

Our Magazine Page will interest every woman who likes good heart-to-heart talks with other sympathetic women.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Showers

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OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1912—TWELVE PAGES.

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ENTRENCHED MINERS HOLD POSSESSION OF MINES AT BINGHAM

Fight Imminent, with Deputy Sheriffs Planning to Attack the Strikers.

MUCH DEPENDS ON GOVERNOR

Executive Hurries to Scene, Hoping to Bring Peace.

TRY TO ENFORCE ARBITRATION

Influence of Moyer Over Strikers is Questioned.

STATE BOARD IS NOW ENROUTE

Governor Refuses to Call Out the Militia Until All Other Means of Settlement Have Been Exhausted.

BINGHAM, Utah, Sept. 19.—An army of miners, fortified and determined, held undisputed possession of the copper, lead and silver mines of Bingham when the second day of the miners' strike for a further 25-cent increase in pay and recognition of their union dawned.

While the army, thousands strong and speaking many tongues, dug breastworks, strengthened its picket lines and worked out a rough form of military discipline, there was activity in the offices of the mining companies and the headquarters of the county and state officials.

The developments of the immediate future seemed to depend almost entirely upon the success of Governor Spry, who has been asked to urge the strikers to surrender the mines, give up their arms and wait in patience the success or failure of the mine managers' efforts to figure out means by which their demands can be met.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was said to have an appointment with Governor Spry to go over the situation. His influence with the miners has been questioned since his failure to secure a postponement of the strike.

Ultimatum from Sheriff.

Just before President Moyer took the train this morning for Salt Lake to meet the governor he was notified officially by Deputy Sheriff Steel that if the miners were not down from their mountain fortress by noon an attack would be made by the deputies.

There was much promiscuous firing from the pits opposite the Utah copper mine this morning. About 1,000 men were entrenched there. George W. Dwyer, superintendent of the Utah Copper mine, and some of the bookkeepers went to the mine and have not been molested. None of the property of the mining companies is damaged and the Utah-Apex company is working as usual under an agreement with the union.

Deputy sheriffs are being sent in as fast as they can be recruited. It was thought that the sheriff's force would number 250 men by noon, and it was planned to make a flank attack on the rifle pits as soon as a sufficient force could be mustered and drive the strikers down the mountain into the canyon.

Governor Will Go to Bingham.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 19.—That the militia should not be called out until all other means of settling the Bingham strike had been exhausted, and that the board of conciliation and arbitration headed by the governor, should leave at once for Bingham to confer with the strike leaders, was the decision of the governor's conference today.

Noon found the governor with the state board of conciliation and arbitration breaking speed records toward the mining camp, anxious to restore reason and calmness before the growing passions of the 4,000 striking miners and the force of 250 deputy sheriffs led to a loss of life or destruction of property.

Word had come from Bingham that the chief deputy in charge had threatened to storm the miners' stronghold on the mountain side at noon. It was the desire of the state officials to gain the scene and try argument and persuasion before a battle could be precipitated.

The mornings' news indicated that the strikers were not bloodthirsty, but were enjoying their temporary ascendancy over their temporary bosses by shooting recklessly and pushing intimidation to the limit of forbearance.

There were stories of attempted murders, the reconstruction of sixty-five cases of dynamite taken from storehouses at the mines, of an order for the arrest of President Moyer, that the armed miners had been directed by their leaders to shoot deputies to kill, and others equally sensational. Some of these reports are known to be false and the others do not come from reliable sources.

DIXON AND M'CORMICK ARE NOT SHADOWED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, today denied that agents of that department were shadowing Senator Dixon and Medill McCormick as charged by Senator Dixon last night. Mr. Bielaski said that there were no agents in the department named Arndt and Beardsley, who Senator Dixon says were the men following him.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Showers.
For Iowa—Showers.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

5 a. m.	47
6 a. m.	48
7 a. m.	48
8 a. m.	48
9 a. m.	48
10 a. m.	48
11 a. m.	48
12 m.	48
1 p. m.	48
2 p. m.	48
3 p. m.	48
4 p. m.	48
5 p. m.	48
6 p. m.	48
7 p. m.	48

President Will Show Advantages of Budget System

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 19.—President Taft intends to give the people of the United States an opportunity to become familiar with a "budget system" of estimating revenues and expenditures, whether congress approves or not. In a bill passed by congress and signed by the president in the closing hours of the last session it was decided that estimates should be submitted to congress as heretofore.

The paragraph escaped the eyes of the president at the time, but since the session closed, he has decided that he will try to show the country the advantages of a budget system over the present methods of estimating the income and expenditures of the government.

The president, after consulting with Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, has reached the conclusion that there is nothing to prevent Mr. MacVeagh sending along the estimates in budget form just as a comparison and not for use in framing bills.

Evangelism is Degenerated Into Commercialism

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Evangelism in the United States has "degenerated into commercialism and professionalism," according to Dr. J. M. Gray, dean of the Moody Institute, who spoke before the National Conference of Evangelists here today.

"The present-day evangelist becomes so tangled up with 'boosters' and hymn book propositions that they simply are a money-making business," asserted Dr. Gray.

Methods of finance conducted by some successful evangelists were declared to be "nothing but graft" by Rev. Dr. F. E. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist church of Indianapolis.

"When I started out as an evangelist," said Dr. Taylor, "another evangelist invited me to come to his house, as he said, 'to learn the tricks of the trade.' 'I've got 'em skinned a mile in taking an offering,' was one of this evangelist's boasts," continued Dr. Taylor. "Imagine Wesley, Whitfield or Moody saying that."

Beer Consumption Increases Twice as Fast as Population

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—"Brewers are the mainstay of national and practical temperance," said President Jacob Ruppert of New York in his opening address at the fifty-second annual convention of the United Brewers' association, which began here today.

President Ruppert sketched briefly the commercial changes of the thirty-eight years since the first Boston convention, stating that between 1874 and 1910, while the population had increased 30 per cent, the consumption of beer increased 700 per cent.

The labor question was referred to in the annual report of the trustees, who said: "Experience emphasizes the need of a national brewery trade agreement and a national brewery arbitration board which would jointly represent employers and employees."

Health Official Defends Cold Storage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A defense of cold storage was made today before the American Public Health association in session here by Dr. Harry E. Barnard, food commissioner of Indiana. He declared, however, that the idea that cold storage was an artifice used by the speculator to force higher prices, and a practice which spoils instead of preserving foods. Practical laws should be enacted, he asserted, not having for their purpose the destruction of the business.

Dr. John A. Ferrell, state director of the North Carolina campaign against hook worm, said that a mighty wave of better health and sanitary conditions was sweeping over the south. More than 200,000 persons in North Carolina have been treated, he said.

FOUR HURT WHEN TROLLEY CAR STRIKES A CARRIAGE

STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 19.—Four persons were badly hurt today in North Stonington when a fast moving freight trolley car struck a surrey in which they were riding.

The injured are: David Smith, Oakland, Cal., hurt about the head. Mrs. Kate Smith, Oakland, ribs broken and back injured. Miss David Copp, St. Louis, Mo., broken arm and internal injuries. Miss Emily A. Copp, Groton, internal injuries.

Mrs. Smith and Miss Emily A. Copp are believed to be seriously injured. The Smiths have a summer cottage at West Mystic.

MODERN WOODMEN CALL FOR REFERENDUM ON RATES

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 19.—The board of directors of the Modern Woodmen of America today issued a formal call for a referendum vote of the membership to determine whether the action of the recent head camp held in Chicago in increasing the society's insurance rates shall be sustained. Over 10 per cent of the membership petitioned for the referendum.

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL CRITICALLY ILL IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, is said to be critically ill. Four specialists who were called differed as to whether peritonitis is the cause of her illness. For two days she was unconscious, but today her condition was reported somewhat improved.

SIXTY-TWO INJURED IN WRECK IN BELGIUM

MARHEBAN, Belgium, Sept. 19.—Through the collision of two trains at the railway station here today, sixty-two persons were injured, seven of them probably fatally. Several of the cars, which were filled with market, were tele-scoped.

GIBSON TRANSFERRED FROM POINT IN CUBA

Secretary of Legation Involved in Difficulties Given Position at Brussels.

MOVE CALLED A PROMOTION

Was Attacked in Havana Hotel by Newspaper Man.

RELIEVES TENSE SITUATION

Conducted Reilly Claim Parleys by Instructions.

ASSAILANT MUST BE PUNISHED

Wright, Wyoming Man, Formerly in Honduras, Appointed to Go to Havana to Succeed Gibson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Hugh S. Gibson of California, secretary of the American legation at Havana, who was personally assaulted by a journalist named Maza, because of his efforts to collect the Reilly claim, has been transferred to be secretary of the legation at Brussels. State department officials regard Mr. Gibson's transfer as a distinct promotion.

It is admitted that the change will relieve Mr. Gibson of any embarrassment in continuing at a post where his experiences have been so unpleasant.

There is no doubt that the change in the very nature of things will also tend to relieve the strained relations, the result of Mr. Gibson's conduct of the Reilly claim, which was strictly in accordance with his instructions from this government, and the subsequent attack. His transfer, however, does not affect this government's demand upon Cuba that his assailant be punished according to the Cuban law.

J. Butler Wright of Wyoming, former secretary to the legation at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, now on special duty at the State department, has been appointed to Havana.

Fred W. Carpenter, formerly secretary to President Taft and at present American minister to Morocco, has been transferred to Siam in place of Hamilton King, who died at Bangkok, September 2.

Irvine B. Laughlin of Pennsylvania, secretary of the embassy at Berlin, has been transferred to be secretary of embassy at London.

Joseph C. Grow of Massachusetts, secretary of embassy at Vienna, has been transferred to be secretary of embassy at Berlin.

Hugh Grant-White of Pennsylvania, now secretary of legation at Brussels, has been transferred to be secretary of embassy at Vienna.

Incendiaries Fire Tipple Guarded by State Soldiers

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Making their way through a line of sentries, incendiaries early today poured oil on the tangle of the Carbon Coal company in Kanawha county, and fired the building, which was destroyed with a loss of \$10,000. Attempts have been made to operate the mine in defiance of the striking miners who are in the heart of the martial law district.

Major James I. Pratt, commanding the militia, and Major Thomas Davis, provost marshal, arrived at the scene of the fire later in the day with bloodhounds. The state soldiers in that section were divided into small searching parties and with the bloodhounds are scouring the mountains for the incendiaries.

Vast Oyster Beds Are Endangered by Typhoid Germs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Oyster beds in Jamaica Bay, Long Island and the Potomac river, seventy-five miles down from Washington, are endangered by typhoid germs, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Acting Secretary Hays issued a statement today, saying the department's investigators had traced typhoid in the streams and bays and had begun a survey of the great oyster fields to determine how far the pollution extends. He suggests state policing of oyster beds and action by government authorities to insure purification of city sewage.

Harvester Trust Suit is Postponed

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Owing to the illness of Edgar A. Bancroft, counsel for the defendants, the taking of testimony in the government's anti-trust suit against the International Harvester company was postponed today, probably for several days.

Today's proceedings were to have been devoted to the presentation as evidence of the minutes of the Harvester company's director meetings and of the meeting of the voting trustees, George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick and Charles Deering.

"Did you receive all the minutes that had been subpoenaed?" Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant attorney general, was asked.

"I will answer that question categorically," replied Mr. Grosvenor; "we did not."

MISSOURI PACKERS' OUSTER CASE IS SET FOR OCTOBER 1

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 19.—The final hearing of the ouster suit of Missouri against the beef packers will be held in St. Louis, October 1, before Special Commissioner Dillon. Both sides will close the case at the hearing. The supreme court today set the lumber ouster case for hearing before the court on October 24, on the report of the special commissioner, who found for the state and held the companies had violated the anti-trust law.

HELEN GRAY CHARGED WITH CONCEALING PUBLIC RECORDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Helen Gray, an investigator, whose work at the last session of congress for the Graham committee of the house, created a scene upon the floor, in which she was charged with being a "woman lobbyist," was arrested today upon a warrant sworn out by the Indian Bureau, charging concealment of public records.

Successful Vacations



From the Indianapolis News.

POSTMASTERS ASK MORE PAY

President Barry Discusses Effect of Recent Changes in Salaries.

RECOMMENDS A SALARY BASIS

Rural Delivery and Decrease of Box Rents Has Reduced Pay in Many Offices—Allowances for Clerk Hire Needed.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 19.—A readjustment of the pay in the offices of the third and fourth class in keeping with the present demands of the postal service is urged by Charles O. Barry, postmaster of the National League of Postmasters, in an address delivered before that body here today. He said in part: "Some very interesting figures may be gathered by reviewing the last official register. It shows that out of 49,672 offices of the fourth class, 25,817 pay less than \$300 per year. The third district has the largest number of this class, with 6,138, and out of the number 4,236 pay less than \$100 per year. The eighth district makes the best showing, but even in this 1,783 pay less than \$200 and 95 less than \$100."

"Over \$77,000,000 is now being expended to give city and rural patrons daily mail at their doors without expense to them. This has caused much complaint among the patrons in the smaller cities and towns on account of the present schedule of box rents and during the last session of congress a bill was introduced to allow free box rents in these places. Under the present plan of basing salaries in the third and fourth class offices, it is plain to be seen what penny postage and free box rents would do. It is coming, and to prepare for it I would recommend that the government own all postoffice fixtures and that all offices be placed upon a salary with no office paying less than \$200 per year; that the pay be based upon the amount of mail handled and to include the percentage on box rents and postal savings business in fourth class offices; that clerk hire be based upon the postmaster's salary as follows: All offices paying less than \$1,000 and having rural delivery, the allowance shall be 10 per cent of the postmaster's salary; from \$1,000 to \$1,500 25 per cent and from \$1,500 to 2,000 40 per cent of the postmaster's salary."

"Civil service in order to be successful must be based upon some merit of efficiency and in order to hold that standard all employees should submit to a certain test at certain stated intervals. There is a fear, and there is some grounds for it, that the placing of the employees under civil service may cause them to become indifferent, thinking that they are protected by a life tenure and that no exertion on their part to keep abreast of the time is necessary. This could be overcome by making our annual meeting schools of instructions and requiring all to attend and once in four years test them upon the working points of the office and all new orders."

"The use and abuse of the appointive power of the great postal department that is made such a prominent feature by the newspapers each year has caused many to view the postal system with disgust. President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock, who have been compelled to spend nearly one-half of their time in deciding the merits of these cases, are heartily in favor of the extension of the civil service. We decided to submit the matter to the 55,000 cities and towns of the country for an individual expression on the further extension of civil service. We expect to be able to furnish at the close of this convention the petitions from 99 per cent of these cities and towns asking for the immediate extension of the classified service. This evidence will be placed in the hands of the postmaster general, to be submitted by him to the president when definite action on his part will be earnestly urged by the legislative committee of the league."

Mexican Rebels Saw Their Way Out of Arizona Jail

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 19.—Colonel Raymond Vasquez and Captain Teodoro Rodriguez, held for conspiracy to violate the neutrality law, saw their way out of jail here last night. They were arrested last July for alleged participation in the so-called Vasquez-Gomez conspiracy and were to have been taken to El Paso today to stand trial.

Apparently the fugitives received assistance from the outside. Vasquez and Rodriguez are believed to have crossed the international line to join the rebels at Colonia Morelos.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS TONIGHT

Progressive Candidate for President to Talk at Auditorium.

NORRIS MAY ALSO GIVE TALK

No Word Was Received Last Night as to Whether Congressman Would Come, but Message Expected Today.

This evening Theodore Roosevelt is to speak at the Auditorium. A committee composed of Charles Goss, W. J. Broatch and Charles C. Wright will meet him at the train and escort him to the Auditorium. His train is scheduled to arrive here at 6 o'clock. No dinner is planned as Dr. W. O. Henry, chairman of the local Roosevelt club, says the colonel will have his dinner on the diner before arriving, so that all his time here may be given to the public.

The local committee up to last night had received no definite word as to whether or not Congressman George Norris could be here for the evening. It was expected and hoped by the local committee that he could be here to deliver an address also, during the course of the evening. The Roosevelt club lives in hopes of hearing from him this morning.

A dozen men-members of the local Roosevelt club have been selling tickets during the last few days for seats on the platform, "ring-side seats," as one democrat has designated them. There is a seating capacity of the stage of 700. Dr. W. O. Henry said yesterday evening that he could not say as yet how many were sold as a dozen men were selling and he had no way of getting their returns.

The other seats in the house will be free, and the doors will be open to the "first come, first served" principle. Platform seats, if there are any left, will be on sale in the evening at the box office at the Auditorium.

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SECRETARY OF STATE SAYS MOOSE TICKET GOES ON THE BALLOT

Protest Filed by Democrats Against Putting it on Official Slate is Held Without Merit.

RULES CONVENTION IS LEGAL

Contention that Law of 1906 is Repealed is Rejected.

MR. MORRISSEY WILL APPEAL

District Court Will Be Asked for a Restraining Order.

FULL TEXT OF DECISION

Petition is Declared Regular and Sufficient on Its Face and Evidence to Contrary is Not Conclusive.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary of State Wait this morning decided that the candidates nominated by the "progressive" or bull moose party are entitled to places on the state ballot. The contention of A. M. Morrissey, democratic candidate for attorney general, that the primary law of 1906 repealed the election act of 1903 was held by the secretary of state to be without merit. The affidavit that the petition is inadequate was also rejected. Attorneys for Mr. Morrissey announced that they would ask the district court of Lancaster county for an order restraining the secretary of state from putting the progressive ticket on the official ballot and will take the matter to the supreme court on appeal.

Text of the Decision. Following is the full text of Mr. Wait's decision:

"In my opinion sections 5811 and 5805 of Cobey's Statutes of 1911 give ample authority to electors to form a new political party and nominate candidates. While not specific as to when new parties may be formed, it does not prohibit their organization and nomination of candidates in the interim between the primary election and the general election. If it be held that section 5811 was repealed by the enactment of 1906, the latter section contains the main and essential features of the form, and in my opinion is specific enough to rely on to substantiate the contention of the filings of the progressive party. It provides as to the number of electors required, the manner in which the names may be secured, the form of certificates of those promoting the organization, etc.

"In accepting the filings of the progressive party I carefully checked over these requirements of the law and found that the filings of the progressive party's certificates complied with all of the provisions as stipulated, and on these statements of fact I accepted and filed same.

Question of Veracity. "As to the alleged irregularities in securing the names of electors to the several petitions as set forth in the objection and by the several affidavits, it is simply a question of veracity between men. On the one hand the petition bears the signatures thereto are genuine, and that elector whose name is thereon signed for himself and the signature was duly witnessed.

"This is all the evidence required under the law. The opinions to the contrary were honestly expressed, but not established by assertion of fact.

"I am not a lawyer, but have conferred with eminent counsel in regard to all phases of these filings of the progressive party, and from a standpoint of law and equity I hereby overrule the objection as filed by Mr. Morrissey, and unless restrained by a court of competent jurisdiction I shall certify to the county clerk of the various counties of the state the names of the nominees of the progressive party to be placed on the ballot and voted on at the general election to be held November 5, 1912."

Hearing Held Wednesday.

The hearing on the protest came up Wednesday afternoon before Secretary of State Wait.

The affidavit of Mr. Morrissey set forth that at the meeting for the formation of the progressive party there were not sufficient voters necessary to organize the party according to law, which calls for 500 voters, but that the meeting was composed mostly of men of other political beliefs and of women and children. That at the close of the address by Governor Johnson most of the crowd left, and that when the party was organized not over 250 voters were present.

Case to District Court. Attorneys Morning and Ledwith, counsel for Mr. Morrissey, took exception to the ruling of the secretary of state and will appeal to the district court of Lancaster county. They will also get out an injunction restraining the secretary of

State Wait.

"Neither of these statements is in accordance with facts. Not once only but again and again, in messages to congress and in speech after speech while I was president, I advocated the method proposed by the progressives for handling the trust question, which is practically the principle applied in the Interstate Commerce commission.

"I wish to call attention at this time to the fact that as far as I know, the overwhelming majority of men who control both the steel corporation and the harvester trust are supporting either Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson. They are certainly opposing me. Indeed as far as I know the only man connected with either organization, who is supporting me is Mr. Perkins himself.

"He says that the legislation we propose would put the working man in the power of the big industrial concerns.

"There is a very simple way of testing the worth of this statement. Has the interstate commerce law put the working man more in the power of the railroad? Let Mr. Wilson answer this question. If it has, then it is his business to advocate the repeal of the interstate commerce law. If it has not, and no man with an atom of sense imagines it has, then Mr. Wilson should in a frank and manly fashion at once admit that he has made a rather absurd mistake and that there is not the least particle of ground for the fear expressed.

Competition Doctrine Outworn. "Mr. Wilson is a believer in the outworn doctrine of the benefits of unlimited and reckless competition. As a matter of fact every wise leader of labor knows that such unlimited and reckless competition spells ruin for the majority of wage workers. This is why in the progressive platform we advocate the really practical measure for giving to the average wage workers a living wage."

Wilson Talks in Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—"Plainly the times are changing," declared Governor Woodrow Wilson on his arrival here today in reference to his reception on his tour, which he said was "the greatest gathering he had ever talked to since he entered public life." The governor spoke particularly about his visits to Minneapolis and St. Paul, where he spoke 20,000 words without having prepared a single word.

Fred B. Lynch, national committeeman of Minnesota, conferred with the governor on the way here.

The democratic candidate went immediately to the hotel.

Read Sunday morning

the beautifully illustrated and charmingly written "House Building and Furnishing Annual," twenty pages, in the magazine section of The Bee.

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