

IMPORTERS RUSH TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER TARIFF RATES

Many Brokers Are in Line When Customs House in New York Opens for Business.

FIFTEEN CLERKS ARE ADDED

Five Thousand Shipments Are Withdrawn During Day.

MAY CUT PRICE OF STEEL

Manufacturers Talk of Reduction to Meet Lower Duty.

UNDERWOOD DISCUSSES OUTLOOK

Chairman Says It Will Be Several Months Before Effect of Reduction Will Be Apparent to Consumers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The first effect of the new tariff to which President Wilson's signature was written last night, was seen early today when the clerical force at the customs house was increased by fifteen men in anticipation of one of the busiest days in the history of this port.

In no customs district in the country will there be greater activity during the first few days of the tariff than at the port of New York, for in the forty-eight bonded warehouses there is over \$70,000,000 worth of goods awaiting withdrawal. Importers have been impatient to get their goods on the market, and it was expected they would attempt to withdraw more than half of this great store at once.

There is almost every conceivable thing in the warehouses, but the chief things are cottons, linens, woolsens, furs, silks, nuts, leather goods, dried fruits, pickled fish and leaf tobacco.

New York bonded warehouses, jammed to capacity with imports roughly valued at \$70,000,000, began today to disgorge themselves as importers released their products under the reduced rates of the new tariff law. The New York customs house opened an hour before the usual time and with fifteen additional clerks pressed into service, was to remain open all night. Duties will be assessed on the basis of the Payne-Aldrich act, but refunds, where necessary, will be adopted when official copies of the new laws are received.

The situation confronting importers today was the reverse of what it was four years ago, when the Payne-Aldrich law became effective. Then, instead of holding goods in bond and releasing them at reduced rates, steamship raisers to port with commodities on which higher duty was to be observed, several consignments came in just in the nick of time.

Huge shipments will soon begin to arrive from abroad. More than sixty brokers were in line when the customs house opened. The rush of withdrawals continued without abatement all day. It was estimated that 5,000 separate shipments would be withdrawn during the day instead of the usual 600.

The great bulk of the goods withdrawn were shipments admitted free of duty under the new tariff, but which would have been assessed under the Payne-Aldrich law.

Steel manufacturers were reported here today to be considering a reduction of from \$2 to \$3 a ton in the price of their products to meet the lowering of steel duties in effect today under the new tariff schedule. The possibility of competition from German and British manufacturers was said to be responsible for the move.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Those who expect to find American stores immediately cutting prices because the new tariff bill is now a law, will be disappointed in the opinion of Representative Underwood, one of its authors. It will be many months, Mr. Underwood believes, before the effect of the new tariff bill becomes apparent to the consumer.

"It is only competition, caused by the new law, that is going to reduce prices," said Mr. Underwood today. "It will be several months before the effects of the new tariff on commodities is felt and in many cases it may be a year. The effect on wool probably will not show until next spring; the full effect on sugar not for several years."

Mr. Underwood left Washington today for Atlantic City for a week's vacation. He is suffering from a bad cold.

Order for Preferential Treatment. Under advice from the State department, the Treasury department is about to instruct collectors of customs to assess duties against imports from Germany, Canada and Mexico and other countries not having special treaty arrangements.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Rain and colder Sunday.

Table with columns: Hours, Deg., and comparative local record for 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900.

Comparative Local Record. 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903 1902 1901 1900. High yesterday 69 79 65 71. Lowest yesterday 39 44 49 52. Mean temperature 50 54 50 57 54. Precipitation .36 .00 .50 .09.

Methodist Bishops Differ on Question of Making Transfers

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—The Northwest Iowa Methodist conference, in session in this city, today got up against a proposition which caused considerable discussion in the upper Iowa conference last week in Tipton. It is the matter of barring ministers from other conferences coming into the bigger charges of this conference and of permitting ministers in this conference from leaving to accept better pastorates in other conferences. And while the contest is of the very friendliest it is being vigorously fought out over the specific instances of Rev. W. H. Spence of Fort Dodge, who has a call from the Cedar Falls church in the upper Iowa conference.

Just now the unusual spectacle is being witnessed of two bishops at the conference, one on one side of the question and one on the other. Bishop Shepard of Kansas City, who is presiding over the deliberations of the conference, inclines toward the view of keeping ministers from going from one conference to another. He is opposed to the transfer of Rev. Mr. Spence. On the other hand Bishop Bristol of Omaha, resident bishop of the conference, arrived in the city today to appear in behalf of the Cedar Falls church and champion the transfer of Rev. Mr. Spence. It is difficult to forecast the outcome. And to add to the difficulty of the matter, a large delegation of First Dodge Methodists called on Bishop Shepard in the afternoon to ask the retention of Rev. Mr. Spence.

At the business session the superannuated and superannuated lists were gone over. The following new ministers were received into full membership in the conference: Lester Dale, A. J. Trent, Arthur Bottom, L. Mitchell, W. H. Winterstein. The following were taken into the conference on trial: George A. Moyer, L. E. Wordell, L. G. Gardner, M. L. Meckel, Otto E. Ellison, Thomas K. Griffith, John L. Ralston, Rev. C. Raymond Dix was discontinued from connection with the conference. A collection was taken for his benefit, however.

Aberdeen Bankers Says Currency Bill Favors Large Banks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—An ineffectual attempt to "tag" legislation of the administration currency bill in the senate banking and currency committee was made by supporters of the measure today. Senator Shafroth argued vainly for an agreement to close hearings on the bill next Saturday, October 11, but republicans on the committee protested vigorously. Senators Reed and Hitchcock, democrats, who have opposed hurrying the bill, were not present.

H. J. Jewett, a business man of Aberdeen, S. D., appearing before the committee declared that small banks in the northwest and in other agricultural sections of the country had little or none of the ninety-day commercial paper made eligible in the bill for discount and as a basis for currency. He said that the country banker was forced to carry the farmer for long time loans on paper which would receive none of the advantages of the bill.

Brokaw Released on Own Recognizance

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Fred Brokaw, alias Fred Boley, held here for extradition by the state of Pennsylvania on charges of kidnaping a Pittsburgh merchant in a hotel there, was released today by order of a police judge on his own recognizance.

His counsel gave out that they would bring suit against the Pittsburgh chief of police and the Pittsburgh citizen who identified Brokaw's photograph in the Pittsburgh rogues' gallery as that of the man who robbed him for \$5,000 damages on grounds of false arrest.

The police department here notified the judge that they were requested by the Pittsburgh police to hold Brokaw and that the matter was still in the hands of the district attorney there. The court held that there was nothing to show that either zeal or expedition was being used to press the case, and that Brokaw's alibi was so strong that he ought not to be held unless further evidence against him was forthcoming.

Bebel Estate Only Hundred Thousand

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—An authoritative estimate is issued today of published statements that the late August Bebel, the socialist leader, was a millionaire. His estate is valued at about \$100,000, of which he bequeathed \$5,000 to the social democratic party and \$1500 to the labor party. It was reported that he left half of his estate to the party.

An accusation that Bebel was a tax dodger and had invested his property abroad in order to escape German assessments, also is denied. It is declared that he made his annual returns to the tax officers with minute accuracy.

WORKING TO PUSH CURRENCY MEASURE

President Wilson and Bryan Will Boost Money Bill Through the Senate.

COMMONER PRAISES TARIFF BILL

Secretary of State Says It is Much Better Than Wilson Law.

BEST PASSED SINCE CIVIL WAR

Rejoices Over Passage of Currency Measure Through Executive and Congress.

Declares October Third Marks Economic Epoch in History of the Present Generation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Wilson went to the golf links early today, according to his Saturday custom. When he returned to the White House shortly before noon he found many telegrams congratulating him on the signing of the new tariff bill. With the congratulations came in many cases the sentiment, "Now for currency legislation."

In this spirit the president took the task of accomplishing the second big measure of his administration. At the White House and executive quarters there is confidence that the currency bill already passed by the house will be passed by the senate and signed by the president before many weeks. The opinion prevails that if the work is not completed before the December session of congress begins, it surely will be by January 1.

Bryan Praises Bill

Secretary Bryan today endorsed the new tariff law as the best tariff measure since the civil war and predicted the early passage of the currency bill. Mr. Bryan issued this statement:

"The tariff law that went into force last night is the best tariff measure since the war and all who have taken part in preparing and passing it are entitled to great credit. It is a better bill than we were able to pass twenty years ago and I rejoice that political conditions are such as to make the present law possible."

"The Wilson bill was compelled to carry a burden that will not fall on the present law and ought not to have fallen on that law. The Wilson law provided for an income tax which was held unconstitutional by a divided vote, the one majority having been secured by a change of opinion on the part of one judge between the two hearings of the case."

"The nullification of the income tax portion of the Wilson law reduced the governmental income which would not meet the expenses of the government and this compelled an increase of indebtedness that threw on the bill an undeserved odium, which, together with the fact that the senate deprived the bill of some of its best features, robbed the party of the benefit which would ordinarily have come to it from a re-election in import duties. Then, too, the bill went into operation at a time when financial conditions were bad and many attributed to the law the defects for which it was not at all responsible."

Stores and Opera House Destroyed; Man Loses Life

HERRARD, S. D., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—In a fire which destroyed the Herrard opera house building and two stores on the ground floor, Lambert Tinsolt, proprietor of the Tinsolt Hardware company, was burned to death. The fire started in the basement of the store building from an unknown source and spread rapidly throughout the building.

Mr. Tinsolt was in the opera house on the second floor, and the flames cut off his escape and he was burned to death. The building was forty by eighty feet in size, and consisted of two stories and a basement. The hardware store and a general merchandise store owned by A. F. Tinsolt, a brother of the dead man, were situated on the ground floor. The stocks of merchandise and the building are a total loss. The hardware stock was valued at \$5,000 and was insured at \$3,000. The general merchandise stock was valued at \$5,000, partially insured. The building itself was valued at \$15,000 and there was \$10,000 insurance on it, besides \$1,000 insurance on the fixtures for the opera house.

Lambert Tinsolt was 43 years of age. A widow and three children, the oldest 7 years old, survive him. He carried a policy for \$2,000 in a fraternal insurance order.

Supreme Judge Cole Dies at Des Moines

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 4.—Judge Chester C. Cole, pioneer lawyer, for twelve years justice of the Iowa supreme court, died of pneumonia here today. Judge Cole was 69 years old.

Back to Everyday Business



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

THOMAS CANDIDATE FOR TEACHERS' HEAD

Kearney Normal Superintendent May Be Chosen for This Position by Friends.

BITTER FEUD IS UNCOVERED

Man in Charge of the Western School Discovers Plot to Defeat His Selection to Arkansas University.

Friends of Dr. A. O. Thomas, superintendent of Kearney Normal school, are looking him for the presidency of the Nebraska State Teachers' association, which will meet in Omaha early in November. As a result of a bit of history recently uncovered, they are taking measures to support him to the utmost of their ability.

According to the story the campaign all grows out of efforts by a group of Lincoln and South Platte educators to prevent the selection of Dr. Thomas as president of the University of Arkansas, which was favorably considered within the last year. The selection of Dr. Thomas was practically decided upon when Arkansas authorities received a battery of letters bearing upon Dr. Thomas in an especially unfavorable light and all signed by prominent educators of Nebraska.

Negotiations were abruptly halted, it is said, and in fact were called off by the Arkansas board and President J. A. Kirkland of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., was elected to the position for which Dr. Thomas had been favorably considered at a salary of \$7,000 a year.

But just at this juncture, the Carnegie Institution released a fund of \$10,000 for the Vanderbilt school for a new medical college with the understanding that Dr. Kirkland should be retained as the school's head. "He was retained in Tennessee and then negotiations were again opened with Dr. Thomas, the peculiarity of the situation appealing to the Arkansas board. They invited Dr. Thomas to Little Rock for a conference, telling him that the covert attack made upon him seemed peculiar in the extreme when up to that time there had been nothing but expressions of good will for him from the Nebraskans who had been consulted."

Dr. Thomas, it is said, at the conference in Little Rock, was permitted to read all the letters sent against him and he found that a small coterie of men in Lincoln and surrounding towns with a leading educator who has since left the state were prominent in opposition to him in secret fashion. He declared that he would not accept the place under any cloud of this character in view of his accomplishment in Nebraska, having built up the school at Kearney from its inception.

There the matter now stands, except that it is understood that Dr. Thomas yesterday while in Lincoln consulted his friends over the matter and one, former Governor Aldrich, advised him that the letter written against him would make the basis for a personal damage suit that would have excellent standing in court.

PEOPLE OF PERU WILL HAVE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 4.—Peru in future is to enjoy religious tolerance. Heretofore the exercise of any religion other than the Roman Catholic was prohibited. The Chamber of Deputies adopted by 66 votes to 4 an amendment to the constitution dealing with this subject. The amendment had been already approved by the senate.

In spite of constitutional prohibition the government some time ago permitted the building of a number of Protestant churches and mission schools in various parts of the country.

Roosevelt Starts For Exploring Trip in South America

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt and party bound for South America, where the colonel will first lecture and then explore portions of the continent hitherto untrod by white men, sailed on the steamship Van Dyck shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Roosevelt held a reception before the boat got away and replied to William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the republican state committee, who issued a statement last night saying that the democrat and progressives were in league to nominate to the supreme court Justice Seabury of this city for the court of appeals.

"That is one of Barnes' habitual lies," said Colonel Roosevelt. "There has been no agreement whatever with reference to Justice Seabury."

Commenting on the fact that he had omitted from his last speech delivered at a banquet in his honor last night reference to the Panama canal zone and complimentary allusions to Brazil, Chile and Argentine Republic—the countries he is now to visit—Colonel Roosevelt explained he had done so merely because he thought other things more important. The trip to South America will occupy seventeen days. The colonel will be joined there by his son Kermit.

Those who embarked with him today were Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt, who will make the round trip on the Van Dyck; Anthony Fiala, the polar explorer, who has charge of the expedition's equipment; G. K. Cheiry and Leo L. Miller, naturalists of the American Museum of Natural History; Frank Harper, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary, and Rev. Father John Augustus Zahn, provincial of the Order of the Holy Cross.

Mrs. Pankhurst Tells Why She Asks Big Lecture Fees

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, after reading the dispatches from New York today reporting the commotion among the American suffragists caused by the large fees which the suffragist leader is to receive for her lectures, commissioned her daughter Christabel to explain her point of view.

"The woman's movement is an international one," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "consequently anything contributed by Americans to help to win the woman's suffrage campaign in England will help the cause throughout the world. England is more conservative than any other country. If woman suffrage should be obtained there it will be easier to win elsewhere."

Miss Christabel says that Miss Joan Wycliffan of the Women's Social and Political Union, who is arranging for Mrs. Pankhurst's tour, is receiving more invitations than it is possible for Mrs. Pankhurst to accept, in spite of the fee asked. She adds that Mrs. Pankhurst has no doubt she will be freely admitted by the immigration authorities.

Three Weddings at York. YORK, Neb., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—Arthur G. Biehl and Elizabeth Linsford of Waco were married Wednesday. Rev. Mr. Ritchey officiating.

GOLDEN-HAIRED GIRL IS BEATEN TO DEATH

Mystery Surrounding Murder in New York Begins to Clear.

MOTHER IS UNDER ARREST

Police Are Looking for Italian Gentleman at Whose Flat Woman Was Living—Undertaker Was Intimidated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The mystery surrounding the murder of a golden-haired child of 3 years yesterday began to clear today with the identification of the body, the arrest of the baby's mother and the issuance of orders to arrest the man from whose flat the body was taken late yesterday afternoon.

The child was identified as Lulu Salerno by Mrs. Louisa Roeder, who said she was the grandmother. Mrs. Roeder told the police that her daughter, Lulu's mother, had quarreled with her husband, Michael Salerno, a barber at Columbia university, and left him a year ago to live with another man. Lulu, she said, was one of three children and was taken by Mrs. Salerno when the home was broken up.

Mrs. Salerno last left her mother's home, according to the mother, a month ago with two men. One of them, Mrs. Roeder said, was Tony Fishers, over whom Mrs. Salerno and her husband had quarreled; the other was Joseph De Puma. De Puma and Fishers, Mrs. Roeder said, occupied the same flat. It was from this flat that the child's body was taken to the morgue. A general alarm has been issued for De Puma's arrest.

The police asserted this afternoon that Mrs. Salerno was living at the flat when the child was murdered. Mrs. Salerno was hysterical when arrested this afternoon.

The child's body was brought to the morgue in a manor box last night by Ralph Pasqua, an undertaker, who told a tale of having been coerced at a pistol's point to go to the gunman's flat and remove the body. In the flat he saw a blonde woman, weeping. When detectives reached the flat later she was gone and with her the gunman.

The theory advanced was that the little girl had been kidnaped and was being held for ransom. There is no police record, however, of a child of that description being missing.

Herman Oelrichs Discharged by Court; Girl Drops Charge

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Herman Oelrichs, millionaire law student at Columbia university, was discharged in police court today when arraigned on the charge of stabbing Lucille Singleton, daughter of a Texas mine owner.

The case against young Oelrichs was dismissed at the request of Assistant District Attorney James O'Malley, to whom Miss Singleton confessed yesterday that there was no basis for her previous declaration that Oelrichs had stabbed her. Miss Singleton was not in court today, as she is still confined to her room as the result of injuries sustained in the accident several nights ago. The automobile in which she was riding with Oelrichs had been damaged and she had been injured by being thrown against the wind shield was read to the court.

FALL FESTIVAL OF AK-SAR-BEN XIX IS FINISHED IN DAMP

But This Does Not Dampen the Enthusiasm of Promoters Who Realize Its Success.

SHOWMEN ARE ALL PLEASED

Say that from Coast to Coast Ak-Sar-Ben Leads Them All.

ALL WANT TO BE HERE AGAIN

Cline Says that He Had No Idea of Enormity of the Enterprise.

ALREADY PLANNING AHEAD

Board of Governors Figuring Out Some Unique Plan of Entertainment for the Crown of Another Year.

Dark are the halls and cold the seats. The nineteenth annual festivities attending the coming of King Ak-Sar-Ben to his great city are over. The wilderness of flowers that made the floral parade a spectacle to be long remembered are withered. The myriad lights that dazzled hundreds of thousands while they fought for standing room to see are showering their brilliance no more. The wonderful floats that typified the masterly achievements of the Germans in the great German parade are being torn to pieces and the thousands of sturdy Germans that made up the parade have settled back to the thrifty, industrious every day life that has made them one of the strongest elements of King Ak-Sar-Ben's realm.

The carnival, too, has closed. After furnishing fun and frolic for over 100,000 people, day and night, for a fortnight, the grounds are deserted today. The tents were pulled down in the night even as the Arabs are said by Longfellow to have folded theirs, and the performers have quietly slipped away. Where but yesterday the lamplighters danced, the drum snarled and the ballroom roared, today all is silence; except here and there the small boy will be splashing in the mud along the gutters looking for a few stray dimes that slipped through the fingers of the over-busy cashiers who coin poured in too fast.

Coin Pours In. For the coin did pour in even though there were several rainy days that materially cut down the attendance the carnival closed normally. The show men left the city with a satisfied smile on their faces and declared that business had been good. Herbert Cline, who is at the head of the Cline shows, which constituted most of the shows on the grounds this year, said he had never seen anything like Omaha's Ak-Sar-Ben festivities. "I never realized the magnitude of your organization," he said. "I have seen them all from coast to coast, and I tell you there are none of them in it with Ak-Sar-Ben."

With the success of this year's festivities behind them, the board of governors are looking ahead to next year. They feel that this should be an incentive to work harder for the next year's festivities. Secretary J. D. Weaver said at the close of the season: "There should be 2,000 members of Ak-Sar-Ben next year. The success of this year should be an incentive to the business men of Omaha to get into the wagon and boost for next year. They ought to get in early and pay their dues without waiting to be asked each year. They should not stand back and let these governors do all the pushing the year round. These governors have worked like troopers day and night for months and have spent money like drunken sailors getting things in shape for the big event, and it is hardly right that they should be expected to do it all."

Just how Ak-Sar-Ben is coming out financially this year the governors cannot say yet. No financial statement will be ready perhaps for a week or two. The bills this year have been kept paid up more closely than ever before, so that now that the season is closed there will not be as many back bills to clean up before the books can be finally closed.

Mexican Federals Take Santa Rosalia After Hard Fight

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 4.—Santa Rosalia has fallen before the attack of 4,000 federals under General Castro, according to advices received here this morning in a telegram from General Mercado, military governor of Chihuahua, to Guillermo Porras, personal representative of General Huerta in this city.

Santa Rosalia was defended by 4,000 constitutionalists under General Francisco Villa. The dispatch said the town was taken after four hours heavy firing yesterday afternoon, following a siege which started Thursday morning. The message declares the constitutionalists are retreating southward.

No other details of the battle, which was considered by the rebels as a critical one for the establishment of their power in Chihuahua, has been received here as yet.

Following the evacuation of Santa Rosalia yesterday afternoon the combined rebel forces of Pancho Villa, Tomas Urbina and Manuel Chao, numbering 4,000, have scattered to the hills, according to a brief dispatch received by Colonel Juan N. Vasquez, federal commander in Juarez today. No details of the battle have been received by Colonel Vasquez.

The National Capital

Saturday, October 4, 1913.

The Senate. Resumed consideration of urgent deficiency bill, discussing feature abolishing commerce court.

The House. Not in session; meets Tuesday.