

NEW COURSE OF STUDY PROPOSED

Members of National Council of Education Would Teach Obedience, Listening and Patriotism. GREENWOOD SUBMITS REPORT. Claim Made that Disregard of Law is Becoming Characteristic. GRAPT AND BOODLE DENOUNCED. Elemental Virtues Must Be Inculcated in Childhood and Youth. THIS CENTURY MARVEL OF AGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Disregard for law is fast becoming an American characteristic, is the finding of a report made by the committee on a system of teaching morals in the public schools, at the first session of the National Council of Education of National Education society.

Declaring the nineteenth century to have been the century of greed, "especially in the accumulation of wealth and the capitalistic centralization and control of the output and distribution of the necessities of life," the report declares the chief problem of the twentieth century to be "to control these gigantic energies."

The pernicious practice of giving rebates and discriminating against shippers; the prevalence of graft, bribery and kickbacks; the white slave traffic, mobs, riots, whittappings and lynchings are cited as instances of lawlessness.

New Course is Suggested. To meet this situation, the report says, "certain elemental virtues must be inculcated in childhood and youth," and a tentative course of instruction to this end is offered.

It starts with the teaching in the kindergarten of tidiness, obedience and self-sacrifice, considers in the grammar grades the inculcating of individual virtues like patriotism, courage and determination and concludes with a high school course covering the relations of the individual to society, to avocation and the state, and the study of the family as the foundation of society.

The report is signed by Chairman James M. Greenwood, superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo.; Martin Brumbaek, superintendent of schools, Philadelphia; John W. Carr, superintendent of schools, Bayonne, N. J.; William Love Bryan, president of Indiana university, Bloomington, Ind.; and Clifford W. Barnes, chairman of the committee on moral training, Chicago.

Standard of Efficiency. A committee to begin work on the subject of tests and standards of the efficiency of schools and school systems is recommended in the annual statement of Charles H. Kroyer of New York, president of the council and executive secretary of the committee on safety of the city of New York.

"In other fields," says the statement, "we have physical, chemical, biological and economic standards. We have every thing necessary to have them, but education we have hardly begun scientifically to measure efficiency."

The report also recommends that the national council should have a committee in charge of summer, because of the demands made upon them by summer terms of various educational institutions.

Coming and Going in Omaha



GOMPERS ON McNAMAR

President of Labor Federation Appears Before Senate Committee. PROCEEDING CALLED INFAMOUS. Says Men Never Would Have Been Railroaded to California Had They Not Been Laborers.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—"Infamous" and "third degree methods" were termed by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in denouncing the arrest of the men charged with dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building at a hearing today before the senate special committee for the investigation of police methods of arresting crime.

Mr. Gompers complained against the manner of arrests of John J. McNamara at Indianapolis and J. B. McNamara at Detroit. "The right of the meekest man of our citizenship must be respected," said Mr. Gompers. "I need not argue that to the United States senators, for it is grounded into our system of government."

He said the Indianapolis arrest was apparently "staged," one newspaper "having the story of the arrest set up" and the edition held up "until the arrests could be pulled off." He claimed McNamara was taken before a court which, instead of inquiring whether he was a fugitive from justice, merely investigated the personal identity of the prisoners. The witness said McNamara was denied counsel and removed to California over so many railroads that he could not be released on habeas corpus.

Impeachment of Justice Daniel T. Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia was suggested by Mr. Gompers. Mr. Gompers' complaint was against Justice Wright's course in the Bucks Store and Range company contempt proceedings against the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers told the committee that he knew the senate could not begin impeachment proceedings.

"I do know that if we had the recall in the District of Columbia," added Mr. Gompers, "that Justice Wright would have been recalled before this."

"I do not think the recall is as good as impeachment generally," suggested Senator Borah.

Discrimination Against Laborers. "There is not a man in the United States except a working man, against whom such outrages would be committed," declared Mr. Gompers, comparing the McNamara arrest procedure with the divorce proceedings of the rich. He cited particularly the case of "Miss Helen, of Chicago," in which procedure a two days' hearing was given a proposed witness in New York before he was extradited to Pennsylvania.

Referring to the "kidnaping" of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, from Colorado into Idaho, Mr. Gompers said: "The McNamara case is the only case in which we have pursued the kidnaping."

Senator Borah of Idaho, who was a special prosecuting attorney at the trial of the labor men in Idaho, declared in that case the law was at least technically followed out and that whatever moral offenses were committed in removing the men were in order to bring a trial most against whom there was a prima facie case.

REPORT AGAINST CHIEF DONAHUE

Referee Evans Recommends to Supreme Court that He Be Ousted from His Office. FINDINGS OF FACT SUBMITTED. Conclusion of Law in Support of the Recommendation and Against Head of the Omaha Police Force.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Referee Robert E. Evans of Dakota county has filed his findings of fact and conclusions of law, and recommends that the supreme court enter judgment of ouster against Chief of Police John J. Donahue of Omaha. The report of the referee will be acted upon by the court at the fall term in the September period.

At the request of Governor Shallenberger, Attorney General W. T. Thompson instituted quo warranto proceedings a year ago in the supreme court, alleging that the Chief of Police had refused to enforce laws to enforce laws against the illegal sale of liquor in Omaha and laws against houses of prostitution. The suit was filed under the provision of the Sackett law, an act passed by the legislature of 1907, which provided that officers who failed to enforce laws which are their duty to enforce may be ousted from office by judgment of the state supreme court. Arthur Mulien, who succeeded Mr. Thompson as attorney general took testimony in the case before Referee Evans, who had been appointed referee by the supreme court. General Mulien testified that he had been employed by the Alrich administration, after which he had been employed by the Mulien administration. He testified that he had been employed by the Mulien administration, after which he had been employed by the Mulien administration.

What Referee Finds. The referee finds that during the twelve months preceding August 1, 1910, intoxicating liquors have been sold without a license at several places in Omaha. The respondent had notice of these facts and that he willfully failed, neglected and refused to enforce the laws by causing the arrest of the persons so engaged. The referee says: "It cannot be seriously contended but that houses of prostitution were running openly in the city of Omaha during the last two years of respondent's term of office, and that each week there was laid before him reports which carried to him that information. The evidence shows the actual sales of intoxicating liquors for money openly paid, the several transactions being such that the only conclusion to be arrived at is that the violators had no fear of the officers of the law, and to indicate that the officers did not wish to know all violations of the liquor law."

The referee in his report of law says the charge in the information alleging the willful failure to enforce the ordinances of the city of Omaha by causing the arrest of those guilty of running houses of prostitution does not set forth facts sufficient to allow to constitute a cause of action under the Sackett law. No ordinance is pleaded in the information making it a crime to run a house of prostitution. The Sackett law is designed to secure the equal enforcement of law throughout the state. The enforcement of the ordinance is left to the city. An act which would not be unlawful but for the ordinance is not within the scope of the words "any law," as used in the Sackett law. The referee finds that charge in the information alleging the willful failure to enforce the laws of the state by causing the arrest of persons guilty of running houses of prostitution sets forth a cause of action against the respondent. The general charge of illegal sales of intoxicating liquors without a license and at illegal hours is held sufficient.

What It Means. In closing the referee says: "This action is not a criminal action, and the judgment of ouster as made was not intended by the legislature to be a punishment of the respondent. The purpose of the lawmaking body was to secure the prompt and proper enforcement of law over every portion of the state. The effect upon the respondent is only an incident to the relief sought by the state. Judgment should be rendered in favor of the state and against the respondent."

James Petit Drowned in Lake Michigan

President of Peavey Grain Company Loses Life While Bathing Near Chicago. CHICAGO, July 8.—James Petit, president of the Peavey Grain company, was drowned today in Lake Michigan while bathing off Highland park. A pair of "water wings" evidently had slipped down from under his arms and buoyed up his feet, tipping his head under water.

Mail Carrier Ejected from Car. IOWA CITY, Ia., July 8.—(Special.)—The Iowa City Street Car company may participate a way with the postmaster general of Iowa. The company has refused to give free rides to mail carriers and has elected the first carrier, to try to ride without paying, to make a test case. The refusal to violate the law the Iowa legislature enacted recently.

Joe Chamberlain Has Birthday. BIRMINGHAM, England, July 8.—Joseph Chamberlain celebrated his 75th birthday at his home in Highbury today. The veteran statesman was the recipient of worldwide congratulations. His health is fairly good.

HEADING FOR DIVORCE COURT

Report Reaches New York that Ethel Barrymore-Colt Seeks Separation. PETITION TO BE FILED MONDAY. Husband in the Case Says that the Talk is All News to Him, and that He Knows Nothing About the Stories.

NEW YORK, July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Russell Griswold Colt, the husband of Ethel Barrymore, declared today that the report that his actress bride of two years was about to sue him for divorce, was news to him. The young man, who is heir to many millions, was seen at the office of H. L. Horton & Co., brokers, in which case he had a large interest. "I don't know anything about all that," he said, excitedly. "I don't want to talk about it. It is all news to me. She didn't notify me of anything like this."

"You don't know then that a messenger is on the way with the papers?" was asked. "Why should they come that way?" replied Mr. Colt. "Why should they come any way? I don't know. There is not a word of truth in all this. I don't know anything about it. I am in New Orleans. As for my not going along on Mrs. Colt's western tour, I have my business here to look after. I must give some time to my business. No, that is absolutely all I have to say."

The news that Ethel Barrymore had begun laying her plans to divorce her big athletic husband was collected in dispatches from Los Angeles, where she is now sojourning. "Jack Barrymore, when seen at his summer home at the Hotel Central, L. I., today, expressed surprise at the announcement that his sister was bringing divorce proceedings. "It is all news to me," said the young actor.

"Personally, I don't believe it, though it may be true. I have not seen Ethel for three months, and have heard practically nothing of her. She has been touring out west. I know Mr. Colt was not with her, but I thought she had remained in New York for business reasons. I saw him only a week ago and he seemed cheerful and happy. "In my opinion this thing will be as big a surprise to Colt as it was to me. It certainly is not true that my Brother Lionel and I urged the divorce. I took the step. I introduced Mr. Colt to her, and have the highest regard for him."

A special messenger is understood to be on his way to New York from California with all the necessary papers for the suit and due return. The suit is expected to be filed here Monday. A woman's name will be mentioned in it; she is said to be a New York society woman, but her name is guarded. It is understood Mrs. Colt will ask for a property settlement from her husband of \$250,000 on behalf of herself and their son, now a year and a half old. There are many in the theatrical world today who professed not to be surprised. They declared the beautiful young actress and her husband had been drifting apart since soon after their baby was born. Young Colt is said to have been seen often during the last few months in the white light district, which he foregoes for a while after his marriage. The baby is with its mother.

Stokes Hearing is Postponed Until Tuesday Morning

Elevator Boy Whose Testimony is Important to Defense Could Not Be Found Saturday. NEW YORK, July 8.—For lack of last witness wanted, a further hearing of the Stokes shooting case was postponed today until Tuesday morning. The missing man was seen after their baby was born. Young Colt is said to have been seen often during the last few months in the white light district, which he foregoes for a while after his marriage. The baby is with its mother.

The principal argument for the girls' dismissal was the anxiety shown by Stokes to recover the letters he wrote to Miss Graham, declared an attorney for the defense today. "The evidence that some one in Mr. Stokes' employ stole those letters from my client's rooms," said the attorney, "shows that this shooting was justifiable."

Commissioner Waldo today took up the case of the three city detectives who permitted James Cummings, the Ansonia house detective, to remove the packet of Stokes' letters found in the package. Cummings testified that the city detectives did not see him find the letters and admitted that he had "secreted" them. Counsel for the girls maintain there were eighteen or more letters in the package. Only twelve reached the district attorney's office after they had passed through the hands of Stokes' private courier.

GOOD RAINS FALL; CORNGROWS WELL

Eastern Wyoming and Western Nebraska Visited, with More in Sight. SOME MORE RAIN LOOKED FOR. Mail in Wyoming, but it Does Little Damage—Growing Corn in a Fine Condition in the West.

Goodly rains, followed by hail, which did no damage to the corn, was reported early Saturday morning from Garland and Cody, along the Sheridan division of the Burlington route. Rain was reported falling in eight of the towns along the route, with good prospects of rain Saturday in many of the other towns. At Pryor, one of the best rains of the season was falling at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. Cloudy weather with cool winds prevailed in almost every town in the Sheridan and Sterling divisions, while the Alliance division reported cloudy weather and low temperatures and rain was expected at any time. At Crow Agency in the Sheridan division good rains were reported.

Reports received Saturday morning showed that corn was growing rapidly and could go some time without rain, but more rain would put it out of danger. At present the corn is small and has not begun to tassle yet, but probably will be the latter part of next week, when rain will surely be needed, unless it comes before then. The following towns reported rain at an early hour Saturday morning: Akron, Billings, Crow Agency, Newcastle, Buffalo, Julesburg, Bridgeport, Ogalala.

Reports of the Union Pacific show rain at North Platte and from Julesburg, Colorado, to Ogalala, Neb. Scattering showers fell over all the western border of the state.

Camorrist Priest is Trying to Explain Letters of Criminals

Notes from Men Asking Protection and from Officers of Courts Asking Money Placed in Evidence. VITELLO, July 8.—The court and jury who are hearing the trial of the Camorrist and his wife with the murder of Cuocolo and his wife were occupied today with an examination of papers and personal belongings seized by the authorities at the home of Ciro Vitello, the priest, known as the "guardian angel of the Camorrista," and one of the defendants in the present case.

When Enrico Alfano and his associates were first arrested they were arraigned upon the representations of Vitello, who said he had issued of their innocence and the guilt of others in the confessional. This intervention permitted Alfano to escape to the United States, where, however, he fell into the hands of the New York police. The exhibit included a sword case, revolvers, 140 bills of exchange, 1,000 letters from criminals asking protection, a letter from Maria Bartolotti and 135 illustrated post cards, which the prosecution describes as obscene. Maria Bartolotti is believed by some to be a close friend of the priest, while, according to others, Vitello acted as the woman's agent in loaning money. Confessed by Vitello, the priest, intended to establish his evil character. Vitello defended his possession of them. Regarding the communications from criminals, he said that he considered it the duty of his ministry to assist sinners, including the criminals who had applied to him for help. Among Vitello's effects were also found 300 letters from various clerks and officials of the law courts, complaining that money promised them had not been received. According to the state, the priest was in the habit of giving bribes to court officers in order to obtain light sentences for convicted criminals with whom he was associated.

IRA DAVENPORT IS DEAD

Last of Famous Spiritual Mediums Passes Away at Mayville, N. Y. NEW YORK, July 8.—Ira Erastus Davenport, the spiritualist, who with his brother toured this country and Europe many years ago, giving "manifestations," which created a sensation, died at his home today in Mayville, N. Y. Davenport was 72 years old. He leaves a widow and three children. Davenport's brother was William Henry Harrison Davenport and they made a fortune of \$600,000 touring the world giving "manifestations." In Liverpool a mob chased them out of town and once in Paris a jealous magician destroyed their "cabinet," necessitating a postponement of the seance. William Davenport died in Sydney, Australia, in July, 1877.

House Adjourns Till Wednesday. WASHINGTON, July 8.—After adopting resolutions of sympathy on the death of Representative Mitchell of Kansas, the house today adjourned until next Wednesday.

SANTA ROSA GOES UPON THE ROCKS

Four Members of the Crew of Pacific Coast Steamer Drowned and Several Passengers Missing. CAPTAIN OF VESSEL IS BLAMED. Men Lose Their Lives When Life-boat is Destroyed. HEAVY SWELLS WRECK THE SHIP. Craft Pounds Upon the Rocks Until it Splits in Two. OUT FOR HOURS IN A ROUGH SEA. Searchlight on Shore, Used by Railroad Laborers, Mistaken for the Lamp in Lighthouse—Pilot Steers Toward It.

SURF, Cal., July 8.—Second Officer E. Heuson and three seamen of the steamer Santa Rosa of the Pacific coast steamer ship, which were ashore at Point Arguello yesterday, were drowned when a life boat capsized, while the passengers of the wrecked vessel were being taken ashore by the crew. Last night uniformed recruits estimated from three to twenty are missing. Owing to the isolation of the scene of the wreck and difficulty in the operation of the wireless and telegraph lines, accurate information was unobtainable at a late hour.

The known dead, second officer, Berkeley, Cal.; Fred Johnson, seaman; John P. Siffer, seaman; E. W. Jeddiss, seaman. The four members of the crew all live in San Francisco. The Santa Rosa went ashore just before dawn at the mouth of the Hods creek. Searchlight Responsible. It is supposed that a powerful searchlight used by a gang of railroad laborers working near the wreck was the cause of the vessel leaving its course, the quartermaster mistaking it for the light of the Point Arguello lighthouse. The vessel lay about 200 yards from the shore near Saddle Rock, where the Yankee Blade was wrecked several years ago.

When the boat struck, the injury did not appear to be serious and Captain Farlar, believing he would be able to float the Santa Rosa, made no attempt to land the passengers. A sharp wind, rising soon after 4 o'clock, threatened to rack the boat to pieces and hasty preparations were made to take the passengers and crew ashore. At 5:30 o'clock a heavy swell cracked the vessel amidships and at 6 o'clock it split in two.

There were 276 persons on board, most of whom had taken refuge in the forward section, as the stern of the boat had received the brunt of the attack of the waves. Captain J. O. Farlar, commander of the wrecked steamer Santa Rosa, made a statement today placing the blame for the accident upon Third Officer Thomas, who was officer of the deck when the Santa Rosa plunged upon the rocks before dawn yesterday morning. "Thomas, in defense, stated that he 'over-ruled' the ship's log, and thought he was off Point Conception, several miles south of the point where the steamer grounded. Captain Farlar said the current sets hard here near the point where the steamer struck and that Thomas neglected to call him as is customary, when soundings were taken. The vessel is a total loss.

EIGHT PASSENGERS ARE MISSING

Great Suffering Among Survivors—Many Are Hysterical. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 8.—In spite of assertions from company officials and ship's officers to the contrary, the passengers of the wrecked steamer Santa Rosa, who arrived here Saturday afternoon, are in a state of great suffering. Many of the rescued declare today that the missing ones went down to death when the surf battered life rafts to pieces. One hundred and ninety-two passengers are all that have been accounted for so far, say the survivors. There were 290 on the steamer and many of the rescued declare today that the missing ones went down to death when the surf battered life rafts to pieces. Few of the shipwrecked voyagers have recovered from the strain of battle with the breakers in the dark last night. Many are hysterical.

Many a small merchant wonders whether he can afford to advertise.

He wonders if he can compete with his small copy against the big copy of the very large stores. He might answer these questions first: Can he afford to run a small store instead of a big one? Can he afford to carry a little insurance instead of a great deal? Can he afford to live in a small house instead of a mansion? Can he afford to travel on a street car instead of an automobile? The whole thing is gauged by the size of his business and the size of his pocketbook. He needs advertising for a small store just as much as for a large one. How can he expect his store to grow big unless he advertises? He would be just as foolish to rent more room than he needs, as to buy more advertising than he needs. But he can't get along without it.

DYNAMITE UNDER MISSION

Three Large Sticks of Explosive Are Located Under Building in Webster City. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—As a culmination of the troubles between the Union Mission and American Salvation Army in this city, three large sticks of dynamite were found today under the mission building. There was enough dynamite to have wrecked buildings for a block in all directions. Capt. Wallace, former head of the army here, was discharged for conduct unbecoming an officer and started the mission in opposition. He drove out the army, forcing it to abandon its post. The police are making a close search but no clue has been discovered to the perpetrators of the plot.

The Weather

Table with columns for Hour, Dir., and temperature. Includes comparative local records for highest and lowest temperatures, total aces since March 1, 1911, and precipitation.

FOR NEBRASKA—Showers. FOR IOWA—Showers. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hour. Dir. 7 A. M. 76 78 8 A. M. 77 79 9 A. M. 78 80 10 A. M. 79 81 11 A. M. 80 82 12 M. 81 83 1 P. M. 82 84 2 P. M. 83 85 3 P. M. 84 86 4 P. M. 85 87 5 P. M. 86 88 6 P. M. 87 89 7 P. M. 88 90 8 P. M. 89 91 9 P. M. 90 92