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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

VOL XLIII—NO. 8.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1913—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

JUDGE EMBURY SPEER RESENTS ESPIONAGE OF FEDERAL COURTS

Georgia Jurist, in Address to Iowa Bar, Criticizes the Department of Justice.

SITUATION IS "INTOLERABLE"
Delivers Indictment with Great Vigor and Emphasis.

UNDER AN INVESTIGATION
Special Inquiry Being Conducted Into His Actions.

EXAMINERS ON HIS TRAIL
Representative of Bureau Interviews Many Attorneys and Seizes Affidavits from Them as to Judge.

SIoux CITY, Ia., June 26.—Criticisms of the Department of Justice for "arbitrary espionage or investigation" of federal judges by means of examiners, by Judge Embury Speer, United States judge for the southern district of Georgia, was a feature of the annual meeting of the Iowa State Bar association, which met here today.

Judge Speer spoke with great vigor and emphasis, declaring the situation as "intolerable."

Wherefore of Criticism.
Macon, Ga., June 26.—Criticisms by Federal Judge Embury Speer of Georgia, in his speech to the Iowa Bar association, of the Department of Justice is believed to have been actuated by the action being made by the United States district court over which Judge Speer presides.

For three weeks R. C. Lewis, special investigator of the Department of Justice, assisted by several examiners, has been in Macon inquiring into the official actions of Judge Speer.

Lewis has attended sessions of the court while Judge Speer was presiding and made notes of proceedings. He also has talked with many attorneys and secured affidavits from them. He also has talked with many citizens who have been litigants in the court.

Judge Speer had intimated to friends that he intended taking the matter up in his address to the Iowa lawyers.

Man Charged with Double Murder Attempts Suicide

CHIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 26.—James L. Bacon, former representative in the Colorado legislature, is in jail here on a charge of murdering his wife and step-daughter by blowing up the family home, was found unconscious in his cell this morning with deep wounds in the abdomen. He had attempted to commit hari-kiri with a small pocket knife, which he had borrowed yesterday under pretense of wishing to trim his finger nails.

On May 27 the home of the Bacon family was blown to pieces, apparently with dynamite. Mrs. Ida Bacon and her daughter, Josephine, aged 6, were killed. Bacon was desperately injured, and lay unconscious two days.

BANK ROBBER SURRENDERS
AFTER TEN DAYS' HIDING

MARSHFIELD, Ore., June 26.—Ray Diamond, the Glendale bank robber, appeared in Gold Beach today and was placed under arrest. He had the entire amount taken from the bank, \$5,200, in his possession.

Diamond walked directly to the court house, where he was placed under arrest. He said he had become lost in the hills where he successfully dodged pursuit for ten days. He did not know where he was when he reached Gold Beach. He made no effort to conceal his identity and offered no resistance.

The money was found in his shoes and tied in rolls around his legs.

Diamond walked into the Glendale bank ten days ago and forced the cashier, who was well acquainted with him and thought the young fellow was joking, to hand over the money in the vault.

The Weather

Forecast (Ill 7 p. m. Friday): For Omaha Council Bluffs and Vicinity Unsettled, with probably thunderstorms; slightly cooler Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
6 a. m.	76
7 a. m.	78
8 a. m.	80
9 a. m.	82
10 a. m.	84
11 a. m.	86
12 m.	88
1 p. m.	90
2 p. m.	92
3 p. m.	94
4 p. m.	96
5 p. m.	98
6 p. m.	100
7 p. m.	102
8 p. m.	104
9 p. m.	106
10 p. m.	108
11 p. m.	110

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High. Rain.

Station	Temp.	Wind	Rel. Hum.
Omaha	92	W 10	70
Lincoln	90	W 10	70
Des Moines	88	W 10	70
Sioux Falls	86	W 10	70
Yankton	84	W 10	70
Wichita	82	W 10	70
St. Louis	80	W 10	70
Chicago	78	W 10	70
St. Paul	76	W 10	70
Portland	74	W 10	70
Seattle	72	W 10	70
San Francisco	70	W 10	70
Los Angeles	68	W 10	70
San Diego	66	W 10	70
Phoenix	64	W 10	70
Albuquerque	62	W 10	70
Denver	60	W 10	70
Butte	58	W 10	70
Helena	56	W 10	70
Bozeman	54	W 10	70
Spokane	52	W 10	70
Portland, Ore.	50	W 10	70
Seattle, Ore.	48	W 10	70
Vancouver	46	W 10	70
Victoria	44	W 10	70
San Francisco	42	W 10	70
Los Angeles	40	W 10	70
San Diego	38	W 10	70
Phoenix	36	W 10	70
Albuquerque	34	W 10	70
Denver	32	W 10	70
Butte	30	W 10	70
Helena	28	W 10	70
Bozeman	26	W 10	70
Spokane	24	W 10	70
Portland, Ore.	22	W 10	70
Seattle, Ore.	20	W 10	70
Vancouver	18	W 10	70
Victoria	16	W 10	70
San Francisco	14	W 10	70
Los Angeles	12	W 10	70
San Diego	10	W 10	70
Phoenix	8	W 10	70
Albuquerque	6	W 10	70
Denver	4	W 10	70
Butte	2	W 10	70
Helena	0	W 10	70
Bozeman	-2	W 10	70
Spokane	-4	W 10	70
Portland, Ore.	-6	W 10	70
Seattle, Ore.	-8	W 10	70
Vancouver	-10	W 10	70
Victoria	-12	W 10	70
San Francisco	-14	W 10	70
Los Angeles	-16	W 10	70
San Diego	-18	W 10	70
Phoenix	-20	W 10	70
Albuquerque	-22	W 10	70
Denver	-24	W 10	70
Butte	-26	W 10	70
Helena	-28	W 10	70
Bozeman	-30	W 10	70
Spokane	-32	W 10	70
Portland, Ore.	-34	W 10	70
Seattle, Ore.	-36	W 10	70
Vancouver	-38	W 10	70
Victoria	-40	W 10	70
San Francisco	-42	W 10	70
Los Angeles	-44	W 10	70
San Diego	-46	W 10	70
Phoenix	-48	W 10	70
Albuquerque	-50	W 10	70
Denver	-52	W 10	70
Butte	-54	W 10	70
Helena	-56	W 10	70
Bozeman	-58	W 10	70
Spokane	-60	W 10	70
Portland, Ore.	-62	W 10	70
Seattle, Ore.	-64	W 10	70
Vancouver	-66	W 10	70
Victoria	-68	W 10	70
San Francisco	-70	W 10	70
Los Angeles	-72	W 10	70
San Diego	-74	W 10	70
Phoenix	-76	W 10	70
Albuquerque	-78	W 10	70
Denver	-80	W 10	70
Butte	-82	W 10	70
Helena	-84	W 10	70
Bozeman	-86	W 10	70
Spokane	-88	W 10	70
Portland, Ore.	-90	W 10	70
Seattle, Ore.	-92	W 10	70
Vancouver	-94	W 10	70
Victoria	-96	W 10	70
San Francisco	-98	W 10	70
Los Angeles	-100	W 10	70

Lower Water Rates—Present Status

So many inquiries are coming as to the status of my suit to stop the Water board from continuing to charge its robber tolls that a brief statement is necessary to answer them.

Following up The Bee's campaign for lower water rates, I made a tender of my personal bill computed at 25 cents a thousand gallons—to exact more than which the board has officially said would be extortion—and when this tender was refused I procured a restraining order from Judge English forbidding them shutting off my water, as they threatened, until the issue is judicially determined.

Evidently afraid to come to a showdown at this time, the Water board, through its attorneys, consented to let the court order stand, with the effect of a temporary injunction, pending hearing on the merits.

I want it distinctly understood that this suit has been brought not only for myself, but for all the water consumers of Omaha, and that if I win out all consumers will enjoy the same benefits of lower rates that I do, if they take the proper precautions.

Some want to know how I figured out the amount to be tendered. A cubic foot of water is equivalent to seven and one-half gallons. My bill was for 1,600 feet, so I multiplied by seven and one-half, which gave the number of gallons, and then offered 25 cents for each 1,000 gallons.

It is to be assumed that no one will now pay his water bill except under protest as to all in excess of 25 cents per 1,000 gallons. In such case the person paying should insist on having the protest noted on the receipt, if it is desired to recover back the overcharge after the court declares the rate excessive.

VICTOR ROSEWATER.

FINAL DRAFT OF MONEY BILL

Mr. Glass Puts Finishing Touches on Measure.

RETIRE NATIONAL BANK NOTES
Provision for Additional Reserve Currency is Put Back in the Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—A final revision of the administration currency bill was made today by Representative Glass. The original provision for the retirement of the present national bank notes and their replacement by the new \$100,000,000 of reserve notes, in addition to the \$500,000,000 of reserve notes authorized by the bill, was modified today, providing allowing country banks to deposit a part of their reserves, and the federal reserve banks were given the authority to fix the rate of discount, subject to the approval of the federal reserve board.

National bank notes now outstanding would be retired within a maximum of twenty years. Additional reserve currency might be issued above the \$500,000,000 limit to the extent of \$100,000,000. The reserve provision now would require country banks to keep 5 per cent of their reserves in their own vaults and 5 per cent at the regional reserve bank. The other 5 per cent, at a banker's option, might be deposited with the regional bank or go to a correspondent in a central reserve city with the approval of the federal reserve board.

Chairman Glass declared no change in the provision for the rate and appointment of the federal reserve bank would be made.

"The board will consist of seven members to be appointed by the president," he said, "as originally proposed. I don't think the president would sign a bill with any other provision in it. The federal reserve board will remain a government institution."

High Wind Causes Damage to Crops in Adams County

HASTINGS, Neb., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—High wind and hail caused upwards of \$40,000 damage to crops and farm buildings in the vicinity of Kenesaw and Prosper last night. The storm broke suddenly about 8 o'clock, snapping all telegraph and telephone communication with surrounding places. The damage is chiefly confined to the destruction of the wheat and oat crops in scattering localities. In Kenesaw a number of barns collapsed, some signs were torn loose and one plate glass store window was shattered. About a mile of telephone poles east of Kenesaw were blown down. A score or more of windmills were overturned.

Reports received here indicate that the storm caused local damage in a stretch from Gibbon to Grand Island and southward through Kenesaw.

Grass cutters will be used on some of the wheat fields visited by the hailstorm, so that the loss finally may be less than is now estimated. Although the wind reached a high velocity, it was not a tornado.

Crossing the Little Sioux for Drink of Water, Child Drowns

CHEROKEE, Ia., June 26.—Mildred Warner, aged 13 years, was drowned in the Little Sioux river, in the sight of mother, sister and brother. The little girl was wading across the stream to secure a drink of water at a farm house.

DORCHESTER NEWSPAPER SHOP DAMAGED BY FIRE

DORCHESTER, Neb., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The Star printing, owned by J. P. Lonkaneker, was damaged by fire this afternoon, due to a gasoline tank used for supplying power leaking and catching fire. The interior of the press room was burning in an instant and Jay Lonkaneker, son of the proprietor of the establishment, was slightly burned about the hands and face. The blaze was extinguished by means of a bucket brigade and a private water system operated from a store nearby, otherwise, with a high wind blowing, the business section of the town would probably have been burned. The loss will be \$2,000, partially insured.

VETERANS TO LEAVE TONIGHT

Train to Gettysburg Will Carry Hundred and Thirty Nebraskans.

WILL ARRIVE SUNDAY MORNING
Seven Omaha Veterans Will Be Among Old Soldiers Who Take Northwesters Train Direct to Battlefield.

To the reunion of the survivors of the battle of Gettysburg, fought on Pennsylvania soil between the troops of the north and the south July 1-3, 1863, Nebraska will send at least 130 veterans. The Northwestern railroad from Omaha to Chicago has been declared the official route, and up to date 128 of the veterans residing in this state have secured transportation and declared their intention of attending.

The train that will take the Nebraskans eastward will leave the Union station at 7:30 o'clock this evening and will consist of nine sleepers, a day coach and a baggage car. At Clinton, Ia., a diner will be attached and in it breakfast will be served. The train will reach Chicago at 8:30 Sunday morning and an hour later will leave over the Lake Shore road. Gettysburg will be reached at 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Nebraskan veterans who will make (Continued on Page Two.)

Asiatic Apricot Picker Driven Out of Hemet, California

RIVERVIEW, Cal., June 26.—Anti-Japanese sentiment at Hemet, a small town near here, was manifested today when a party of citizens met an apricot picker crew of Japanese from this city and ordered them to leave at once. The baggage of the Japanese was thrown aboard the train after them. There is not a Japanese in Hemet.

The Asiatics were engaged by ranchers near Hemet. After they had been driven out the employing ranchers told the Hemet men that the Asiatics were not Japanese, but Koreans. The exclusionists replied that that made no difference. Hemet wanted neither race within its borders.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26.—The Japanese organization of southern California took immediate cognizance today of the incident at Hemet when fifteen Asiatics were driven from the town. H. Wakabayashi, secretary of the Japanese association of Southern California, telegraphed the facts in the case to Y. Numano, acting consul general at San Francisco.

As Korea is a Japanese dependency, officials of the Japanese association said Koreans were as much entitled to protection as the Japanese themselves.

Recovers Baby From Orphans' Home After Extended Search

MITCHELL, S. D., June 26.—(Special.)—After traveling over a half dozen states in search of an infant child, C. F. Tym, an attorney of this city, came home yesterday with the baby in his possession, which he turned over to the mother, after they had been separated for about a month. Mrs. Berry, the woman in the case, secured a divorce from her husband, who was alleged to be of unusual mind, and he got away with the boy, baby, and left for his former home in Iowa. Mr. Tym was employed to hunt up the child, and after following the trail of the father through Perry, Herndon, West Virginia, and in that state, he visited Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and West Virginia. Tracing his steps back to New Castle, Pa., Mr. Tym got closer track of the child and finally located it outside the city limits, confined in an orphan's home, where it had been placed under a false name. After showing his authority the baby was given into his custody.

BOMB THROWN INTO HOUSE AT PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., June 26.—A rude bomb, apparently hurled through a window, shattered the cellar early today in the home of Adolph Pritzke, a boss finisher in a dye plant involved in the protected silk mill workers' strike. No one was injured, however, than half a dozen bombs have been set off in the homes of non-strikers since the start of the strike.

What D'ye Know About That?



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

UNMERGING CLOSE AT HAND

Such is Belief of U. P. Men Regarding Consolidation.
SHARE EXCHANGE FAVORABLE
Attorney General Likely to Agree to Plan and Roads Will Then Become Two Separate and Distinct Enterprises.

Union Pacific people are of the opinion that the complete dissolution of the merger of the Pacific roads is close at hand. They feel certain that Attorney General McReynolds will agree to the exchange of Southern Pacific for Baltimore & Ohio stock by the Union Pacific and that the court will approve of the transfer.

With this exchange of securities made, Union Pacific people see no reason why the Southern should not at once let go of the old Central Pacific, turning over complete control of the property.

In the past, Union Pacific officials have been of the opinion that with the unmerging of the merger the Central Pacific would become a part and parcel of the Union Pacific. Now, however, they have changed their minds. At this time they express the opinion that while a majority of the two roads will be owned by one set of stockholders, they will be operated as two separate and distinct lines, although they will be on friendly terms.

Union Pacific men believe that the Central will have its own president and full corps of officers and that the general headquarters will be maintained in San Francisco and that they will not be subservient to the officials of any other part of the Harriman system of roads.

Wealthy Bachelor is Killed by Employe, Who Commits Suicide

QUINCY, Ill., June 26.—A man, believed to be J. W. Benning of Gregory, Mo., shot and killed Theodore Pogue, formerly his employe, and then killed himself at Pogue's home near West Quincy, Mo., today. Pogue was a bachelor about 75 years of age, a veteran of the confederate army and owner of 1,000 acres of valuable Missouri bottom land. No motive is known for the murder, though a year ago Benning is said to have threatened to kill Pogue.

WILSON REFUSES CLERKS EXTRA HALF HOLIDAY

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Half-staff flags over the government buildings were not necessary today to symbolize the gloom that settled over the several thousand government clerks and employes when it was learned that President Wilson had declined to grant them a full holiday July 5.

The National Capital

Thursday, June 26, 1913.
The Senate.
Met at 2 p. m.
The House.
Met at noon.
Judiciary committee failed to get a quorum to set on the Kahn resolution for investigation of Caminetti case and will meet tomorrow.
Public lands committee continued hearing on Ketch Ketchy, Cal., water project.

Ten Thousand Union Men in Kansas City May Go on Strike

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—Agreement by representatives of all of the 117 trades unions of Kansas City to call a general strike in compliance with the request of the local building trades council, forcing in their conflict a lockout of about 400 members of the building trades union was decided today. At a meeting of the industrial council Friday night definite action will be determined. If a general strike should be called about 10,000 workmen would be affected.

GUIDICE CONFESSION READ

Statement of Man that He Killed Jones Produced in Court.
WANTED TO "GET" JONES
Held Him Responsible for Loss of Job, and Evidence Shows Made Threats Against His Life.

GLENWOOD, Ia., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Rapid progress has been made in the Francisco Guidice murder case on Friday today. Court did not convene until 10 o'clock because of tardiness of the Council Bluffs contingent.

Coroner Cutler of Pottawattamie county described the wound and clothes of Jones. Emergency Foreman C. J. Hoffman of Boone, Ia., knew Guidice as Henry Wiley. He saw Wiley and Howard together on the night before the tragedy. Jones ordered Wiley to put lights on his engine. Wiley refused saying it was not his place and that he could not do it alone. Wiley's work was to supply engines. Wiley worked from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m.

On the following night Wiley asked who "turned me in." Hoffman answered, "I do not know." When Wiley said, "I am going to find out."

Hoffman saw Wiley around the roundhouse five or six times after May 12. Attorney J. H. Hess, in cross-examination, brought out many of the names of Italian employes for the first time.

W. W. Kennedy saw Jones after he was wounded. He, Jones, asked for his mother and her water. Jones lived about twenty or thirty minutes.

James Fogie, Northwestern machinist, recalled the story of the quarrel between Guidice and Jones. Wiley was put on another job, but refused to accept it. Sheriff Rock of Logan told of Wiley being brought to Logan in Harrison county and lodged in jail to escape the mob. Wiley requested him to send for Harry Capell, prosecuting attorney, saying he wanted to tell the truth regarding the killing of Howard Jones. He said he went from the majestic theater to the roundhouse and hid behind a wood pile. When Jones came along he cut him with a razor.

Sheriff Rock called up Capell and got him after 6 o'clock. Capell and Northwestern Detective Stewart came about 10 o'clock. Mr. Capell asked him if he wanted to make a statement and said, "Henry, I can promise you nothing."

Confession Introduced.
The statement was reduced to writing, signed by Guidice and is exhibit No. 8 in the records. Guidice's statement was read to the jury by Assistant Prosecutor C. T. Genung.
Deputy Sheriff Meyers of Harrison county heard the statement made by Wiley, heard it read to him, saw him sign it and when other officers were having lunch in the jail dining room carried the statement to Wiley at his request to have it read.
Wiley said: "That is all right." Meyers heard Capell say, "Henry I can make no promises."
Mrs. Francis Coffman said she saw (Continued on Page Two.)

WORKERS DECLARE WAR IS ON

Representatives of Socialist Organization Promise Trouble.
FIFTEEN MORE MEN ARRESTED
Start Speeches and Hold Talks at Jefferson Square and Are Consequently Arrested and Then Released by Judge.

"The war is on," so declared representatives of the industrial workers of the world when they were brought to the police station Wednesday night.

About fifteen men were arrested between the hours of 4 and 9 p. m. for taking part in factional conversation and speech making in front of their headquarters at 129 Jackson street. One arrested at Jefferson square ended the proceedings in that direction.

The campaign is now triangular—the industrial workers, determined to exercise their right of free speech, are on one side; Judge Foster, in upholding them in this respect, is on the other, and Chief of Police Dunn and his subordinates, to quell any industrial workers' demonstration whatsoever, as the third faction.

Not Against Government.
"We are not making any talk against the principles of the government, but are merely seeking to better the conditions of the workingman, a plan to obtain the wages due labor and a protection of this branch of the world's work, as a whole. Wednesday one of our men, James Alexander Hamilton, sought to elucidate his theories at Jefferson square and was careful before starting to caution his audience to keep from blocking the sidewalk. Sergeant Cook approached and told him if he spoke he would be placed under arrest. Hamilton expressed his intention of doing so and was brought to the station. One thousand of our order are expected from Peoria in the next few days and we will speak if they have to look us all up," this from one of the men under arrest.

Defying the Law.
"This band of men are defying the law and order of the city, making a joke of police protection, blocking the traffic and in other ways annoying the peaceful citizen. No matter what the ruling of the police court may be, each man concerned will be arrested at every offense he commits," declares Chief Dunn.

The arresting officers, seeking to hold the men for another day in jail, moved from the courtroom as the case was brought up, but Judge Foster tried them without the officers' testimony, discharging all concerned and denying a recommendation from City Prosecutor Anheuser that they be held till Friday.

Says He's Grandson.
James Alexander Hamilton, who insisted upon speaking at Jefferson square, positively asserts that the above is his name and he is a great-grand grandson of the original Alexander Hamilton. His home is Albany, N. Y., where he informed Judge Foster, substantiation of his assertion could be obtained by dropping a line to the mayor.

Thomas Jefferson admitted that his was a fictitious name, but refused to give any other.
John Adams told the court his right name was Arthur Drewer.

As the fifteen workers left the court room and descended the stairs to the street, Captain Dempsey, Chief of Detectives Maloney and several assistants compelled them to line up along the wall while a thorough comparison of each man's face was made to a booklet of rogues' gallery photographs in hopes of securing a wanted character. Two men were singled out of the crowd, but were later released through lack of evidence.
Hears at Ashland Bureau.
ASHLAND, Neb., June 26.—(Special.)—During the heavy rainstorm about 12 o'clock Tuesday night lightning struck the alfalfa shed on the farm of George S. Smith at the north edge of the city limits, burning the structure nearly down. Loss \$500, with no insurance.