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SOUTHERNER MAKES MEMORIAL ADDRESS AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

Representative Heflin of Alabama Speaks of Lessons Drawn from the Great Conflict. BRINGS MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL Living Asked to Join Hands and Hearts for Common Good. MAINE MEMORIAL IS UNVEILED New York Does Honor to Havana Harbor Disaster. DISTINGUISHED MEN SPEAK Exercises Preceded by Parade of Five Thousand Blue Jackets from Atlantic Fleet, Regular and State Troops.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.—Standing on historic Gettysburg battlefield and bringing a message of a reunited country, Representative Thomas Heflin of Alabama today paid eloquent tribute to the heroism of the men who wore the blue and the gray. His was the first address ever delivered by a southerner at Gettysburg Memorial day exercises.

Message of Good Will. "I bring to you a message of good will and fellowship from the people of the south. As an evidence of our recognition and appreciation of the valor and heroism of both Union and Confederate soldiers, and as a token of the spirit of fraternal love now permeating the hearts of our people, I bring you floral offerings from the flower gardens of Dixie, one for the grave of the soldier in blue and the other for the grave of the soldier in gray. The sublime valor of the heroes of both armies is the priceless heritage of all. Of the reunion in July of survivors of the two armies at Gettysburg, Mr. Heflin said, "What a glorious reunion that will be. The angels will smile upon that gathering and the God of our fathers will bless and approve it."

Maine Memorial Unveiled. NEW YORK, May 30.—Army, navy and citizens did honor in New York today to those who perished in Havana harbor on the battleship Maine. The occasion was the unveiling at the Columbus Circle entrance of Central park of the national Maine monument, a pyramid forty feet high erected by popular subscription from all parts of the nation. The ceremonies brought to this city a dozen dreadnoughts of the North Atlantic fleet, the Cuban cruiser, the secretary of the navy, former President Taft, representatives of Cuban congress and government, Governor Hayes of Maine and others.

Although the unveiling exercises proper were not staged until late in the afternoon, they were preceded by a land parade, in which 5,000 blue-jackets of the Atlantic fleet took part, augmented by troops from the regular army, the New York National Guard, veterans of the Spanish-American war, a company of Cuban artillery, a Cuban band of sixty-two pieces and twenty sailors from the crew of the cruiser Cuba. Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, United States navy, acted as chief marshal. A salute of twenty-one guns from each of the battleships at anchor in the Hudson; the placing of wreaths on the monument in behalf of President Wilson, the state of Maine, the state of New York, the city of New York, the Cuban government and one by Rear Admiral Sigsbee, who, as a captain, was in command of the Maine when it sank, comprised, aside from the speeches, the chief features of the unveiling ceremonies. The speakers' program called for addresses by Mr. Taft, Secretary Daniel, Governor Sulzer, Rear

The Weather

Table with weather forecast: Unsettled weather, with showers; cooler, with moderate wind. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hourly, Daily, Comparative Local Record.

FRENCH CAR WINS BIG RACE

Jules Goux First in 500-Mile Race at Indianapolis Speedway.

OMAHA BOY FOLLOWS WISHART Charlie Mers, Driving a Stutz, an American Car, Takes Third—Goux Makes the Distance in 6:31:00.

Motor Speedway Winners. First—Jules Goux, Peugeot. Second—Spencer Wishart, Mercer. Third—Charles Mers, Stutz. Fourth—Albert Guyot, Sunbeam. SPEEDWAY, INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—A French car, the Peugeot, driven by Jules Goux, a Frenchman, won the third annual 500-mile race at the motor speedway here today.

Spencer Wishart in a Mercer, an American car, finished second, with Charles Mers in a Stutz, also American, a close third. Albert Guyot, a Frenchman, driving the English car Sunbeam, came in fourth. The winner's time was 6:31:00, an average of 74.9 miles an hour. Last year's time was 6:21:00. Wishart's time was 6:45:00. Charles Mers made the last lap with his car on fire. Harry Martin, Mers' mechanic, coming down the home stretch, crawled out on the hood and had it unbuckled so the pitmen could extinguish the blaze. Mers made the 500 miles in 6:50:35.3.

Kissed by Manager. When Goux stopped the winning car at the French pit his manager leaped upon the track and before the driver moved from his seat embraced and kissed him. Goux stepped to the track, waved the Stars and Stripes, then the French flag to the grandstand. Crossing the banners he leaped on the pit's edge, then into the arms of his enthusiastic countrymen. "I was confident of winning from the start," Goux said, "but after the first 100 miles I knew it." Goux changed tires eight times during the race.

The Race Begins. Promptly at 10 o'clock the twenty-seven cars led by Carl G. Fisher, millionaire sportsman, began the long race around the two-and-a-half-mile track. The pounding of the motors, cheers of the thousands and waving of flags of the five nations presented an inspiring scene. The cars got away with a flying start and were going fifty miles an hour as they came down the home stretch. Jenkins' Stutz was the first car to stop at the pits. The machine blew a right rear tire. He lost a lap by the stop. Before Jenkins started again Anderson's Stutz drew up at the pits with the same trouble. Ralph DePalma, in a Mercer, dropped out of the race in the eighteenth lap on account of cylinder trouble. He was soon followed by Jenkins' Schacht, which broke a crank case. He went out in the twentieth lap.

Her's Stutz broke a clutch release in the back stretch and caught fire. He was out of the race. No one was injured. The hot sun caused considerable tire trouble and one car after another dropped in at the pits for a change. Heat Causes Tire Trouble. Zuccarelli's Peugeot, a French car, went out of the race with burned out bearings after making eighteen laps. This is the first foreign car to leave the track.

Burman, in Keeton, leading for the first 100 miles broke all speedway records for that distance. His time was 1:18:30.36. The former record was 1:20:41.1. Goux, in the French Peugeot, was second. Twenty-three cars were still running at this distance. Another foreign car had to drop out when Grant's Isotta broke a gasoline feed pipe. B. Endicott's Case also was forced out of the race by a broken crankshaft. Burman made his first stop for oil and gasoline and Goux took the lead at 149 miles. DePalma relieved Bragg at the wheel of a Mercer at 145 miles. Tower's Car Upsets. Tower's Mason No. 4 upset on the back turn, due to a tire blowing out, and both driver and Mechanician Lee Dunning were hurt. Tower and Dunning were taken to the field hospital, where it was found Tower's right leg had been broken and three of Dunning's ribs fractured. Tower was severely bruised. The car was wrecked.

Ambassador Page is Received by King George at Palace

LONDON, May 30.—Walter Page, the newly appointed United States ambassador to the court of St. James, was received today by King George, to whom he presented his letters of credence. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign secretary, presented the new ambassador. Then Mr. Page went through the formality of presenting to the king and queen the members of the embassy staff, most of whom had attended many courts and levees in company with the late Whitehall head. Ambassador Page and his secretaries were ordinary evening dress, which American diplomats always assume at levees. With the naval and military attaches in uniform, they drove from the hotel where the ambassador is staying, to Buckingham palace in royal carriages, with the coachmen and footmen in the scarlet livery of the British court. Speaking of the audience afterward, Ambassador Page said: "It was one of the most pleasing experiences of my life. The king and queen spoke frankly, cordially and kindly on a number of subjects. They asked after President Wilson and his family and also after my own family."

The Old Boys and the Young in Memorial Day Parade in Omaha



Grand Army men receiving salutes from the High School Cadets on Fifteenth street as they marched into the Auditorium yesterday afternoon.

TALKS TO WAR VETERANS

Former Governor Shallenberger Sees an Issue Looming Up in Future.

WEST MUST GET INTO THE FRAY

Great Struggle that Must Be Settled is One that is Between Capital on One Side and Labor on the Other.

"We have today another great issue confronting the American people," said former Governor Shallenberger in addressing the members of the Grand Army and the Spanish-American War Veterans and others at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. "The great issue the American people have to settle involves the rights of labor, of the producers—call it the battle between capital and labor; call it the high cost of living; call it the tariff question, or what you will. You Grand Army men have had the satisfaction of seeing all that you fought for accomplished and brought about in your own way. It is not often that that is the case. The present struggle is one that has been going on for some time, and it is the big issue that must be settled in this land now."

"When the slavery question was the issue in the land, it could not be settled in the south for there the institution was so wrapped up in the commercial and economic life of the people that it had to be settled by the men of the north where they had no slaves and from which point they could look upon the institution with an unprejudiced eye. West Must Settle Question. "Just so with the present economic struggle in this country. It will never be settled by the strikes or where the strikes and riots rage fiercest. It cannot be settled in New York, Pittsburgh or Chicago. There both capital and labor are too much governed by prejudice. But I have hopes that out in this western land where we have no gold and no poor, that here we may produce men who can settle that great question to the satisfaction of the nation."

George Hanson Is Drowned in Lake at Miller Park

George Hanson, aged 15 years, a Western Union messenger boy residing with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hanson, 204 Gold street, was drowned in the north arm of the little lake in Miller park yesterday afternoon.

Young Hanson had been working for the Western Union but a few days. Yesterday afternoon was his off time and, with some boys, he went out to Miller park. Securing bathing suits they went into the lake just south of the upper bridge. Hanson could swim a little and was about twenty feet from the west shore of the lake. Clifford Freeland, another boy of about Hanson's age, was near the east shore of the lake, thirty or forty feet away. Hanson is said to have called out to him that he was going to swim across. At any rate, he started, and a minute later he was seen to struggle and sink. Freeland started toward him, but Hanson disappeared beneath the surface before he reached the spot. Several parties jumped into the lake and commenced to dive for the boy, but it was some twenty minutes before his body was recovered. When found, it was in about six feet of water. Life was extinct.

Docket Cure Given to Kearney Patients

KEARNEY, Neb., May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The Dr. Docket party arrived this noon and were taken to the tuberculosis hospital in an automobile. The party, headed by ex-Senator Lorimer of Chicago and composed of Drs. Docket and Herzog, Funkhouser, Robertson and Dorland, Dr. E. A. Carr of the State Medical board is here and Dr. Cumming arrived this afternoon under orders from Governor Morhead. Seventeen patients were examined this afternoon and will be given treatment Saturday. Senator Dorimer, with the outcome of the treatment already given, also stated that Dr. Docket had been practicing his theory in Chicago several months before the Friedman cure was announced in the United States. The senator and party will leave for Chicago tomorrow evening, leaving the patients under the supervision of the Chicago nurse.

SPEAKER AT MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES HERE FRIDAY.



A. C. SHALLENBERGER.

Negro Says He Helped Employer Hide Girl's Body

ATLANTA, Ga., May 30.—Additional details of an alleged confession admitting knowledge of the murder of Mary Phagan which the police claimed to have secured from James Conley, a negro, was made public today. Conley was an employe at the pencil factory, where the girl's body was found, and has been under arrest for several weeks. According to the police, Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the factory, sent him into the metal room of the plant on the day the girl disappeared, where the negro found her dead body. "She was stone dead when I first saw her lying there on the floor," the negro was alleged to have said. The police also claimed that Conley declared he and Frank carried the girl's body from the metal room to an elevator. Frank, according to the alleged statement, operated the elevator, and when the basement was reached the body was carried by Conley and Frank to the place where it was found by the night watchman, Newt Lee, early the following morning. In the latest alleged confession the negro was alleged to have said he wrote the notes found beside the dead girl's body, at Frank's dictation, just after the body had been carried to the basement.

Mrs. Pankhurst Again Starves Her Way Out of Jail

LONDON, May 30.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was again released from Holloway jail this evening. She was removed in a motor ambulance to a friend's house. Mrs. Pankhurst started a "hunger strike" as soon as she was reincarcerated on May 25 after enjoying a temporary release on account of her "hunger strike" a month ago.

Saloon Keeper and Wife Nearly Frozen

CHICAGO, May 30.—Taking refuge in an ice box when pursued today by an irate man with a revolver, R. Hofman, a saloon keeper, and his wife came near being frozen before they were liberated. A policeman released them and arrested Frank Brady, a young salesman from St. Louis, who stood outside the refrigerator threatening to shoot.

Phoenix Stays Wet Despite Women's Vote

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 30.—The women vote had no effect on the liquor election in this city yesterday, and in consequence Phoenix remains an oasis for the thirsty. Phoenix went wet by a majority of 33,300. Men and Temp both voted dry. It was the first time the women had an opportunity to air the franchise granted to them recently.

MOB DESTROYS PROPERTY

Council Bluffs Takes Account of Stock of Damage Done. GREEKS ARE HEAVY LOSERS Prosecution of Those Who Took Part in Rioting Will Be Pushed by the Authorities if They Can Be Located.

After a night of riot and ruin Council Bluffs awakened yesterday morning dazed, but with a sense of shame and disgrace that steadily grew into anger and a determination to use the utmost effort to wipe out the stain upon the name of the city, bringing to punishment as many of the members of Thursday night's mob as can be found. The extent of the damage to property by the mob was only apparent when daylight came and examination was made of the interior of the wrecked Greek business houses. John Birbillis, who has an investment here of at least \$50,000, was the heaviest loser. Investigation of his losses yesterday indicated damage to the three establishments of approximately \$5,000, and the total may be much larger. The greatest destruction was at 4 and 6 Pearl street, where the store fixtures were smashed with paving bricks. Plate glass showcases, costing hundreds of dollars, and big mirrors and soda fountain fixtures were ruined. Showcases filled with candles were smashed and the particles of glass showered over the contents. He placed his loss at this store at \$1,000. In addition to this is complete destruction of plate glass fronts, constituting four large plates, numerous small ones and all of the prismatic glass near the top. The show windows were all fitted with glass in the rear and these were broken. The store is located in the Everett block near the Broadway corner and in the business center of the city, commanding the highest rentals in the town. Mr. Everett places his loss at between \$300 and \$500.

Damage of about \$400 was sustained at the second one of the Birbillis places visited, 406 Broadway. The building is owned by M. Wollman. Four big plate glass windows were broken in addition to the prismatic lights. He places his damage at \$250. The mob did not enter the building, but hurled paving blocks into the place. Several of the employes were huddled in the rear end of the room and revolver shots were fired in their direction. They escaped unhurt. Destroy Ice Cream Parlor. The third fine ice cream parlor owned by Birbillis, was at 509 Broadway, a block further west. Here the glass front was demolished and the interior of the place badly damaged. All of the glassware of the soda fountain was destroyed, including the bottles containing the syrups used at the fountain. The fountain lost some of its fixtures and received other minor injuries. The stock was nearly all ruined. The loss here will probably reach \$500. Several revolver shots were fired into the place as the clerks and employes were scampering out of the rear. Everything that could be broken by rocks was smashed at the O. K. restaurant, owned by Greeks at 529 1/2 Broadway. The total damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

At 526 Broadway a Greek cigar store and pool hall was badly wrecked. Plate glass windows, the doors and transoms were broken. Some of the mob members went inside here and smashed everything they could. The damage will exceed \$500. At 529 Broadway, adjoining the Dohany theater, is a small shoe shining place owned by Greeks. The front was smashed and much of the interior stuff destroyed. From this point the mob, hooting and howling, continued westward until a little restaurant at 512 Broadway, formerly owned by a Greek boy, then by an Italian and at the present time by a Jew, was reached. Someone in the mob suggested that it be not molested because its present owner was a Jew, named Fine. "A Jew's a dago," someone howled, "smash the dago!" Rocks flew and the windows crashed in. The last place on Broadway damaged was a little barber.

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Battleship Omaha Launched to Memory of the Soldier Dead

To the memory of the sailor dead the battleship Omaha in miniature was launched in the lake at Miller park yesterday afternoon, George Crook, Custer and Grant Relief corps in charge of the ceremonies, with Mrs. Decker, president of Grant corps, reciting the ritual. The boat, a perfect imitation of a modern warship and carrying the "U. S. S. Omaha," across the bows, was built by Chief Yeoman Gangstad of the navy recruiting station here. It carried sixteen guns, was equipped with a crow's-nest and all of the appliances that would be found aboard a real fighting and seaworthy craft. All afternoon it rested on the ways at the south end of the lake and was inspected by thousands of people. The boat, a perfect imitation of a modern warship and carrying the "U. S. S. Omaha," across the bows, was built by Chief Yeoman Gangstad of the navy recruiting station here. It carried sixteen guns, was equipped with a crow's-nest and all of the appliances that would be found aboard a real fighting and seaworthy craft. All afternoon it rested on the ways at the south end of the lake and was inspected by thousands of people.

At 5 o'clock Mrs. Decker and a committee from each of the Relief corps arrived. The boat was loaded with flowers and the ritual in memorial services recited, a score of little girls, all dressed in white, scattering flowers on the surface of the water. Upon the completion of the services Chief Yeoman Gangstad knocked out the props and the boat slid down the ways into the water, a chorus singing "Nearer, My God to Thee." A company of sailors from the recruiting station fired a volley across the bow of the boat and at the same instant a band of pirates attempted to board the craft for the purpose of scuttling it, but they were driven off by Chief Yeoman Gangstad's marines, who, armed with cutlasses, put to sea in small boats.

Church Worker of Huron Arrested on White Slave Charge

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 30.—Following charges filed with federal authorities that he had violated the Mann white slavery act in bringing a woman to Sioux City for immoral purposes, D. Montgomery, an active church worker at Huron, S. D., was arrested in Huron today by a deputy United States marshal, Montgomery, who is a farmer, is wealthy. The woman involved in the case, according to officials of the South Dakota Methodist Episcopal conference, is the wife of a former pastor of a Huron church. The case will be heard in the federal court here.

Cudahy Employes at Sioux City Strike

SOUTH SIOUX CITY, May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Six hundred butchers and laborers of the Cudahy Packing company struck today for higher wages. Butchers want 30 cents and laborers 20 cents per hour.

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 30.—The body of a young woman from which the head has been severed and restored, was found in a vacant lot here today. By means of a handkerchief upon which her name was written, she was identified as Mrs. Alvira Corcello, wife of a Newark storekeeper. Two hundred dollars, which the husband said she carried in her stocking was missing. Her fingers had been severed from her hands and the ground in the vicinity gave indications of a terrific fight for life.

ALL OMAHA JOINS IN HONORING MEMORY OF DEPARTED HEROES

Graves of the Dead Soldiers Decorated by the Grand Army Women. ALL CEMETERIES ARE VISITED Children of Catholic Schools Hold Exercises at the Auditorium. BISHOP THEN THE SPEAKER Tells the Children Never to Turn Backs to the Enemy. VETERANS MARCH IN PARADE Thousands Cheer the Old Soldiers as They Pass Through the Streets with Those of the More Recent War.

All Omaha joined Friday in honoring the memory of the soldier dead, the brave heroes who gave up their lives that this country might live forever. Graves of the departed heroes were strewn with flowers in the morning. Catholic children of Greater Omaha held patriotic exercises at the Auditorium, veterans of the civil and Spanish-American wars marched through the streets in parades and memorial services were then held at the Auditorium this afternoon. The city took on the air of a general holiday with all the big stores closed for half a day.

Veterans in Parade. With gay flags fluttering in the warm wind the broken ranks and tottering troops of the Grand Army of the Republic marched to war-time music through the city's streets in the afternoon. The little remnant of the mighty army which answered the summoning trumpet of the Great Liberator in the early sixties was very brave in its display, but the quickening response to marching orders was absent, the fire of youth was dead and the wabbly, uncertain lines gave mute evidence of the number who have joined the bivouac of the dead since last Memorial day.

In spite of the havoc wrought in its ranks by the passing years the "boys" gathered for the parade with their old enthusiasm and called out cheerily to each other as the lines formed, the column moved forward under orders and the march from Sixteenth street and Capitol avenue to the Auditorium began. C. W. Harpster, as marshal of the day, was assisted by Charles W. Allen and L. M. Travis. The line of march was from Sixteenth streets south to Douglas, east to Fifteenth street and south to the Auditorium. The parade formed at 2:30 o'clock.

In sharp contrast to the battered ranks of the old veterans (cadets, Spanish-American war veterans and semi-military organizations, high school cadets, state militia, the Navy club, mail carriers and a platoon of police marched in the parade. Spectators lined the streets and cheered the old soldiers who led the way, proud in the memories of work well done and cherishing the memories of the dead comrades to whose honor the day was dedicated. Women Decorate Graves. Aged war veterans and retired sailors, surrounded by light-hearted school children, stood before the monument erected to the memory of their unknown dead comrades in Forest Lawn cemetery with bowed heads uncovers Friday morning while the George Crook Woman's Relief corps No. 86 conducted ritual service in the sailors' and soldiers' last resting place.

A score of school children decorated the graves with flowers. The surviving veterans of the civil and Spanish wars dropped a flower here and there on the grave of a departed comrade, with memories of long ago fresh in their minds of deeds of valor performed by the departed here. William Decker, president of the corps, conducted the services and Mrs. Emily Beatty had charge of the children. Flowers were contributed by the school children. Leta Teas gave a recitation, "Decoration Day."

The Housewives or the Nation.

A thinking writer observes that "the housewives of America are engaged in one of the most important trades of the day—housekeeping. Solid sense in that remark. But how many local advertisers—the small merchants in any community—study this fact deeply, analytically with a view to fitting it to their businesses—to the housewives? The home is the backbone of every community; the very foundation of this nation. And nearly every home has a feminine head. Housekeeping in the large cities is becoming more and more a science; in the smaller towns it is being lifted out of the sphere of drudgery. And it is advertising that has done so much for the housewives. Advertising brings to their doors the things that lessen the drudgery and make housekeeping a pleasure. Read the advertisements in THE BEE, almost any day, and you will read of labor-saving devices for the household. Appeal to the Housewife, Mr. Storekeeper, and you will make no mistake. SHE is a power in this land."