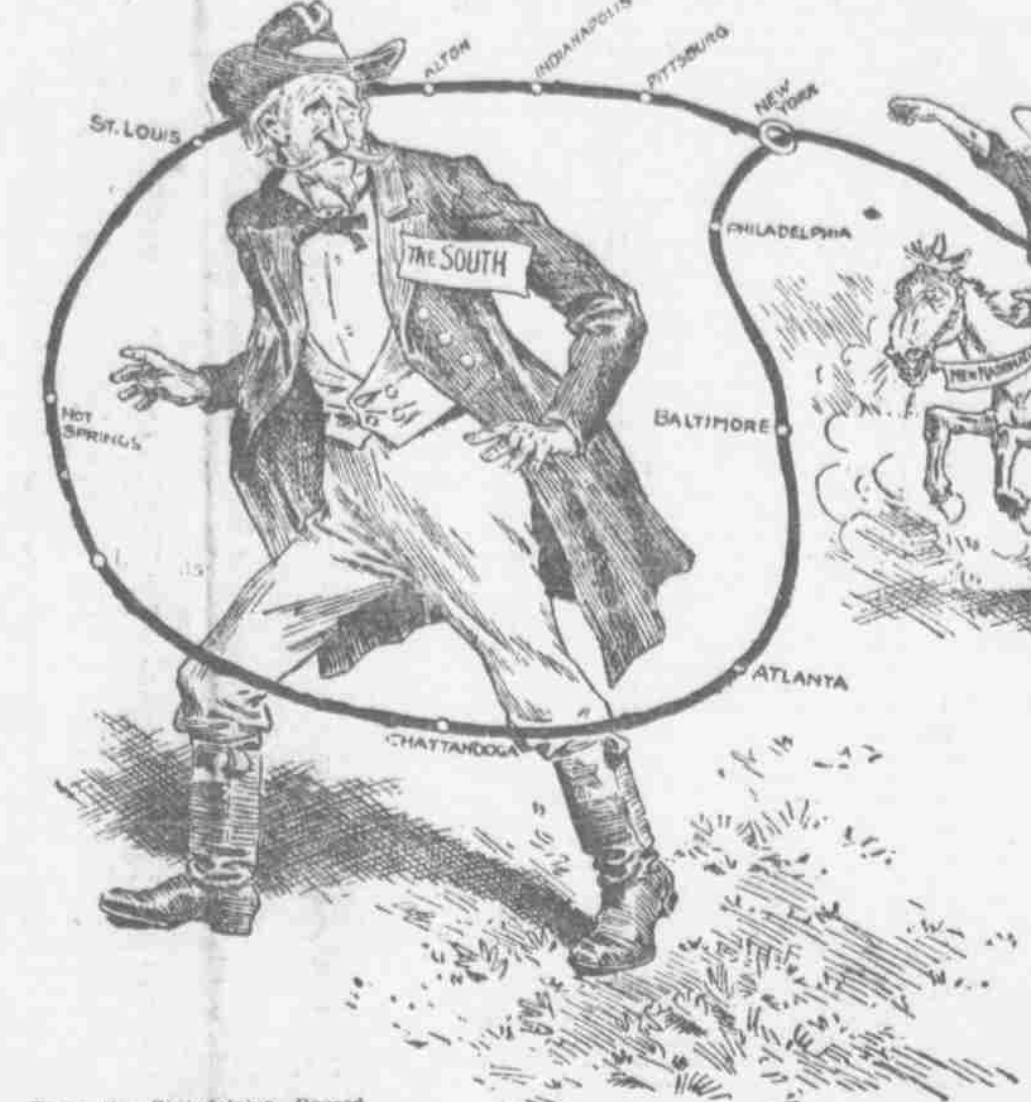
"In Behalf of Northwest Iowa Conference of the Methodist Church," Rev. Robert Smith, Sioux City. "The Senator's Relation to His Home Church," Rev. W. H. Spence. Mayor Byers of Des Moines read an original poem, entitled "Senator Dolliver—A Fallen Leader." Bishop William Fraser, Melbourne, Chicago, said: "In Behalf of Methodist Education," President King, Mount Vernon college. Governor Carroll speaks.

In paying his tribute of respect to senator Dolliver, Governor B. F. Carroll said in part: "Our state has given to the public many able and capable men, out there are few who have approached the degree of recognized ability and capacity for public service attained by him whose life we here commemorate. But we think of him no more as the aggressive, forceful and ever ready combatant of public life.

"As I lovingly today join in sweet, solemn memory of the life of this beloved statesman and glories in his grand and magnificent record of public achievement. "Senator Dolliver's life work is ended. Two and one-quarter millions of loyal citizens of our great commonwealth join in this tribute to a great man."

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Colonel's Southern Tour



From the Philadelphia Record.

CRIPPEN IN OWN BEHALF

American Dentist Accused of Wife Murder Testifies in English Court.

TELLS OF PURCHASE OF HYOSCIN Quarreled with Belle Elmore, After Which Went Away—No Idea Whose Body Was Found in Basement.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Dr. Hawley Crippen faced his accusers from the witness box today. It was a dramatic moment when the diminutive figure of the American dentist emerged from the comparative isolation of the dock and took a position where he was stared at with interest by the throng that filled the New Bailey court room.

Crippen was pale, but his composure that has remained since he was first charged with the murder of his actress-wife, Belle Elmore, did not desert him. He stopped quietly, but quickly into the box and, holding the Bible in his hand, took the oath calmly.

Under the tacit guidance of his counsel, Crippen gave a sketch of his career. He had studied the theories, but had not taken a practical course in surgery. He had performed a post-mortem. The drugs Crippen had purchased in England, he explained, were wholly for his own preparations. He explained the purchase of hyoscin, the poison which the crown alleges was used to kill Belle Elmore, by saying it was required for use in the treatment of nervous cases and described his formula in making up hyoscin tablets. Of the hyoscin which he purchased on January 19, the doctor said he had used about two-thirds.

The prisoner admitted there was a scar on the body of his wife four and a half inches in length. It was caused, he said, by an operation twelve years ago. He had never administered hyoscin to his wife. He had no idea whose was the body unburied in the cellar of his childproofed home, in fact he was not aware that a body had been buried there until he returned to England under arrest.

Crippen told of the gradual alienation of his wife's affections until the climax was reached in a quarrel on the night of January 31, last. His wife, he said, had accused him of a lack of attention to her and Mrs. Martinetti, who had spent the evening with them. They quarreled and on the following day his wife went away. He bore out his counsel's statement of an alleged plot which he had formed to escape from the steamer Montrose.

He said the quartermaster had told him the captain had recognized him and Miss Leneve and that he was to be arrested when the steamer landed. The quartermaster offered to make a splash in the water during the night, when Crippen was to pretend to commit suicide. The quartermaster had told him there was no charge against Miss Leneve, and he planned to separate from her for a time, but he left his proposed address in America so that he might join her later.

Missouri Pacific Men to Go On Strike Friday

Sheet Metal Workers, Coppermiths, Pipemen, Blacksmiths and Boiler Makers Included.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—All sheet metal workers, coppermiths, pipemen, blacksmiths and boiler makers employed by the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads will be on a strike tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, according to an official statement made by the presidents of three unions here at noon today.

The issuance of the statement followed an unsuccessful conference to end the strike of the machinists which began several months ago. It is expected that the 2,500 members of allied trades will respond to the order tomorrow.

Omaha's Suburbs Given by Census

Population of Benson, Florence and Dundee Shows a Big Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The director of census today made public the population of the following towns in Douglas county, Nebraska: Benson, 3,170, as against 519 in 1900. Florence, 1,520, as against 688 ten years ago. Dundee, 1,023, as compared with 400 in 1900.

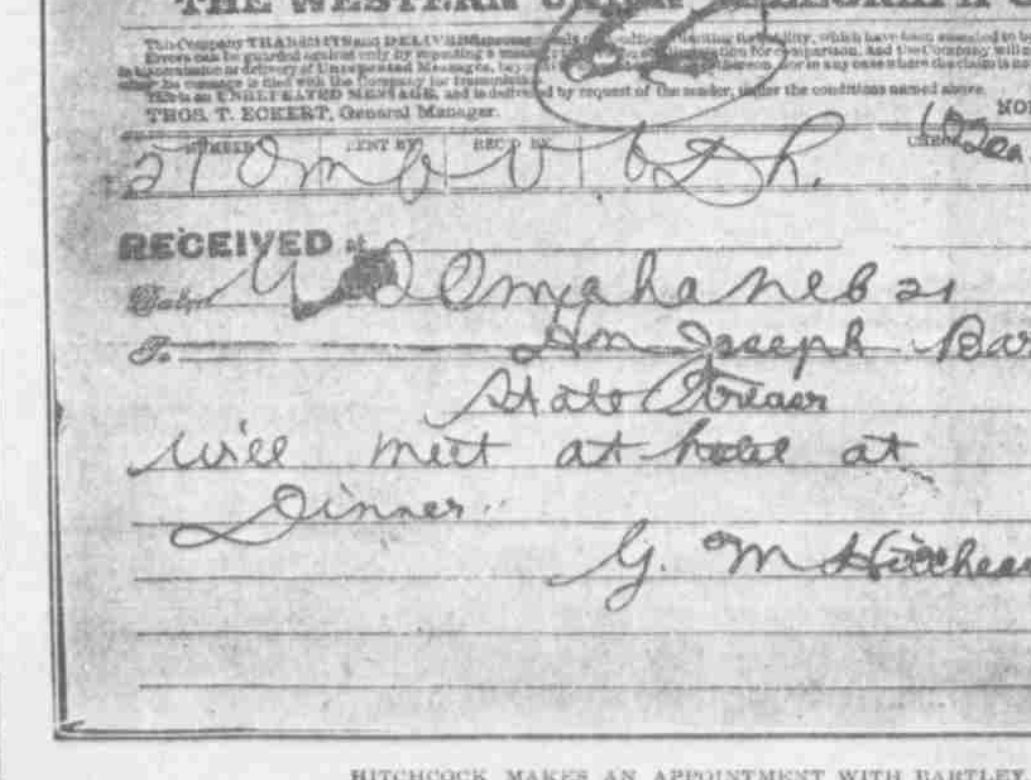
According to the figures on all the suburbs of the city, the total population of what would be greater Omaha is 156,674. Following are the population figures: Benson, 3,170; Dundee, 1,023; Florence, 1,520; Omaha, 124,686; South Omaha, 26,259; total, 156,674.

TWO DIE IN RAILROAD WRECK

Train on Hocking Valley Road Ditched and Many Persons Are Injured.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 20.—Two women were killed and a score of other persons hurt when three coaches of a Hocking Valley passenger train, northbound, were ditched at 10:30 this morning, one-half mile south of Harper, this county. The train was running at a high rate of speed and it is not known what caused the wreck. The dead: MRS. NANCY COOK, Grogan, O. WILMA NURSE, name unknown. Among the injured were: Thomas P. Keatts, Dayton, state work-shop inspector. M. Q. Brooks, Cleveland, manager Edison animal show. M. J. Brown, Groveport. Elmer Thompson, Lee City, Kan. Mrs. Elmer Thompson, Lee City, Kan.

Another Tell-Tale Document



HITCKOCK MAKES AN APPOINTMENT WITH BARTLEY.

BYRNES STANDS FOR HITCKOCK

Chairman of State Committee Will Hear Nothing Against His Party's Candidate.

DECLINES TO LOOK FOR PROOF Expresses Belief in Innocence of the Accused Man.

PUTS WHOLE BLAME ON HOWARD Columbus Editor Made Scapegoat in Present Scandal.

OVERLOOK METCALFE'S SERVICE Effort to Make Him Appear the One Who is Wrong Too Apparent to Do Any Good for Hitchcock.

(From a Staff Correspondent) COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Nothing short of a signed confession from Gilbert M. Hitchcock that he borrowed state money from Treasurer Bartley and refused to pay it back will convince the democratic state committee that the senatorial candidate is a beneficiary of the Bartley shortage.

"Do you believe that Mr. Hitchcock is innocent of the charge made by Edgar Howard?" was asked Chairman Byrnes of the state committee. "I believe he is innocent," replied Mr. Byrnes.

"Were Joseph Bartley in place before you evidence to show that Hitchcock did borrow state money, would you then request the senatorial candidate to withdraw?" he was asked. "Whatever Joseph Bartley has to say will have no weight with me," replied Byrnes.

So it is clear that when Edgar Howard produced positive proof that Hitchcock was a beneficiary of the Bartley shortage and asked the state committee to request his withdrawal he was going against a packed jury.

Even though he was reinforced with a statement from Bartley that Hitchcock had not only borrowed the money, but had refused to pay it back, the committee would not be convinced.

Refuses to Hear Howard. Even though Mr. Hitchcock has answered the evidence produced by Edgar Howard only with charges of "blackmail" and "liar," the state committee had no ear for the Columbus editor.

The committee did not even ask Mr. Hitchcock to produce the letters and notes which represented a debt of between \$5,000 and \$6,000 that he owed to Bartley, which he settled for \$1,500. All of these notes and letters were turned over to the democratic senatorial candidate at the time he forced the then needy ex-state treasurer to deliver the same receipt of about three-fifths of the amount of the debt due on the loans. Joe Bartley turned over all these papers to Hitchcock and their publication would tend to show the truthfulness of the Howard charges.

The very fact that Bartley had turned back the notes and receipts taken as the best evidence that Hitchcock thought when Howard first made his charges that he and he alone had the goods which would condemn him. That has been suggested as the reason why he preferred to stand pat and hold out. He did not know that Bartley might have photographed the evidence before turning it over to him. After once having made the bluff there was nothing left for him to do but go ahead with it.

Over the state Hitchcock is condemned for borrowing state money and failing to pay it back no more than he is for his treatment he is according the man whom he confessed had helped to save him from financial ruin, even at the sacrifice of his own good name and his liberty for six long years.

Bartley Not in from Cheater. Joe Bartley is in business in Denver. He is out of Nebraska politics. He has his choice that he was forced to take a hand in this campaign. He came to the front only when Gilbert M. Hitchcock had denounced one of his warm personal friends as a liar and he himself as a blackmailer. He took the same medicine that he doled out to Edgar Howard, followed by a charge that Joe Bartley was trying to hold him up for money; that the ex-state treasurer finally consented to grant an interview on the subject. He broke his silence that the editor of the World-Herald might taste of the same medicine that he doled down the throat of a republican candidate for regent of the state university. Joe Bartley feels the "sting of ingratitude" as strongly as did Mr. Hitchcock feel it some years ago.

Metcalfe's Connection. Another feature of the case that has brought forth severe condemnation of the senatorial candidate is the connection of Richard L. Metcalfe a scapegoat in this case. Metcalfe, according to Hitchcock made the settlement with Bartley. He was an employe of Hitchcock and as an employe he carried out his instructions. And Metcalfe has held his tongue. He has refused thus far to tell what he knows of the running of the state treasurer and Hitchcock, because he was an employe of Hitchcock at the time. Mr. Hitchcock's reference to him as "Bartley's friend" rather than as his own employe, has created a feeling against Hitchcock among the friends of the senatorial candidate. The number, in fact during the present campaign Hitchcock received the benefit of the circulation of the story that Metcalfe had signed the petition for the Bartley pardon. Hitchcock did not sign the petition. He got the money.

Edgar Howard realizes that he can do nothing to the detriment of the present committee since it refused to pay any attention to his evidence. He realizes that he has made his case and it is now up to the voters insofar as he is concerned.

What Howard Says. He realizes that Hitchcock would rather settle the entire moralistic state ticket than to step aside and let the courts for his vindication. Today Mr. Howard said: "I feel that I have done my full duty toward my party and my state. I charged that Mr. Hitchcock was a partner with Joe Bartley in the state treasury shortage. I have submitted the proof. That proof must convince every man who is open to conviction."

I now feel that it is time for me to retire from the controversy, which has now developed into a quarrel between Hitchcock and Bartley, partners in the treasury