

VOL. XLIII—NO. 61. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1913—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

ATTORNEYS FOR THAW WIN TWO POINTS IN FIRST LEGAL FIGHT

Writ of Habeas Corpus is Dropped
and Prisoner Will Remain in
Sherbrooke Jail.

FUTURE STATUS INDEFINITE

Judge Announces He Will Be Dealt
with According to Law.

NEW YORK WITHOUT STANDING

Attorneys for State Are Excluded
from Proceedings.

BIG DEMONSTRATION IN COURT

Crowd Tells Hurray for the British
Flag and for Harry Thaw—
Women Wave Parasols
and Hats.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, Aug. 27.—Harry K. Thaw, fugitive from Mattawan, will remain in the Sherbrooke jail indefinitely, to be dealt with according to law.

This was the decision of Superior Court Judge Gibeaux this afternoon in granting the motion of discontinuance of a writ of habeas corpus. It was the second of the day for the Thaw forces, the court having ruled in the forenoon that Canadian counsel representing New York state could take no part in the proceedings at present.

The action, delivered in French, was received in silence by a packed court room. The court had previously warned spectators that a repetition of the forenoon's demonstration, when the New York lawyers were ruled out, would mean jail sentences for those making it. Thaw was taken back to jail almost immediately, while throngs that overflowed the court house lawn and adjacent streets cheered wildly. The prisoner lifted his hat and acknowledged the demonstration.

New York lawyers ruled out. New York state was ruled out of court here today in a dramatic preliminary skirmish with lawyers for Harry K. Thaw, the Mattawan fugitive fighting deportation.

Superior Judge Gibeaux, hearing arguments on Thaw's counsel on a motion to discontinue a writ of habeas corpus, absolutely refused to entertain the objections of Hector Verret, representing New York. This was greeted with a wild outburst of cheering by 1,000 Canadian spectators. Thaw, rising, bowed in acknowledgement.

Hooley for the British flag; Hooley for Harry Thaw; shrieked men and women, standing on chairs, waving handkerchiefs, parasols and hats. Thaw bowed three times like a stage actor taking a curtain call before a sympathetic audience. His cheeks were flushed, his big brown eyes shone, but he maintained his composure.

When the New Yorkers and their Canadian lawyers got back their breath they assembled in the hotel. Mr. Jerome called reporters aside and dictated this statement:

"We, who represent here the state of New York, are entirely unwilling to comment on the scene that occurred in one of his majesty's courts today. The relations between the bar of the United States and the courts of the Dominion of Canada are most friendly and cordial and we realize keenly the sense of humiliation experienced by our brethren in Canada, who are assisting us. Mr. Jacobs who is associated with us, is present and we would prefer not to say anything with reference to the occurrence of the morning."

Mr. Jerome turned toward Mr. Jacobs and the latter said:

"There is nothing I can add. I will say though that this is the first instance in my knowledge where such an outburst in any of our courts was not followed by the immediate clearing of the court."

Sherriffs of Three States Ready. John E. Mack of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who left here last week after doing missionary work for New York in the Thaw case at Ottawa, came back again early today.

Prepared for any contingency, Mack brought with him Sheriff Drew of Berlin, N. H., and Sheriff Richard Healey of Oswego, N. Y. "If they get Harry Thaw across the border we want to be ready to seize him to any state," said Mack.

Mr. McKown and J. N. Greenfield, Thaw's chief counsel, reached the court house shortly after 3 o'clock and went into conference with the judge. Crowds began to collect in the court room, waiting for developments. It was apparent that the first obstacle would be over the habeas corpus writ.

Thaw Brought Into Court. The judge instructed the sheriff that while he was undecided whether to sustain the withdrawal of the writ, Thaw should be brought in a court during arguments on the question.

Nearly all of the lawyers for both sides were in court when this announcement was made. The news spread swiftly and the crowd began to grow and stand.

Justice came into the court at 9:30 and (Continued on Page Two)

The Weather

FAIR	Temperature at Omaha Yesterday
	8:00 A.M. 60
	9:00 A.M. 60
	10:00 A.M. 60
	11:00 A.M. 60
	12:00 M. 60
	1:00 P.M. 60
	2:00 P.M. 60
	3:00 P.M. 60
	4:00 P.M. 60
	5:00 P.M. 60
	6:00 P.M. 60
	7:00 P.M. 60
	8:00 P.M. 60
	9:00 P.M. 60

Judge Murphy Says Copper Mine Owners Are Unreasonable

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—Judge Alfred J. Murphy of this city, personal representative of Governor Ferris in the upper peninsula copper mine strike district, in a report to the governor today, declared the operators are "unreasonable and arbitrary" in some of their terms submitted yesterday for settlement of the labor trouble. He also reported that he believed the strikers had "real grievances."

"In my judgment the refusal of the employers to re-employ any striker who has engaged in acts of agitation or who has incited thereto is unreasonable and arbitrary," said Judge Murphy. "To tolerate for any legitimate end is the right of American citizens. The position of the employers that withdrawal from membership in the federation must be a condition precedent to re-employment is equally arbitrary and unenforceable. It is basically un-American."

Antarctic Explorers Are Nearly Starved

CHRIST CHURCH, N. Z., Aug. 27.—Relief arrived just in the nick of time to save the lives of Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australian Antarctic explorer, and his five companions, who were left in March, last, on Macquarie Island, in the Antarctic ocean, when the remaining twenty-four members of Dr. Mawson's expedition returned to Tasmania.

Caminetti Jury Completed at Noon

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 27.—A full jury was sworn at noon today to try F. Drew Caminetti on the indictment returned against him, charging that he transported Lola Norris from Sacramento to Reno for immoral purposes, in violation of the Mann white slave traffic act. The government was prepared to state its case and begin the introduction of testimony this afternoon.

FORTY-FIVE-THOUSAND- DOLLAR FIRE AT STAMFORD

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Eleven buildings, comprising the principal business section of Stamford, burned this morning at 4 o'clock. The fire started in the meat market of Fred Sturtevant and was not discovered until it was under great headway.

Stamford has no water supply for fire protection and the buildings burned one after another and only a portion of the stocks of goods could be saved. Buildings across the street from the fire were saved by the work of a bucket brigade.

The fire loss is \$45,000 and the insurance is \$24,000.

These places of business were burned: Martin & Co., general merchandise; Carl MacFarlane, hardware; L. E. Ford, drugs; Dr. J. N. Campbell, office; Beatrice Creamery company, station; Fred Sturtevant, meat market; C. E. Lewis, barber shop; J. L. Martz, real estate office; W. F. Webber, restaurant, harness shop and warehouse.

TEMPERATURE REACHES CENTURY MARK AGAIN

After a few days of relief from the heat wave which enveloped this city for several weeks, Omaha was again the object of the direct rays of the sun yesterday and the mercury in the tube on top of the federal building mounted up to the century mark, where it hovered for two hours. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the temperature was 99; at 6 o'clock it was 100, but at 6:30 it still remained at 100, but a cool breeze invaded the city from the northwest during the next few minutes and at 8 o'clock it was but 77 degrees above zero.

CLOUGH HEADS NORTHERN PACIFIC EXECUTIVE BOARD

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Directors of the Northern Pacific railway today elected Clough W. F. Clough chairman of the board, a new position; J. M. Hannaford, president and director to succeed Howard Elliott; and George T. Sloane, first vice president.

CAUCUS PROGRESSES WITH CURRENCY BILL

Administration Money Measure Carried Further Along Toward Final Approval.

AMENDMENTS ARE VOTED DOWN

All Not Endorsed by Banking Committee of House Rejected.

HENRY OFFERS SUBSTITUTE

Presents Shafroth Bill in Place of Entire Note Issue Section.

HARD TO MAINTAIN A QUORUM

Slim Attendance Greatly Interferes with Work and Chairman Has Difficulty Keeping More Than Corporal's Guard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Reflecting all amendments offered without the approval of the banking and currency committee, the house democrats in caucus today carried the administration currency bill further along toward final approval. Representative Harrison of Mississippi introduced an amendment to permit any share-holding bank in the proposed reserve system to make reasonable charges for collecting and remitting checks and drafts. This was voted down, but it may be reported later in a committee amendment.

Representative Henry of Texas offered as a substitute for the entire note issue section the Shafroth bill, which would retire national bank notes, gold certificates and outstanding United States notes and establish a government currency with a 50 per cent gold redemption fund. He said his purpose was to keep the reserve of the country banks at home. The proposition was rejected, 65 to 13.

The caucus adjourned until tomorrow without acting upon another Henry amendment which would eliminate altogether the section of refunding bonds.

Slim attendance is greatly interfering with the work of the caucus. Adjournment is necessary whenever the opposition to the bill makes the point of no quorum.

The chairman, Representative Palmer, expected to be at his home, St. Louis, Mo., tonight with Secretary Bryan, who is to speak there, but he cancelled the engagement in order to keep at the task of holding more than a corporal's guard in the caucus.

Democratic members of the senate currency committee spent another day reading and discussing the provisions of the bill and had gone over all but a few paragraphs tonight. "For the committee has given no serious consideration to amendments."

T. C. Byrne Named to Pass on Security

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—T. C. Byrne of Omaha was appointed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today to act with the Omaha Clearing House association in passing upon commercial papers offered as security of loans from the money advanced by the federal government to assist in moving crops.

NORRIS HAS AMENDMENT TO TAX LARGE FORTUNES

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris today introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing for a heavy inheritance tax on large fortunes. Under his provisions fortunes above \$50,000 would be taxed 1 per cent to \$100,000 and each \$100,000 above that up to \$200,000 would have an additional tax of 1 per cent. All fortunes over \$200,000 would be taxed 75 per cent. The amendment contains a provision to prevent double taxation.

SHIP BEARING CHARLTON APPROACHING NAPLES

NAPLES, Aug. 27.—Wireless dispatch from Sardinia states that the ship Rhea of Italia passed there today with Porter Charlton on board and that he is expected to arrive here to be tried for the murder of his wife at Lake Como three years ago.

GENOA, Italy, Aug. 27.—A large number of newspaper men, photographers and several lawyers arrived today from Naples, expecting that Porter Charlton would land here on Friday.

BISHOP DUFFY GOES TO DENVER FOR OPERATION

Word was received at the office of the True Voice that Bishop Duffy of Kearney had gone to Denver, where he will be operated on for appendicitis. His physician, Dr. Watson of Kearney, has gone to Colorado with him.

Hundred and Three in Topkas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 27.—The government thermometer here reached 103 this afternoon. Last night was stifling. There is not a cloud in the sky today. The water problem is getting more serious every day for many Kansas towns.

The National Capital

Wednesday, August 27, 1913.

The Senate. Resumed consideration on tariff bill, income tax, session taken up. Foreign relations committee considered nomination of Preston McGowan as minister to Venezuela. Lobby investigating committee continued its hearing. Senate recessed for joint session.

The House. Passed resolution authorizing judiciary committee to investigate charges against United States Judge Emory Speer of Georgia. Convened in joint session with senate at 12:30 p. m. and passed several bills. Mr. Lobley investigated committee continued with J. M. McMichael testimony. Adjourned at 1:35 p. m. until noon Thursday.

Despite the Drouth
45th Annual
Nebraska State Fair
Lincoln, Sept. 1st to 5th



HUSBAND'S TRUST BETRAYED

Oelschlager Shocked by Wife and Friend's Unfaithfulness.

PITIES HIS WIFE IN DISGRACE

Attempted Suicide of Henry Hasse While Woman is with Him in Hotel Room Causes Sorrow in Home.

Martin Oelschlager, South Omaha (affiliated) kindly and unassuming husband, learned from a reporter early yesterday his wife's four years' friendship with Henry Hasse, prosperous traveling salesman of Norfolk, had ended in tragedy and disgrace for herself. Mrs. Oelschlager was found by the police yesterday morning in a room at the Neville hotel with Hasse, who was half dressed and had a gaping bullet wound in his breast, supposed to have been inflicted by himself.

Oelschlager worked until 12 o'clock at night and early in the morning had not seen the morning papers. "What? My wife Hasse shot?" he exclaimed. "I always trusted them both."

"Why," he continued, "my wife left a note last night that she had gone to her mother's."

His next thought was his wife's distress. "You are going back to Omaha," he said, "hurry to the police station and tell them to watch her. She is disgraced and may kill herself. Tell her I forgive her."

Mrs. Oelschlager, hearing that her husband had forgiven her, returned to her home a few hours later.

Friend Proves False.

"Thinking that there was a 'platonic friendship,'" Oelschlager for years allowed his wife to keep company with Hasse. He knew that they went out together evenings, went to theaters and were often together alone at the Oelschlager home, 2017 T street, South Omaha. The husband was pleased when Hasse took his wife to places of amusement while Oelschlager worked, sometimes nights and sometimes days.

Mr. and Mrs. Oelschlager became acquainted with Hasse four years ago at Norfolk. The mere acquaintance grew into a friendship and the utmost confidence was placed in his friend. Never for a minute did it enter his mind that his wife was untrue to him.

It was only last Sunday that Hasse and Oelschlager sat at a table in a South Omaha saloon and drank a few glasses of beer together. It was at this time that Hasse told his friend that he was very greatly troubled and intended to shoot himself. Oelschlager pleaded with him not to do so. Hasse told him that he was going to some place where he was not known and destroy all marks of identification and then kill himself.

Oelschlager even accompanied Hasse to the depot, where the latter purchased a ticket on the Burlington road to some eastern point.

Tuesday night Oelschlager returned home after working and found a note on the table from his wife, saying that she had gone to her mother's home at Burlington, Ia. He said his wife was not feeling well and he was not much surprised, but wrote a letter to her at Burlington and then telegraphed his mother-in-law that his wife was on the way home.

Advocates Special Banks to Loan Money on Farm Mortgages

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Reform in the currency system in relation to farm mortgages was discussed at the conference of the committee of agricultural development and education of the American Bankers' association today.

The subject was introduced when a paper prepared by Frank Bailey, a banker of New York, was read. Mr. Bailey was unable to attend the meeting.

"There should be one or more banks placed in every state of the union," Mr. Bailey stated in his paper, "where a borrower on a mortgage, having satisfactory collateral, could borrow money at a standard rate of interest. The terms of lending and rate of interest should be uniform in every state. The institutions loaning the money should be national in scope and chartered by the national government."

W. S. Wells of Platte City, chairman of the committee on agriculture and good roads of the Missouri Bankers' association, said it was largely through efforts of the bankers' committee that a law providing for rural high schools was passed at the last session of the Missouri legislature.

Will Sell Furs to Test Market in America

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—To test the American fur market the government will seal and silver fox skins valued at about \$100,000 at St. Louis this fall. The skins are this season's kill on the Pribilof islands and are now on the way from San Francisco. They are to be cured and prepared and then sold at auction.

Under the terms of the pelagic seal treaty the skins heretofore were sold at London, that being the market designated. The government now will seek to establish a fur market in this country, to escape the cost of transportation to London and return. The present shipment contains 2,500 seal and 30 silver fox skins.

IOWA RAILWAY CLERKS NAMED FOR SERVICE

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The following Iowa railway mail clerks have been appointed:

M. P. Madison, Des Moines; F. M. Field, Burlington; C. W. Boltz, Des Moines; P. D. Souffrin, Council Bluffs; A. R. Alt, Cedar Rapids; C. H. Irwin, Elwood; M. B. Cain, Winterset; Earl F. Nisbett, Nicholas; Guy E. Rodgers, Ottumwa; J. R. Merritt, Dubuque; John V. Fleming, Sanborn; I. E. Musgrave, Keosauqua; M. C. Ripplow, Marion; A. W. Mescher, Burlington; G. C. Over, Burlington; E. J. Garrity, Inwood; George Thorpe, Emerson; L. I. Malne, Estherville; F. J. Harder, Delhi; W. W. Davis, Bridgeview; J. E. Donaldson, Alta Vista; W. G. Nichols, Des Moines.

A civil service examination is to be held September 13 for clerks in the postoffice at Plattsmouth and Wayne, Neb.

Clinton L. Lennan was appointed rural carrier on route 1 at Waltham, Neb., and Harry Durant on route 4 at Battle Creek, Iowa.

Nettie Swigart was appointed postmaster at Elva, Grant county, Nebraska, vice A. Farnsworth, resigned.

HUERTA'S REPLY TO WILSON

Answer to Lind's Representation
Drawn by Senor Gamboa.

ALL REQUESTS ARE REJECTED

Asks United States to Recognize Existing Regime and Prevent Export of Arms and Supplies to Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Senor Gamboa's reply to the proposals submitted through John Lind opens with the statement that the Mexican government has paid due attention to the advice and considerations expressed by the government of the United States.

Continuing, it says: "The imputation contained in the first paragraph of your instructions that no progress has been made toward establishing in the capital of Mexico, the three territories and one federal district are under the absolute control of the present government; he says that the southern frontier is open and at peace; that the government has an army of 50,000 men in the field to insure complete peace."

"My government fails to understand," continues the reply, "what the government of the United States of America means by saying that it does not find itself in the same case with reference to the other nations of the earth concerning what is happening and is likely to happen in Mexico. With reference to what might happen in Mexico neither you, Mr. Confidential Agent, nor I, nor anyone else can prognosticate because no assertion is possible on incidents which have not occurred."

Senor Gamboa says that if the good offices of the United States "are to be of the character of those now tendered to us, we should have to decline them in the most categorical and definite manner."

Suggests Withholding Arms.

It suggests that the United States might best serve Mexico as follows: "If it should only watch that no material and monetary assistance is given to rebels who find refuge, conspire and provide themselves with arms and food on the other side of the border; if it should demand from its minor and local authorities the strictest observance of the neutrality laws, I assure you, Mr. Confidential Agent, that the complete pacification of this republic would be accomplished within a relatively short time."

Continuing, the note says: "His excellency, Mr. Wilson, is laboring under a serious delusion when he declares that the present situation of Mexico is incompatible with the compliance of its international obligations, with the development of its own civilization and with the required maintenance of certain political and economical conditions tolerable in Central America. We are punctually meeting all of our credits; we are still maintaining diplomatic missions cordially accepted, in almost all the countries of the world and we continue to be invited to all kinds of international congresses and conferences."

No Armistice with Rebels.

"An immediate suspension of the struggle in Mexico, a definite armistice solemnly constructed and scrupulously observed" is not possible, as to do this it would be necessary that there should be some one capable of proposing it without causing a profound offense to civilization.

Senor Gamboa deprecates the attitude of the "rebels who style themselves constitutionalists" because they refuse to "add their strength to ours, so that all together we would undertake the great and urgent task of national reconstruction."

"Were we to agree with them to the armistice suggested, we would lose facts, recognize their belligerency, and this is something which cannot be done."

WILSON READS HIS MESSAGE ON MEXICO TO JOINT SESSION

President Explains Policy of Administration Toward the Huerta Government.

ACTING ALONG FRIENDLY LINES

Provisional President Asked to Retire for General Good.

FORCE IS NOT CONTEMPLATED

Americans Living in Mexico Requested to Come Home.

WILL PROCLAIM NEUTRALITY

During Period of Waiting for Situation to Work Itself Out Neither Side Will Be Allowed to Import Arms.

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson tonight warned all Americans to leave Mexico. At the same time the Mexican embassy and all consular representatives throughout the southern republic were instructed to "notify all officials, civil and military, in Mexico" that they would be held strictly responsible for harm or injury done to Americans or their property.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson appeared in person before congress today and laid bare to the world the details of this nation's efforts to bring about peace in Mexico; the facts concerning Huerta's rejection of the peace proposals and the policy to be pursued now by this government.

The president announced the position of the United States to be as follows: "No armed intervention. 'Strict neutrality,' forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico."

"Under no circumstances to be the partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico, or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

"To urge all Americans to leave Mexico at once and to assist them to get away in every way possible. Will protect Americans."

"To let every one in Mexico who assumes to exercise authority know that this government will vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away and shall hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning."

"That can and will be made plain before the possibility of a misunderstanding," declared the president.

Negotiations for the friendly mediation of the United States are open to resumption at any time on either the initiative of this government or of Mexico.

Answer from Huerta. Accompanying the president's address was the reply of the Huerta government rejecting the American proposals. It was written by Foreign Minister Gamboa. It suggested the following alternative policy for the United States:

Reception of a Mexican ambassador in Washington. That the United States send a new ambassador to Mexico without restrictions. Strict observance of the neutrality laws and "see to it that no material or monetary assistance is given to the rebels."

Unconditional recognition of the Huerta government. The occasion had not been paralleled in more than a century. No other president since George Washington has appeared before congress on a foreign affair. The senate and house assembled in the house chamber, the senators filing in two by two. As the president mounted the platform where Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall were waiting the big chamber was hushed. Attired in a conventional frock coat suit, the president stood at the clerk's desk and read his address in the easy conversational tone for which he is noted. Scarcely a sound interrupted.

First pointing out that it was his duty "without reservation" to lay all the facts concerning the relations of the United States with Mexico, the president outlined what the United States had done "as a friend and neighbor." The president declared that "we shall yet prove to the Mexican people that we know how to serve them without first thinking how we shall serve ourselves."

Describing Mexican conditions and the events that led up to the negotiations just concluded, President Wilson said that as a friend this country could wait no longer for a solution of affairs in the sister republic.

President Praises Lind.

President Wilson read his instructions to John Lind.

"All America cries out for a settlement." (Continued on Page Two)

These Daily Talks On Advertising

By publishing each day some thought upon the subject of advertising, it is our purpose to encourage among our readers a lively interest in the highly profitable habit of ad reading.

Advertising news is now considered to be as interesting and important as the news of current events, and the reader who slights his ad-reading really does himself a great injustice.

The advertising columns constantly offer us opportunities to save money and to make our purchases with greater convenience.

If you must slight some part of the newspaper, let that not be the advertising section. It holds much valuable information for you and you really can't afford to neglect it.