NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and colder.
For Iowa—Snow and colder.

VOL. XL—NO. 173. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## CHANGE IN PLANS AGAINST LORIMER

### Beveridge May Fire First Gun in Ouster Fight as Result of Adjournment.

### OWEN MAY YIELD PRECEDENCE

### Indiana Senator's Minority Report to Be Ready Monday.

### W. I. SMITH IN LINE FOR JUDGE

### Iowa Representative Considered to Succeed Willis Vandevanter.

### RULES AMENDMENTS OFFERED

**Norris' Resolution Provides that on Motion to Discharge Committee from Consideration of Bill Title Only Be Read.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The adjournment of the senate until Monday on account of the death of Senator Elkins made material changes in the plans of those opposed to Senator Lorimer being permitted to retain his seat. It was expected that Senator Owen would speak today in criticism of the report of the committee on privileges and elections and that he would introduce a resolution to declare the election of Mr. Lorimer illegal. The adjournment until Monday, however, makes it possible for Senator Beveridge to complete a minority report and it is now believed that he will submit such a report Monday and make a speech upon it.

There is some question now whether Senator Owen or Senator Beveridge will fire the first gun in the fight against Mr. Lorimer. If Senator Beveridge is ready on Monday and it is said that he will be, the general impression is that Mr. Owen will step aside and let the Indiana senator speak first. Mr. Owen is said to desire to speak against Mr. Lorimer because the show of corruption in the Illinois legislature seems to offer a good argument in support of the Owen resolution for a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of senators by direct vote.

**Long Debate Probable.**

There are evidences on the floor of the senate that the senators are being asked to take sides on the Lorimer case and every indication points to a long and heated debate.

Before adjournment both houses appointed committees to attend the funeral which will be held in Elkins, W. Va., on Saturday. The congressional mourners will leave here tomorrow night in a special train, returning Sunday morning. There will be no public ceremonies of any character in the capital, but private rites will be performed at the Elkins' residence here tomorrow afternoon.

**Smith May Be Judge.**

Representatives Smith of Iowa and Boutell of Illinois are under consideration by President Taft, it became known today, for judgeships, the former to succeed Judge Willis Vandevanter, recently promoted to the supreme court, on the circuit bench, and Mr. Boutell to take the place on the court of customs appeals made vacant by the promotion of Judge William H. Hunt to the court of commerce. Mr. Boutell was not returned to congress last fall.

While it is believed that Representative Smith would accept the appointment the president is said to be hesitating because he regards him a valuable member of congress.

Two important amendments to the rules of the house, one intended to outflank the regulars in their fight against the insurgent rule as to discharging committees from consideration of bills and the other to throw committee meetings open to the public, were introduced today by Representative Norris of Nebraska, who led the insurgent republicans in their rules fight of last March.

The resolution to meet the recent ruling of Speaker Cannon that on motion to discharge a committee from consideration of a bill the bill must be read in entirety provides that in the consideration of such a motion in the house the measures shall be read by title only.

Mr. Norris believes this will meet the attempt of the regular republicans to deprive the insurgent rule of its effectiveness, for under the rule the reading of a bill might occupy all the remaining available time of a session of congress.

The public committee meeting resolution, based on the contention that secrecy of committee transactions is contrary to public policy, provides that unless otherwise ordered by the house, the business of all standing, select and special committees shall be public, including the record of all votes taken.

**Bills for Reapportionment.**

Two bills providing for reapportionment of the country for representation in congress will be presented to the house tomorrow by Chairman Crumpacker of the house committee on census.

One of the bills will be based upon a continuance of the present membership of 391. This will fix the bases of representation at one congressman for every 194,821 people in the United States. The other bill will fix a representation of one congressman for each 211,877 inhabitants, making a total membership of 433 in the house.

Chairman Crumpacker will offer the two bills in order that both may formally be considered by the committee. After introduction in the house they will be referred back to Mr. Crumpacker's committee. In the task of fixing the future size of the house the representation of the new states of Arizona and New Mexico is not included in the figures showing the house membership.

**Want More Money for Railroad.**

An appropriation of $1,750,000 in lieu of the $1,000,000 previously asked for the expense of relocation of the Panama railroad, including the salaries, supplies and minor details, was asked of congress today by the War department.

The original plan was for the railroad to pass through the Culebra cut at ninety-five feet above sea level. Then, for numerous reasons, it was decided to move the line back of the cut and east of Gold hill. The surveys just completed show the cost of this relocation will aggregate the amount named.

The $1,750,000 is for use during the next fiscal year. Besides that the War department asked today for a deficiency appropriation of $1,000,000 for the same purpose for the current fiscal year. These amounts are additional to $2,000,000 which have been

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Reception Closes First Day of New Administration

### Governor, Former Governor, Their Wives and Other Officers and Spouses Are in Line.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Official and social Lincoln tonight said welcome to a new administration and goodbye to an outgoing one. The inaugural reception missed something of the brilliancy of former years' affairs because Governor Aldrich sometime ago put his foot down on dancing, and the affair was limited perforce to a reception.

The reception took place in representative hall from 8 to 10 o'clock. Here stood the receiving line, headed by the two governors and their wives. After passing the line guests walked to the senate chamber, where an orchestra played and where punch was served. The punch was of a perfectly innocent kind.

Governor Shallenberger's colonels were in attendance in full uniform. Governor Aldrich's staff was not present, for the good and sufficient reason that Governor Aldrich decided to have no such glittering appanage.

The receiving line in representative hall was as follows:

Governor A. C. Shallenberger and Mrs. Shallenberger.

Governor C. H. Aldrich and Mrs. Aldrich.

Lieutenant Governor M. R. Hopewell and Mrs. Hopewell.

President of the Senate J. H. Morehead and Mrs. Morehead.

Speaker of the House John Kuhl.

Secretary of State George C. Junkin and Mrs. Junkin.

Secretary of State A. Watt and Mrs. Watt.

State Auditor S. R. Barton.

State Treasurer L. G. Brian and Mrs. Brian.

State Treasurer W. A. George and Mrs. George.

Attorney General A. Mullen and Mrs. Mullen.

Attorney General Grant Martin and Mrs. Martin.

Superintendent of Public Instruction E. C. Bishop and Mrs. Bishop.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. W. Crabtree and Mrs. Crabtree.

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings E. B. Cowles and Mrs. Cowles.

Judge M. B. Reese.

Judge J. B. Barnes and Mrs. Barnes.

Judge C. B. Letton and Mrs. Letton.

Judge Jacob Fawcett and Mrs. Fawcett.

Judge J. L. Root and Mrs. Root.

Judge W. R. Rose and Mrs. Rose.

Judge S. H. Sedgwick and Mrs. Sedgwick.

Railway Commissioner H. J. Winnett and Mrs. Winnett.

Railway Commissioner W. J. Furse and Mrs. Furse.

Railway Commissioner H. T. Clarke, jr., and Mrs. Clarke.

## Bartender and Clerk Locked in Ice Box

### Kansas City Saloon is Robbed by Two Men, Who Take Cash in Till and Watch.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5.—Emmet Farley, a bartender, and J. T. Wolf, a hotel clerk, were the victims of two bold holdup men early today in a saloon at 825 Genesee street in this city. After the robbers had taken $13 from the cash drawer and a gold watch from Farley, one of them said:

"Now climb into the ice box."

The robbers locked the ice box and escaped. Fifteen minutes later Farley and Wolf were released by the saloon porter.

A grocer in Kansas City, Kan., with a customer, were robbed by two men and left in a refrigerator last week.

## LINCOLN BANK MANAGEMENT SUDDENLY CHANGES HANDS

### Farmers and Merchants Taken Under Wing of Folsom and H. K. Burket.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—The Farmers & Merchants bank in Lincoln was taken over this afternoon by Morris Folsom, H. K. Burket and H. C. Beaumont. The bank is to be divorced completely from the insurance company of the name.

The sudden change in ownership comes about at the instance of the State Banking board, which has exerted considerable pressure to bring about the change. Members of the banking board now say that with the new capital employed and with the confidence which the new management will be received, the bank will become a strong and stable institution.

## MARSHALL AIMS AT HIGH FLIERS

### Governor of Indiana Advises Members to Beware of Good Times and Be Safe.

### MANY AXES TO BE GROUND

### No Money in Honest Public Service, Says Executive.

### SOMEONE HOLDS THE KITE STRING

### Too Prosperous Legislator Has Ruler on Ground Floor.

### MISSOURI LEGISLATURE BEGINS

**John T. Barker of La Plata Elected Speaker of House and Frank W. McAllister Presiding Officer of the Senate.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—When the sixty-seventh session of the Indiana general assembly convened today the democrats had a good working majority in both houses for the first time in sixteen years. At noon both houses met jointly and listened to the message of Governor Thomas R. Marshall.

In his message to the Indiana legislature today Governor Thomas R. Marshall told the members "to be careful of the man who wanted to show him a good time the day after he had been introduced," and also to beware of the "high flyers."

"The fellow who wants to show you a good time," said the governor, "has an axe to grind and he intends to chop his own wood with it. There is no money in honest public service and the man who flies high in office has some one holding the string to his kite."

Governor Marshall recommended the repeal of the county option law, the enactment of a direct primary law and a referendum act giving the voters the right to approve or reject measures passed by the legislature.

**Stocks and Bonds.**

On the matter of regulation of issues of stocks and bonds, the governor says:

"I recommend that you revise the corporation laws of Indiana so that no corporation can issue a dollar's worth of stock without a dollar in money or a dollar's worth of property going into the corporation, to the satisfaction and approval of the state board of tax commissioners.

"And I recommend that all transportation lines be prevented from issuing bonds without the consent of the state railroad commission first being obtained by showing that the funds raised from the issue are to be actually used for corporate purposes, and that the sale of such bonds for less than 95 cents on the dollar be forbidden."

On the state regulation of trusts, the governor recommends:

"If you want to eliminate the trusts enact a law forbidding any corporation of this state from holding or owning the capital stocks of another corporation, of other corporations."

**Missouri Legislature Begins.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Missouri legislature organized today. John T. Barker of La Plata was elected speaker of the house and Frank W. McAllister of Monroe county, president pro tem of the senate. Others chosen at the democratic caucus last night were elected.

Speaker Barker, in assuming his duties, delivered an address, promising fairness to the republicans, who are in a minority, and said that due consideration will be given to all messages of Governor Hadley.

The republicans were so pleased that they adopted a resolution thanking the speaker for his promise of fairness.

**No Quorum in Illinois.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—Lieutenant Governor Oglesby severely criticised the senate today when he found that not enough senators to make a quorum had remained in Springfield and that as a result no action was possible on the election canvass.

The senate will remain technically in session over Sunday.

## CHAS. BILLERBECK SHOOTS HIMSELF THROUGH HEAD

### Son of Mayor of Osmond, Despondent Over Ill Health, Takes His Life.

OSMOND, Neb., Jan. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles J. Billerbeck, son of Mayor Billerbeck, committed suicide at 7:30 o'clock tonight by shooting himself through the temple with a Colts thirty-eight. He was despondent over ill health. The deed was premeditated.

From the Washington Herald.

## WYMORE CITIZENS INDIGNANT

### Claim No Evidence Has Been Secured to Warrant Charges.

### BANK ROBBERS THERE ONE TIME

**Number of Men Arrested and Released by Kansas Authorities—Belief Talk is Without Foundation.**

WYMORE, Neb., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—A question frequently asked here is, "If State Bank Commissioner Dolly of Kansas knows bank robbers are in Wymore, why doesn't he have them arrested?"

Wymore citizens insist they never harbored bank robbers and that their officials have never refused aid to any of the innumerable detectives from the Pinkerton and other agencies, government secret service men and officials from various towns and counties who have been here since last July.

Mr. Dolly has been asked to prove his insinuations against the officials and citizens of Wymore. If he can prove the statement that the bank robbers were here the question is asked, "Why didn't he have them arrested?"

It is now an established fact that men who are now alleged to comprise the Kansas gang of bank robbers resided in this city last summer. They have not been seen in Wymore or vicinity since the Beattie, Kan., bank robbery of November 7.

**Two Men Released.**

When they first came to town they were regarded as suspicious characters and were under police surveillance constantly. Their place of residence, the home of H. Hoerr, now held in Marysville, Kan., awaiting trial on a charge of implication in the Beattie robbery, was frequently searched and every effort made to get evidence to convict the men on some charge or get them out of the city. In July the city police found a quantity of merchandise in the house, and surmising it to be stolen, took possession of it and notified Sheriff Dunnick of Cloud county, Kansas, to come here. He came, bringing a search warrant, and parties who identified some of the goods stolen from them. The Kansas sheriff was shown the men and their house, but took no action until the Wymore officials arrested the men on a charge of vagrancy and held them until they could convince the sheriff to arrest the men and take them to Kansas. He was begged to take Hoerr, but refused.

**Suspicious Characters.**

The men taken were James Wilson, James Black and Frank Jackson. At the time of their arrest, Pinkerton men, government men and other detectives came here, and all were of the opinion that noted crooks and criminals had been caught. The three were taken to Concordia. Nothing could be proved against them and they were released and returned here. They remained here until a short time previous to the Beatti robbery and have not been here since.

Wymore officials have always been, and are now, ready to arrest any citizen of Wymore or person here, when that citizen or person shows cause, or if cause is shown by any other person. Every aid and effort has been given the Kansas and other authorities in looking up bank robbers and other criminals and the community as a whole has aided in every way possible and is always ready to aid in capturing criminals, or helping society at large.

The reports concerning Wymore in regard to the bank robbers were not regarded seriously here at first, but since the reports have continued and begun to be generally accepted as true, resentment is strong and a move to have those responsible for the statements ither prove or repudiate them finds ready support and favor.

**MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.**

| Port. | Arrived. | Sailed. |
|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | Oceania | Campania. |
| NEW YORK | St. Paul | Kroonland. |
| SOUTHAMPTON | | Adriatic. |
| SUEZ | Teucer | |
| QUEENSTOWN | | Ivernia. |
| LIVERPOOL | | Haverford. |
| ST JOHNS | Pomeranian | Montfort. |
| PHILADELPHIA | Mangolian | |

## Jones to Lecture on Apple Growing Under Irrigation

### Idaho Orchardist Will Appear on Daily Program of Omaha Land Show.

Lectures on the growing of apples for profit in irrigated districts will be the subject of a series of lectures to be delivered at the Omaha land show by James Wilkes Jones, who is now interested in irrigation projects in southern Idaho.

Mr. Jones is known in Omaha because of his connection with the national corn expositions. He was for several years assistant to Prof. P. G. Holden of the faculty of the Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames.

Mr. Jones has been making addresses before farmers' institutes in the west for the last year. He has prepared a special series of talks for the daily programs of the Omaha land show. He will take up his subject from a viewpoint calculated to make it of interest to the widely varying sections which will be represented in the attendance at the land show.

The lectures given by Mr. Jones will gain an added force from the illustrations afforded by the displays to be made from the Boise valley orchards. Orchards now bearing in the Boise valley have produced crops that sold for $1,000 an acre on the trees.

Monday, January 23, Prof. Holden, with whom Mr. Jones was associated in Iowa, will appear at the land show with a special lecture.

## Fifteen Killed in Wreck in South Africa

### Train Heavily Laden with Holiday Makers Overturned Near Nathcart, Cape Colony.

QUEENSTOWN, Union of South Africa, Jan. 5.—Fifteen persons were killed and forty or fifty others injured in the wreck of a passenger train near Nathcart, Cape Colony, early today.

The train, which was loaded with holiday makers from East London, left the rails and rolled down an embankment.

## DIXIE FLYER IN THE DITCH

### Fast Train from Chicago is Overturned Near Macon, Ga.—No Fatalities.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 5.—The Dixie flyer, the fast Chicago-Jacksonville train, was ditched at 5 o'clock this morning in Inaha, on the Georgia Southern & Florida railroad, ninety miles below Macon. The engine and four cars were overturned. The passengers were somewhat shaken up, but there were no fatalities. The only person seriously injured was the fireman. None of the sleeping or club cars left the track. The train started for the south from Chicago yesterday.

About a month ago the flyer was wrecked at almost exactly the same place.

## MESSAGE OF SHALLENBERGER

### Governor Opens with Reference to the Bank Guaranty Law.

### DAYLIGHT LAW IS PRAISED

**Appropriation of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars for Library and Supreme Court Building is Recommended.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Governor Shallenberger's annual message was read to both houses of the legislature here today.

Governor Shallenberger first referred to the guaranty of deposit law, just declared valid by the supreme court of the United States, and said he would make no further recommendations for banking laws. He recommends that the so-called "non-partisan" judiciary and school superintendents bill be re-enacted, with the portions objected to by the supreme court omitted. The popular election of United States senators is commended and the legislature is urged to adopt a resolution endorsing the proposed income tax amendment. We have too many elections, and should not be called upon to choose officers oftener than once in two years. The governor and other state officers should be elected for four-year terms, and be made ineligible for re-election. The work of the state railway commission is commended, and the suggestion that a state weighmaster be provided for by law is made. Other state officers and departments get warm commendation from the governor.

**Legislation on Liquor Traffic.**

On the subject of the liquor traffic the governor says:

"The thirty-first session of the Nebraska legislature enacted a number of bills placing further and more stringent restrictions upon the liquor traffic in addition to those already provided in the law then in operation in the state. These several laws and amendments are all proving to be wise and salutary measures, especially the so-called daylight saloon bill, which because of the novelty of its restrictions was at first bitterly assailed. This law, however, has been vindicated by the unanswerable logic of experience as the best regulatory liquor law yet enacted by any state. The salient principle and provision of the law that the sale of liquor shall be confined practically to the hours of daylight only is rapidly finding favor in other states as well. Indeed, the idea of limiting the hours of sale and the number of saloons in accordance with population is a feature in the control of the evils of the liquor traffic that is being adopted in some form by almost every nation of advanced civilization. Under the operation of this law as well as the other provisions of the Nebraska statute dealing with the same subject this state has accomplished results in minimizing the evils of the liquor question to an extent that challenges comparison with the showing made by any other state in the union. But in my opinion much more can still be done along the same lines if we can secure a proper observance and obedience to our laws upon the subject. Nebraska has a splendid reputation as a law-abid-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## ALDRICH TAKES HIS NEW OFFICE

### Incoming and Outgoing Executives Deliver Messages to the Legislature of Nebraska.

### ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN ARE ALIVE

### Governor Says Politics Must Have No Part in Lawmaking.

### BOTH PAY ATTENTION TO OMAHA

### Outgoing Official Strongly Commends Present Liquor Laws.

### ALDRICH FAVORS HOME RULE

**Inauguration Ceremonies Take Place Before Joint Session of House and Senate—Bodies Adjourn Until Tuesday.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Chester H. Aldrich was inaugurated as governor of Nebraska this afternoon and after the oath of office had been administered by Chief Justice Reese the new executive delivered an address in which he warned the assembled legislature that the issues of the campaign are still alive, but that politics must have no part in the legislation about to be enacted.

The floor of the house of representatives hall, where the inauguration was held, was filled with visitors, and many legislators brought their wives and friends in to sit beside them. The galleries were filled and the best seats had been taken long ghefore 2 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony.

The address of Governor Shallenberger, his last words to a Nebraska legislature as its chief executive, was particularly long and was full of weighty considerations and complex arguments. Through this the crowd listened with interest.

**Few Shots at Omaha.**

Governor Shallenberger and Governor Aldrich both had a few uncomplimentary things to say about the Nebraska metropolis. The outgoing official started a general laugh when he remarked that since the recent beginning of ouster proceedings against the chief of police in Omaha the "lid has been screwed down so tight that they think ginger ale is strong drink after 8 o'clock." In spite of this the present liquor laws were highly commended. The practicability of the ouster laws was seriously questioned by the only Nebraska governor who has ever tried to use them, and he advocated a law which would give to the governor the arbitrary power of suspension of any such official subject, of course, to an appeal to the supreme court. Governor Shallenberger complained with some irony that since it was a custom nowadays to elect only a one-term governor the man who instituted an ouster suit had very little chance of ever seeing it carried through the courts.

The present primary law was given considerable attention in the message and a return to the convention system was strongly urged as more representative, less expensive and in every way a more satisfactory method of getting good nominees.

**Aldrich for Home Rule.**

The incoming governor was not so long in getting through with his recommendations, presumably because he has many chances to talk to the legislature ahead of him, but he was exceedingly vehement and somewhat oratorical in his delivery, and received hearty applause. He insisted that the "great debauching and overweening Brewery trust" is still active and that the election taught it nothing of the determination of the people to rule their own state. He recommended home rule for cities over 5,000, and took his opportunity of paying back Douglas county by declaring against voting machines and describing frauds said to have been perpetrated in the last election.

The governor is hopeful of good results from the division of power in the government, and thinks that the republican governor and the strong republican minority ought to work in harmony with the democratic majority. He suggested that the amount of legislation be small and that an adjournment of the session be reached by March 1.

All of the points in the new governor's speech were well received. Both speeches will be printed and distributed. The crowd seemed to be rather of a republican persuasion and Governor Aldrich received many enthusiastic congratulations. The immediate members of his family, Mrs. Aldrich and the four sons, George, John, Chester and Fred, were seated directly in front of the clerk's stand in the first row of seats. In the same party were the governor's secretary, L. B. Fuller, Mrs. Fuller, and a brother, R. D. Fuller, Miss Schinstaffer of David City, and the pastor of the Methodist church, which the Aldrich family has attended, Rev. J. R. Getty, with members of his family.

**Separate Houses Convene.**

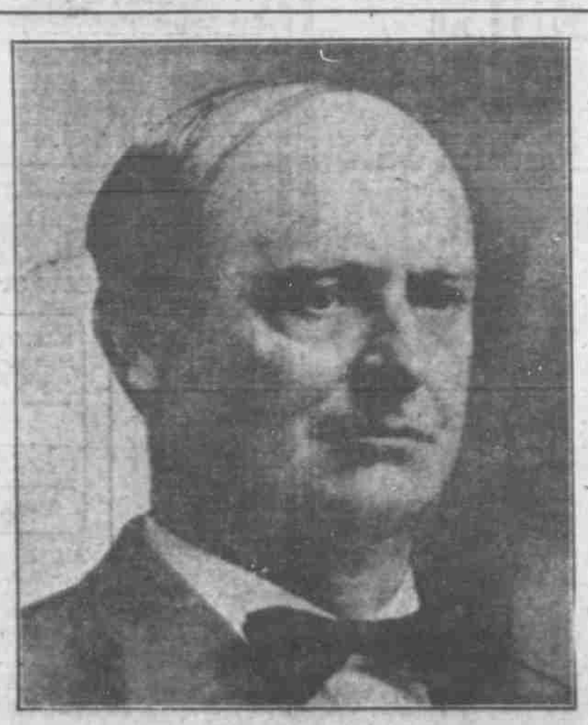
The house and senate were each called to order in their own chambers for the joint session and a committee from the house consisting of Kotouc, Shoemaker and Quackenbush, informed the senate that all was ready. The senate filed into the house chamber, led by Lieutenant Governor Hopewell, and Chaplain Mickel of the house delivered a prayer. Committees were then appointed by Lieutenant Governor Hopewell, who presided, to wait upon the various participants in the ceremony and escort them to the rostrum. Senator Placek and Members Anness and Nutzman went for the two governors, Senator Tibbets and Members Lindsey and Wessner for the chief justice, and Senator Selleck and members Eager and Matzau for the other state officers who were to be sworn in. The arrangement of the various officials around the chamber caused some disturbance in several instances and the clarion voice of L. A. Betzer, the assistant sergeant-at-arms, was necessary. It never failed to bring a hushed and respectful quiet in both members and visitors.

When the state officials lined up to be sworn in after the inauguration of the governor and his address, there was only one railway commissioner, Henry T. Clark, and Peter Mortensen, who claims the election, was conspicuously absent.

**Minority Begins to Fight.**

In the morning session of the senate the only business was an agreement with the house to adjourn until Tuesday morning after the inauguration, but in the house the minority led by Mockett, the ex-speaker from Lancaster county, started its fight for recognition. Mockett introduced a motion to have the minority represented on

## Nebraska's New Governor



CHESTER A. ALDRICH.

## Nebraska Woman's Conscience Forces Her to Refund Stamp

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In the final days of the old year and in the early days of the new, the consciences of some doers the past evil appear to have pricked them. Within the last ten days no less than twenty-five contributions to the "conscience fund" have been received at the Postoffice department.

One man, 35 years old, writing from Des Moines, Ia., admits having robbed the postoffice at Eldon, Ia., when he was 17 years old. The total amount of his loot was $7, which he promises to repay as soon as he can obtain the cash. A three-page letter was inscribed by a young woman in Nebraska, enclosing a two cent stamp. She explained that she had received several years ago a letter on which the stamp had not been cancelled. She used the stamp again and her conscience has been troubling her ever since. Recently, she was turned away from her home by her father because she had joined a certain church. Desiring to live an "honest and holy life," she felt that she must return to the government the stamp she dishonestly had used.