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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair and warmer.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 149.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1910—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

MACVEAGH WOULD ABOLISH REDTAPE

Secretary of Treasury Suggests Many Reforms in Annual Report Presented to Congress.

MONEY SYSTEM PANIC-BREEDING
Wants Monetary Question Detached from Sectional Consideration.

FUTURE MERE MATTER OF CHOICE
Government Must Make Decision as to the Future.

BANKING LAWS NEED REVISION
Customs Service Should Be Freed from Practical Politics and Payment of Duties by Checks Authorized.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Currency reform, extension of the scope of the national banking laws, in the event of no immediate general change of the monetary system; civil service retirement; a customs service free from "practical" politics; business-like methods in the daily transactions of the government and a general abolition of red tape wherever it clogs the wheels of the government's business are among the recommendations contained in the annual report of Frank M. McVeagh, secretary of the treasury, presented to congress today.

The expenses of the government in the fiscal year 1911, for which this session of congress is asked to appropriate, are estimated at \$208,649,111. The estimated expenditures on the Panama canal are given as \$6,900,000, making a total of \$215,549,111. The estimates, if carried out, represent net savings of about \$18,000,000 in the executive departments as compared with the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

While the secretary's report estimates the total expenses of government at \$208,649,111, the estimates which have been transmitted to congress ask for \$215,549,111, a difference of \$6,900,000. Congress is asked to appropriate this extra \$6,900,000 to make the sinking fund law effective. It would be an appropriation to permit the treasury to begin applying 1 per cent a year to the discharge of the national debt. The law authorizing such a procedure has been a dead letter for some time, as congress has never appropriated any money.

Receipts for Next Year.
Receipts for 1911, Secretary McVeagh estimates, will be \$200,000,000, which would leave an ordinary surplus of around \$10,000,000. If the treasury should continue to pay for the Panama canal out of the cash drawer as at present, such a surplus would be turned to a deficit of \$7,614,000.

Secretary McVeagh expresses the hope that the monetary question will come into congress detached from sectional or political considerations.

"Our system can fairly be called a panic-breeding system," he says, "whereas every other great national banking and currency system is panic-preventing. As long as we continue under our present system we are liable to panics, and the devastations of panics reach republicans and democrats and all parts of the country alike. Panics are no longer necessary and no longer respectable. It is for the government to say whether we shall have panics in the future or not. It is a mere matter of choice."

"We have no system of reserves; our banking system destroys them. If a commercial bank in New York is presented to be reserves and then forces the New York banks to lead and abolish them. Our system, instead of building up a reserve, destroys it as fast as it inclines to accumulate."

In connection with his criticism of the money system, the secretary makes several important recommendations concerning future issues of Panama bonds, of which \$200,000,000 were authorized by the tariff act. The secretary renews the recommendations he made last year for legislation to tax the new bonds at 1 1/2 per cent if used by national banks for circulation, and to impose a 2 per cent tax on those used for other purposes.

Tax on Bank Notes Suggested.
As a check against the use of the bonds as the basis for a further inflation of the national bank currency, he suggests that a circulation tax of even 2 per cent would have the effect of making them unprofitable for banks to use for such a purpose and at the same time would make them attractive to investors without incurring the 3 per cent bonds, of which more than \$70,000,000 are outstanding. And, the secretary accomplishing the same end, the secretary suggests, would be for congress to authorize an issue of \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 of the bonds at 3 per cent, without the circulation privilege.

SCHMIDT SUES MATHEWSON
Base Ball Fan Charged with Theft of Ball Wagon Damages for False Arrest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—But was begun in the supreme court in Brooklyn today by Frank Schmidt, a Brooklyn man, against Christy Mathewson, pitcher of the New York Nationals for alleged false arrest. Schmidt wants \$5,000 damages. In a game between Brooklyn and New York at Washington park on April 22, 1908, of which Schmidt was a spectator, the ball disappeared, Mathewson declaring that Schmidt took it as a souvenir. Schmidt denied having taken the ball, but was arrested and later discharged.

Recovers His Diamond Dropped Off Speeding Train
Seated in a barber chair in a Farnam shop, H. G. Harricks of Red Oak, Ia., transferred the barber who was attending to him by a remarkable story of luck Thursday morning. Mr. Harricks breathed a sigh of satisfaction and chafed to remark that he was the luckiest man in eighteen states.

He thereupon informed the barber he had dropped a \$100 diamond from his ring through the wash basin slot of a Burlington train moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, and later regained the gem. Mr. Harricks further declared he had recovered his gem by merely getting off the

President Taft Makes Retort Courteous to W. K. Kavanaugh

Business of Court to Hear Witness No Matter How Much He May Abuse Court at Corner Grocery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Taft and W. K. Kavanaugh, who made an attack on the former during the recent waterways convention at St. Louis, met in the White House today. The president gave a respectful hearing to Mr. Kavanaugh as spokesman of a committee which called on him to present a resolution adopted at St. Louis asking support for a fourteen-foot channel from Chicago to New Orleans and then said:

"Mr. Kavanaugh, I was on the bench long enough to learn that it is the duty of a judge to listen to the testimony of any man, no matter how much he may have been abusing the court at the corner grocery."

Following this "retort courteous" the president promised to give the matter his earnest consideration.

British Coalition is Still in the Lead
Unionists and Liberals Gain One Seat Each in the Balloting of Wednesday.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The counties of England which voted yesterday remained staunch to the unionist cause and the government coalition having a majority of thirteen in a total of 39 seats for which elections have been reported.

The state of the parties early this afternoon was as follows:
Coalition: Liberals, 131; nationalists, 49; Independent-nationalists, 4; labor members, 25, total 205.
Opposition: Unionists, 118.

The unionists scored a gain in the Ekkle division of Cumberland, where Claude Lowther, a relative of Speaker Lowther, turned out Geoffrey Howard, but the Liberals edged up matters in Radnorshire, Sir F. Edward turning the tables on C. Venables Lowther, who had defeated him in the January elections.

Eighteen Injured in Traction Wreck
Passenger Car Runs Into Freight Car Just East of Springfield, Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 8.—Eighteen persons were injured today when a passenger car of the Illinois Traction system, bound from this city for Danville, struck the rear car of a freight train at Starnes, just east of Springfield. Slippery rails caused the accident. J. T. Uppercourt, of Chicago, who suffered a broken rib, was the most seriously hurt.

CRUISER SENT TO HONDURAS
Tacoma Ordered to Puerto Cortes to Meet Any Emergency that May Arise.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In view of alarming reports of an impending revolution in Honduras against the administration of President Davila, the Navy department has ordered the cruiser Tacoma to Puerto Cortes to meet any possible emergency that might endanger Americans or American interests. The Tacoma left Cristobal today and probably will arrive in the Honduran port on Saturday.

WILL TEST IOWA LIQUOR LAW
Marshallsburg Saloon Keepers Will Appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Several saloon keepers in Marshallsburg, Ia., will ask the supreme court of the United States, probably next Monday, to issue a temporary order staying the enforcement of the Iowa liquor laws, pending an appeal to the court in regard to their validity.

TORONTO RIOTING AT AN END
Pay-As-You-Enter Cars Are Running in Canadian City Without Interruption.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 8.—Operation of the newly installed pay-as-you-enter cars of the Toronto Street Railway company was continued today without further interruption on the part of those who are said to object to the type of cars used. Eight persons were arrested for alleged participation in last night's disturbances, charged with disorderly conduct. No estimate of the damage done has been made, but the railway officials stated that it resulted largely from glass broken in many

VOICE NO SORROW AT LEADER'S TOMB

Funeral of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy Marked by Simplicity and Absence of Mourning.

EULOGY OMITTED FROM SERVICE
Judge Smith Reads from Bible and Offers Prayer.

PREPARES PROGRAM HIMSELF
Correlative Passages from "Science and Health" Presented.

LORD'S PRAYER RENDERED ALOUD
Face of Founder of Religious Sect Appears Youthful—Expression Peaceful, Without Sign of Suffering.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The followers of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science church, parted with her yesterday at a funeral service that was marked by simplicity and absence of ostentation; that yielded no expressions of sorrow, at least, not by her followers; that was surrounded by no trappings of mourning; but was, nevertheless, sufficiently impressive to linger long in the memory of 131 persons who attended.

Judge Chas. F. Smith, first reader of the mother church, read the greater part of the services prepared by himself, which consisted of selections from the Bible, correlative passages from Mrs. Eddy's book, "Science and Health," and a prayer. He was assisted by Mrs. Carol Hoyt Powers, the second reader, who rendered Mrs. Eddy's poem "Mother's Evening Prayer," with tender expression.

There was no eulogy, no soothing, except by the young granddaughters, Mary Baker Glover, whose crepe-covered hat was the only sombre color note in the house.

Details of Funeral.
The spacious parlors, where the little gathering sat for eighteen minutes in calm thought, was bathed in sunlight, with a spray of roses on the coffin, and here and there a bouquet, as if for decorative effect, were the only evidence of the customary mourning of flowers. It seemed like one of Mrs. Eddy's metaphysical meetings of years gone by and one had almost sinking at the massive bronze casket resting in the rose-tinted alcove to realize the significance of the occasion.

There were two intervals of impressive silence. The first was at the beginning. The company had seated and as the hour approached, the chairs gradually ceased. There was not a rustle to break the stillness until the clocks in the house chimed out the eleventh hour. Judge Smith then began his reading in a tone fervent, but unwavering. As he closed the passages from "Science and Health," he said:

"We will now engage in silent prayer to be followed by the audible rendering of the Lord's prayer."

Again the rooms were silent for a little more than a minute, although it seemed longer. Then Judge Smith broke the stillness with "Our Father who art in heaven, all joined in the prayer. The "Mother's Evening Prayer" followed.

Last View of Body.
Those who wished to look for the last time on the face of the leader of the sect saw the small, delicate face of a woman who looked 50 instead of 70 and whose expression was singularly peaceful and showed no signs of suffering.

Eighteen candles followed the hearse across the snow-clad hills to Mount Auburn cemetery in Watertown.

There, before the open doors of the receiving tomb, Judge Smith finished the services of the day by reading the twenty-third psalm and pronouncing as a benediction the last verse of Jude.

The coffin was slipped into its niche, the door was shut and sealed and a man was placed on guard. As a measure of protection, the guard has access to a telephone, which the directors of the church have placed temporarily in the vault.

It is expected that Mrs. Eddy's will be filed tomorrow at Concord, N. H. The honorary pallbearers were Honorable John L. Bates of Boston, Edward P. Bates of Syracuse, N. Y., Arthur Brisbane of New York, Judge Charles R. Corning of Concord, N. H., Frederick Dixon of London, Honorable Samuel J. Elder of Boston, Mayor Charles F. Hatfield of Newton, Mass., William B. Johnson of Boston, Albert Mearns of Boston and General Frank S. Street of Concord, N. H.

Where the final resting place of the body will be is a matter of conjecture. The Christian Science leaders had practically settled on a large lot at Mount Auburn, but George W. Glover, the son, expressed a strong wish yesterday in favor of laying his mother away at Tilton, N. H.

Let Down the Bars

Man Murdered in New York Mistaken For Strikebreaker

Three Men Held in Connection with Killing of Young John Warner of Highwood, Conn.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Scurry was maintained by police headquarters regarding the identity of the three men made prisoners yesterday, but there seemed to be good reason to believe today the men are in custody in connection with the murder of John C. Warner, the young engineer of Highwood, Conn., who was stabbed to death on Seventh avenue more than a month ago. While the detectives were not ready to admit this, it was learned they feel certain they have solved the Warner mystery and that he met his death through being taken for an express strikebreaker.

Through the statements of the three men detained the police men detailed the police today said they expected soon to have the real murderer in custody.

The names of these men, all of whom were Adams Express company helpers, were later made public. They are Charles Klemm, Peter J. O'Connor, Harry W. Morton and James F. Mulligan. O'Connor, the oldest, is but 23 years old. They are charged with aiding and abetting in the killing of Warner.

The authorities are said to have the name of a fifth man, who all of the witnesses agree plunged a knife many times into Warner in the belief that he was an armed guard or strikebreaker.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSE BILLS

HUNDRED THOUSAND IS SPENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The republican congressional committee received \$7,400 and disbursed \$4,573, while the democratic congressional committee received \$2,736 and disbursed \$2,771, during the recent campaign, according to reports filed today with the clerk of the house of representatives.

The largest individual contribution to the republican fund was made by Representative William B. McKinley, who amounted to \$2,000. A contribution of \$5,750 was received from the treasurer of the Union League club of Philadelphia. The republican state committee of Louisiana contributed \$2,000; former Secretary of the Treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, as treasurer of the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia, \$1,000; and John Rochester of Pittsburgh, \$1,000. The national committee gave \$877.

The largest individual contribution to the democratic fund was \$1,000 from W. C. Beer of New York City.

Traveling expenses during extensive speeches were contributed by Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, \$1,000; Burleson of Texas and Olie James of Kentucky.

Hitecock Gives Five Hundred.
Only one member of President Taft's cabinet is shown to have contributed anything to the republican cause. Postmaster General Hitecock gave \$500.

The diplomatic corps is represented by R. C. Kerens of St. Louis, ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who gave \$500, and David James Hill of Rochester, who gave \$100. Charles Ryer Norton, secretary to President Taft, contributed \$100.

Senator Root made a contribution of \$500, his being the only name representative of the United States senate.

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Under the head of expenses of speakers, it is shown that Representative McKinley received \$1,000; A. C. Rankin of Chicago, \$1,744; Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill of New York, \$1,250, and many other amounts between \$50 and \$400. The republicans expended \$1,000 cash in the Sixth Kansas, Ninth Iowa, Tenth Kentucky, First Michigan, Fourth and Fifth Minnesota, Second Tennessee and the Seventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Missouri districts. The republicans lost four seats in the districts named.

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New Commerce Court Under Consideration

President Has Two Hundred Applications for the Five Places on the Bench.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Much of President Taft's time was taken up today in hearing recommendations of senators, representatives and other callers of various candidates for appointment to the new court of commerce. The list of candidates for this court, which will have five members, is rapidly growing, and the president is said to have some 200 names under consideration.

The president will have a series of important conferences this afternoon regarding the supreme court. Attorney General Weeks, Sherman, Vice President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, Senator Lodge and Representative McCall of Massachusetts are among those who will be at the White House.

The president had his picture taken in front of the White House with a delegation of 700 German-Americans, who came to Washington to attend the unveiling yesterday of the statue of Baron von Steuben.

Plan for Protection and Development of Power Sites

Various officers and managers of hydro-electric power companies, and is said to have met with their approval.

The plan is to use public lands and obstruct public waterways to develop power sites and those who stand for state control, according to an announcement made today by the executive committee of the association.

The object of the plan, which was drafted by Philip P. Wells, former law officer of the forest service, is to afford a water power platform on which both sides of the water power controversy may unite to protect the public interest and at the same time encourage the development of many millions of horsepower now going to waste in the mountain streams of the far west and the great rivers of the central and eastern parts of the country.

The proposed plan has been laid before a number of engineers of wide experience in water power development, as well as

STATE CASE TOLD IN GUARANTY SUIT

All Lawyers Talk Before United States Supreme Court, Finally Dividing Their Time.

MULLEN GIVES CURTAIN RAISER
Gets Only Fairly Well Started When it is Time to Stop.

COURT INTERROGATES WHELDON
Judges Closely Question Points Raised in Defense of Law.

WESTERNERS GET APPOINTMENTS
Iowaans Assigned to Committees in House and Senate Where Deaths Made Vacancies—No Campaign Funds in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska bank guaranty case, coupled with the Kansas case of the same character, was completed today, attorneys for the two states having agreed to divide the four hours allotted to the cases into five equal parts. John L. Webster of Omaha and ex-senator Long of Kansas occupied the remaining time.

U. S. Whedon, who was first in the field to be retained as counsel for the state's prosecution of the bank guaranty case through concession of Attorney General Arthur Mullen and J. L. Albert of special counsel for Nebraska, was permitted to close, and the court did Mr. Whedon the honor not only of listening to him but interrogating him upon points he brought out in the twenty-five minutes allotted to him as fifth counsel in the case.

By permission of the court today long conferences held previous to today's conference were held between all of counsel representing Nebraska and Kansas should have an equal chance before the court. Attorney General Mullen had but twenty-five minutes, which he used in generalities. In fact, Mr. Mullen did not get started before the floor fell. He served, therefore, as an indicator of the talent which followed. Mr. Albert and U. S. Whedon.

John G. Webster had an hour and a half and it is said by court habitues that his argument not only was one of the best heard in the history of chambers for years, but several of the justices remarked upon its clearness and its forcefulness. In fact, one of the associate justices did remark that Mr. Webster possessed material for an associate justice of the supreme court.

Committee Changes.
Representative Albert E. Dawson of Iowa has been assigned to membership of the committee on appropriations to succeed the late W. F. Brownlow of Tennessee, deceased. This is a very great honor and was a committee assignment sought by many older members. Mr. Dawson will undoubtedly prove a most valuable addition to the house committee and appropriate as his work since coming to Washington annually carried out of the general appropriation committees of house and senate. Chairman Tawney has assigned Republican Dawson to the subcommittee in charge of preparing the pension appropriation bill.

It is understood that Senator La Fayette Young of Iowa will be assigned to a place on the committee on the roads and post roads vacant through the death of Senator Dooliver. An assignment on this committee, one of the most important of the senate, is deemed a high honor.

A. H. Kneale, superintendent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian schools, arrived in Washington today from a visit to his old home in Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.

Abbott Returns.
F. H. Abbott of Aurora, assistant commissioner of the Indian bureau, arrived in Washington. Since casting his ballot at Aurora Mr. Abbott has made quite an extensive official trip in the interest of the affairs of the department over which he is in part presiding. He has been in Omaha looking into the warhouse system there and in Montana, and spent the last two weeks in the vicinity of Santa Fe making personal investigations of conditions among the Pueblo Indians.

Representative Kinkaid has interested himself in a bill to grant three months' leave of absence to homestead settlers in Nebraska, so that if they desire to leave their entries to seek employment elsewhere during the winter they will not lose credit in making final entry because of such absence. A bill similar to that adopted last year for relief of settlers will, through efforts of Judge Kinkaid, include Nebraska citizens upon new homesteads.

Representative Frank Moseley of Wyoming has returned to the capital, completely restored in health.

Funds in Campaign.
The republican committee's report submitted today shows that organization did not send a dollar into Nebraska to aid those struggling either to "come back" or to reach the goal as original propositions. The democratic committee did not "loosen up" very many dollars, and did not use in the Second district, and this double century piece of currency helped elect C. O. Loebek to the Sixty-second congress.

Pension Agencies Remain.
There will be no necessity for Representative Hull to make a fight this winter to maintain the pension agency at Des Moines in the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 1911. The pension appropriation bill, which is nearly completed, will authorize the agency to operate will stay. If we had abolished this agency three years ago as proposed the government would have been the gainer by \$1,500,000.

Omaha to Lose Indian Warehouse.
The Indian warehouses at Omaha, Chicago and four other cities will be abolished on July 1, 1911. If the senate concurs in action taken by the house today, the houses approved that section of the Indian appropriation bill which, in effect, legislates the warehouses out of commission, by failing to make provision for them. After consideration of reports from Secretary Ballinger and Commissioner Valentine, the houses decided that there was no further use for the Indian warehouses. It was shown that if they were discontinued the government



From the New York World.

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