

THAW GRANTED WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY FEDERAL JUDGE

Is Returnable at Littleton Next Tuesday—New York State Not Represented at Hearing.

INJUNCTION ISSUED BY COURT

Copies of Both Will Be Served on the Authorities.

TICKET TO ENGLAND BOUGHT

Fugitive's Friends Purchase Through One Via Montreal.

FEAR OF A KIDNAPING PLOT

Prisoner Will Probably Be Taken to Concord Monday Without Further Proceedings at Colebrook.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 13.—In the United States district court in this city this afternoon, Judge Aldrich granted the writ of habeas corpus, returnable at Littleton on Tuesday next, to Harry K. Thaw for a writ of habeas corpus, returnable at Littleton on Tuesday next, at 11 a. m. Nathaniel F. Martin of this city, and Merrill Shurtliff of Lancaster, appeared as counsel for Thaw. The state of New York was not represented at the hearing.

Proceedings were in chambers, only the judge, counsel and clerk of the court being admitted. Judge Aldrich issued also an injunction restraining all parties from interfering with the service of the writ, or with Thaw, pending the hearing at Littleton. Copies of the writ and injunction will be served on Sheriff Drew of Coos county, William T. Jerome and Attorney General James F. Tuttle.

This effect of this proceeding is to bring the situation to a standstill until next Tuesday.

Thaw's counsel left for Colebrook this afternoon and Judge Aldrich took the same train for his home in Littleton. The proceeding in the federal court heads off extradition, with the result that the case may be taken by appeal to the United States supreme court.

Through Ticket to England.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—Immigration officials heard today that Harry K. Thaw's friends had purchased for him a through ticket to Colebrook, N. H., to England by way of Montreal. This ticket was to be used, they heard, in case Thaw should be released, by habeas corpus proceedings or otherwise, at Colebrook. According to the report Thaw was convinced that the immigration officials could not touch him were he to pass through the Dominion on a through ticket, basing his belief on the case of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist.

This report gave color to the rumors of kidnapping Thaw at Colebrook, already strengthened in the official opinion by the presence there of a group of Thaw's Canadian partisans and by the heavy guard placed around the prisoner.

Thaw's ticket to England was purchased within an hour or so after Thaw had been arrested at Colebrook.

Embarked in the report was the assertion that Thaw, once at Montreal, would not sail for England at all, but would proceed to that point of Lake Erie which washes the northwestern corner of Pennsylvania and enter his native state, where he believed he would be safe.

Will Be Taken to Concord.

COLEBROOK, N. H., Sept. 13.—After another night of rumors of kidnapping, Harry K. Thaw awoke today to gaze on the rain-soaked streets and to confer with counsel regarding the hearing with Governor Folger at Concord, in opposition to his extradition to New York. This hearing, according to the understanding of the Thaw lawyers, will be held Wednesday. Thaw will probably be removed to the capital Monday without further court proceedings here.

Neither side trusting the other and Thaw's special guards trusting neither side, all hands kept watch at the hotel where Thaw is housed until well after midnight.

At 1 a. m. an overworked reporter, sure that the presence of some strange men and automobiles about the building meant no good, ran down the silent hallway, shouting at the top of his lungs. The entire hotel was awake in an instant. Sheriff Drew, who had retired, ran into the hall in his night clothes and twenty reporters, half dressed and disheveled, dashed down the lobby to telephone for automobiles. When guests peeked from behind doors on the verge of hysteria and the Thaw guards, worried but ignorant of what was the matter, massed themselves in front of his door. Thaw himself did not wake up. William T. Jerome also slept soundly, though Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general from New York, appeared for a few moments until he satisfied himself that Thaw was safe.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity

Fair; rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55
6 a. m.	55
7 a. m.	55
8 a. m.	55
9 a. m.	55
10 a. m.	55
11 a. m.	55
12 m.	55
1 p. m.	55
2 p. m.	55
3 p. m.	55
4 p. m.	55
5 p. m.	55

Comparative Local Record.

1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
Highest yesterday.	55	55	55
Lowest yesterday.	55	55	55
Mean yesterday.	55	55	55
Precipitation.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temperature.	55	55	55
Normal temperature.	55	55	55
Deficiency for the day.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total excess since March 1.	63.1	63.1	63.1
Normal precipitation.	15.1	15.1	15.1
Deficiency for the year.	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total rainfall since March 1.	35.1	35.1	35.1
Deficiency since March 1.	15.1	15.1	15.1
Deficiency for the year.	15.1	15.1	15.1
Deficiency for the period.	15.1	15.1	15.1

Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival Dates

SEPTEMBER 24 TO OCTOBER 4.

Automobile Floral Parade, Tuesday afternoon, September 24.
Electrical Parade, Wednesday night, October 1.
German Day Parade, Thursday afternoon, October 3.
Coronation Ball, Friday evening, October 4.
Douglas County Fair and Live Stock Show each day.
Irwin Bros. Frontier Day Wild West Show, Rourke Ball Park, afternoons only, September 27 to October 4.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR SULZER

Witness Says He Raised This Sum Among Brewery Interests.

PAID INTO THE CAMPAIGN FUND

Testimony is Given in Private at the Preliminary Hearing Held by the Impeachment Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The assembly board of managers for the impeachment of Governor Sulzer announced today that Charles Dersch, a salesman connected with the brewery interests, had testified privately that he had collected \$50,000 for Sulzer's campaign, which was not accounted for by the governor in his statement of campaign contributions.

The announcement was made by Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, chairman of the board of managers, when the board met to continue its investigations today for the purpose of gathering evidence for the prosecution at the impeachment trial. Mr. Dersch was one of the witnesses called yesterday, but at his request he was allowed to give his testimony in private.

The \$50,000, Mr. Levy said, had been collected from the brewing and malting interests.

"This is the most sensational evidence we have got yet," said Mr. Levy. He declined to give details of Dersch's testimony, which will be laid before the impeachment board.

Mr. Levy said that a prominent New York lawyer who had been a close friend of Sulzer for twenty-five years had come today direct from Albany, with this question:

"If Governor Sulzer should resign would the impeachment proceedings be dropped?"

Levy said he replied that he had no authority to stop them.

Sulzer Will Not Resign.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Governor Sulzer has no intention of resigning, according to his counsel, D. Cady Herrick. When Mr. Herrick learned of the statement today by Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, chairman of the board of managers in charge of the impeachment proceedings, he sent this telegram to Mr. Levy in New York:

"I see from press dispatches that you state a prominent New York lawyer has come to you direct from Albany with this question: 'If Governor Sulzer should resign, would the impeachment proceedings be dropped?'"

"I ask you what the name of that prominent lawyer is. Either you are stating a falsehood or you have been imposed on. Governor Sulzer has no intention of resigning."

Justice, Chester of the state supreme court today denied an application for a writ brought in a taxpayer's action designed to prohibit the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer.

Another Clue in New York Murder Mystery

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The young married surgeon whose Annette Day loved was sought diligently by detectives today to tell what he might know of Miss Day's last hours. Her brother, Francis, a real estate dealer of this city, declared last night that she was the slain woman whose body was dissected and thrown into the Hudson within the last two weeks. He identified a portion of the bone of the head, arms and one leg were still missing as that of his sister by an odd-shaped discoloration on her back, which he said was a birth mark.

Annette Day, according to the brother's story, was 22 years old, of dark hair and complexion and one of five children. Her mother lives at Tarrytown and last saw Annette on August 15, when the girl, facing motherhood, left home. Since then none of the family had heard from her. They thought little of her absence for a while, believing she had got another place at her trade as machine operator on underwear. But after a fortnight had passed without word from her, the brother became alarmed and began to look for her.

The search, at first casual, became general, young Day said, after the finding of the body of the river murder victim. The police were not notified because the brother felt that the girl might still be alive and he did not want to make her disgrace public.

Detectives were told this morning that the surgeon had disappeared recently from his home in Brooklyn. His wife and two small children, it was said, were still there. He had told his friends, according to the police, that he had been threatened by the black hand. They thought this strange, the police say, as his practice was not large and he was not a wealthy man.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 13.—Dr. Alfred Orichla, who has lived here since last April, said today he might be the man sought by the New York police as "the young married surgeon Annette Day loved."

"I and my family," he said, "were neighbors of the Days and the families were intimate. The last time I saw Annette was when she ate Christmas dinner at our house a few days before I left for San Francisco."

MILLER FILES BRIEF IN LABOR DYNAMITE CASES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—United States Attorney Miller today sent to the United States court of appeals in Chicago a brief covering the government's reasons why a new trial should not be granted thirty-one of thirty-three men convicted in the dynamite conspiracy trials here last winter. The document is believed to be the longest of its kind ever filed in this country and contains 75 printed pages.

CURRENCY ARGUMENT IS ILLUSTRATED BY TOMBSTONE ON FLOOR

Wooden Monument, Seven Feet High and Four Square, Raised to Show Bill's Iniquity.

TALKS AGAINST RESERVE BOARD

Minnesota Representative Opposes Powers Given Members.

Calls Proposed Partisan Political Measure

Calves a Protest

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A wooden tombstone, seven feet tall and four feet square, was raised on the floor of the house today to illustrate an argument by Representative Smith of Minnesota that the currency bill would put the labor, agriculture and commerce of the United States under the control of four men appointed by the party in power. On the base of the monument were painted seven circles, representing the seven members of the federal reserve board proposed by those four, according to Mr. Smith—the secretary of agriculture, secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency, with a fourth member selected by them, would control the board. They would change, he said, at each administration and make the board a partisan political institution.

On the shaft of the monument were painted sixty-nine different functions described by Mr. Smith as the powers of the federal reserve board.

While endorsing the principles of the bill, Mr. Smith opposed the placing of such large powers in the hands of the board.

"What I contend for the substitution of 'nonpartisan, nonpolitical control for control by banks,'" said he. "The great political power which President Jackson saw in the First and Second National banks of his day were more pygmies when compared to the gigantic power imposed on the federal reserve board, and which, by the proposed bill, is made the price of each national election."

"If a method or means can be evolved by which the government can maintain control and regulation of the banking and currency system and at the same time prevent it from becoming a tool and instrument of political pressure and party expediency, it would be a decided improvement over the measure now before the house."

A general attack on the method of putting the bill through the house was made by Representative Callaway of Texas, who protested vigorously against "following Wilson and Bryan blindly."

Tolling of Funeral Bell Disturbs Man Accused of Murder

HARTINGTON, Neb., Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The funeral of the late John McFadden, who was killed by a blow on the head at Wynot Wednesday afternoon, was held from the Roman Catholic church here this morning. H. Y. Walton is accused of having killed McFadden, and is locked up in the county jail here awaiting his preliminary hearing. The hearing will take place before the district court today.

The church from which the McFadden funeral was held is located but a short distance from the county jail, and the prisoner became greatly depressed when he heard the tolling of the church bell. It was reported yesterday that Walton had killed himself, therefore cheating the law, but this report is untrue. The fact of the matter is that he suffered an attack of nervous prostration, from which he took two physicians to rally him.

The late John McFadden was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of Columbus lodges and a large number of the members of these lodges were in line in the funeral procession. Mr. McFadden leaves a widow and three small children.

SLOAN ADDRESSES HOUSE AGAINST CURRENCY BILL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Sloan today addressed the house in opposition to the currency bill. He criticized its partisan character and scored the democrats for their secret caucus methods, and declared that the advisory council provided for was impotent and useless.

Mr. Sloan declared that basing the percentage of subscription of member banks to federal reserve banks on capital alone resulted in great discrimination against western banks and in favor of eastern banks. He believed this percentage should be based on capital and surplus.

By having it based on capital alone he alleged that for every \$1,000 of combined capital and surplus Lincoln banks would pay \$100, banks in his district would pay \$150, Omaha banks \$100, New York banks \$100, Boston banks \$100 and Philadelphia banks \$100.

WOMAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER OF SUCCESSOR

MILLEN, Ga., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee today was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Florence Godbee, wife of her divorced husband. The jury recommended mercy. Mrs. Godbee shot and killed her former husband and his wife in the Millen postoffice a few weeks ago.

Eleven Inches of Rain.

TYLER, Tex., Sept. 13.—Eleven inches of rain fell here in fifteen hours yesterday and today, according to unofficial information. Bridges have been washed away in this section and railroad traffic paralyzed, four feet of water standing on the tracks in this city.



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

BODY OF BIG TIM IS FOUND IN MORGUE

Corpse of Tammany Leader Lay Unidentified Thirteen Days.

KILLED BY TRAIN NEAR HOME

He Escaped from His Nurses August 31 and Was Run Over a Few Hours Later—Lame for Several Months.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—"Big Tim" Sullivan, the New York politician who rose from newsboy to congressman, is dead. His mangled body was identified today by his stepbrother, Larry Mulligan, after it had lain for thirteen days in a local morgue.

Sullivan, who was ill, eluded his nurses in the early morning of August 31 and a few hours later was struck and killed by a train at Pelham Parkway.

Sullivan's body was on its way to Potter's field when the chance observation of a policeman Purfield led to its identification.

The body was transferred to Bellevue hospital, which is the usual preliminary to interring the city's paupers and unidentified dead in the public burying ground.

Special Election Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—"Big Tim" Sullivan was elected to the congress now in session, but did not take his seat because of illness, and as far as records of the capitol show, he has not been in Washington since it began work. His draw his pay, however, "by commission," the house agreeing to pay his salary to those appointed by the New York courts to look after his affairs. He had

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Butter from Russia Awaits Lower Tariff

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Butter from Siberia and Australia is here in bond waiting to make its debut into the American market along with Argentine beef, which is soon expected.

A full thousand firkins of Siberian product—firkins weighing about 144 pounds each—are stored in warehouses waiting for the passage of the new tariff bill, which would reduce the present 6-cent tariff on butter to 2½ cents. Delivered in the refrigerator the Siberian butter has cost 2½ cents a pound, and adding the tax under the proposed tariff it would come to the dealer at 2½ cents, said to be about 5 cents under the prevailing prices for butter of similar grade from domestic dairies. Some of the dealers declare that the Siberian product is as good as the best grades of domestic butter. A smaller quantity of Australian butter, and also a little from Canada, is also held here in bond awaiting the opening of the gate into the American market.

The first commercial shipment of Argentine beef that ever reached New York was brought here by the steamship Ven Dyke from Buenos Ayres. It consisted of 1,000 quarters. On account of the high price of domestic beef, the importers expect to make a good profit on their venture.

The National Capital

Saturday, September 13, 1913.

The Senate.

Not in session; meets Monday.

Conferees continued deliberations on tariff bill.

Committee investigating West Virginia mine strike continued hearing testimony.

The House.

Currency bill debate continued under agreement to close tonight.

Coming Over the Horizon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The body of the late Mayor Gaynor of New York was removed this morning from the Liverpool town hall, where it had been accorded unprecedented honors by Great Britain, and taken to the Cunard line steamer, Lusitania. It was placed in the special mortuary chapel on the forward deck of the steamer. The Lusitania is due to arrive in New York on Friday, September 19.

Service Held in the City Hall

Bishop of Liverpool, Assisted by Clergy of City, Officiated—Six Policemen Guard Body Throughout Night.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—The body of the late Mayor Gaynor of New York was removed this morning from the Liverpool town hall, where it had been accorded unprecedented honors by Great Britain, and taken to the Cunard line steamer, Lusitania. It was placed in the special mortuary chapel on the forward deck of the steamer. The Lusitania is due to arrive in New York on Friday, September 19.

A special guard of six policemen watched over the body in the town hall throughout the night. The casket rested on a great catafalque, which had been brought to Liverpool from Westminster abbey.

Early this morning the mayor's body was re-embalmed, this being found necessary.

A death mask of the features of the mayor also was taken this morning, in accordance with instructions from Mrs. Gaynor.

The Liverpool clergy, headed by the bishop of Liverpool, persuaded Rufus Gaynor to consent to the holding of a religious service at 7 o'clock this morning. In the dim light of candles and in the great fog which enshrouded the hall, Rev. Theodore A. Howard, vicar of St. Matthew's, conducted an impressive Church of England funeral ritual over the remains of the dead mayor.

Authoress Asks for Divorce from Her Second Husband

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—Jessie Emerson Bailey, who under her former name of Jessie Emerson Moffatt is a well known writer of short stories, has filed suit in the Franklin county courts through her attorneys for a divorce from Frank Duncan Bailey of London, England, to whom she was married in New York City June 5, 1911. While Mrs. Bailey is making her legal home in Columbus at present, her husband is in Seattle, Wash.

In her petition Mrs. Bailey avers that while her husband represented himself as a man of superior habits and exemplary conduct before their marriage, subsequent events proved that he was without such characteristics.

The wife further avers that on February 21, 1912, her husband attempted an assault on her with a heavy chair, but that the assault failed because of the husband's alleged feeble condition.

Mrs. Bailey avers that the day following this incident she left him and has not lived with him since.

The plaintiff is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Randolph Emerson and was born in Fredonia, N. Y., August 22, 1886. She was first married to Joseph Alpheus Moffatt September 11, 1911. It is from her second marriage that she is seeking relief in Columbus.

She is a member of the Woman's Press club of New York City and has been a president of the New Yorkers' club of New York.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN RAILROAD STATION

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The railroad station buildings near Newcastle, were destroyed this morning by a suffragette arson squad. Flarebombs were left, bearing the words: "Premier Asquith is responsible for militancy. Apply to him for damages."

THOUSANDS COMING TO GREET THE KING

Annual Fall Festival Promises to Be Bigger and Better Than Ever Before.

MANY NEW FEATURES ADDED

Railroads to Run Special Trains and Hotels Prepared to Care for the Crowds Coming to the City.

To the central west the Ak-Sar-Ben fall festivities have come to be what the Mardi Gras is to the south. The reputation of King Ak-Sar-Ben is no longer local and the name of this monarch and his home city, Omaha, are words that have become familiar in every household between the mountains and the lakes.

For years the coming of King Ak-Sar-Ben on his triumphal tour has been an event that has brought thousands of strangers within the gates of Omaha and at the same time has advertised the city far and wide. Again the annual coming of King Ak-Sar-Ben is at hand and indications point to immense crowds gathering here to welcome the proud and mighty ruler of Quivira.

Railroads are probably one of the most reliable barometers when it comes to measuring up crowds to be moved and this year the passenger agents of all the lines centering here seem to be of the opinion that the people coming to the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, beginning September 14 and continuing until and including October 4, will greatly outnumber those who have come upon any previous occasion.

Inquiries reaching the railroad offices are more numerous than ever before and then, too, the festivities have been more widely advertised than heretofore.

As a result of the inquiries and the advertising, the railroads centering in Omaha are laying their plans for handling immense crowds. They are lining up special trains that will be run into Omaha from points 100 and 300 miles away. The schedules are being arranged so that people may leave their homes early in the morning, spend the day here and return

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Californian Dies of the Bubonic Plague

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 13.—A death from bubonic plague occurred yesterday at Martinez, Cal., according to reports received today by the State Board of Health from Dr. J. D. Long of the United States marine hospital service in San Francisco. At the same time a message received by the board from its secretary, Dr. W. F. Snow, now in Washington, stating that the federal government had decided to appropriate \$50,000 additional to fight the disease.

The body of the Martinez victim, whose name has been withheld, was examined by Dr. D. H. Curry of the federal laboratory service in San Francisco. Dr. Long personally passed upon the examination before pronouncing the case one of plague.

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Buffalo Mill Plant Wrecked; Many Hurt

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A score of men were burned, six seriously, in a series of explosions that shattered the walls of the Clover Leaf Milling company's plant here early today. Fire followed the explosions, and the elevator, flour mill and store house were destroyed with a loss of \$200,000. The explosion in many respects resembled the dust explosion in the Husted mill last June when a large number of workmen were killed.

MEXICAN REBELS ARE REPORTED DEFEATED IN BATTLE IN SONORA

Announcement from Mexico City Says Five Hundred Men Killed in Fight at Maytorena.

FEDERAL LOSS IS HEAVIER

Several Thousand Insurgents Driven from the Field.

TROOPS FIGHT WITH SMUGGLERS

One Mexican Killed and Six Wounded at Carrizo Springs.

HAD RIFLES AND AMMUNITION

Party, Which Was Led by an American, Started to Fight, but Surrendered When Overwhelmed by Numbers.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 13.—Three hundred federal and 500 rebels are reported to have been killed in a battle on Tuesday near Maytorena, in the northwestern state of Sonora.

The rebels were opposing the march of General Pedro Ojeda's column, which was advancing on Hermosillo, the capital of the state. The results of the engagement are considered by the Mexican government to be a federal victory, the rebels having retreated after making a determined stand.

The rebel force is reported to number several thousand men. The federals maintained a vicious artillery fire and remained in possession of the battlefield, capturing many prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. The rebels, after retreating several miles from the scene of hostilities, reorganized their forces, but failed to renew the attack.

Battle with Smugglers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 13.—In a fight between United States soldiers and Mexican smugglers at Carrizo Springs, Tex., today, one Mexican was killed, six Mexicans wounded and fourteen captured.

None of the pursuing party was injured and only two cavalry horses were hurt.

The soldiers came on the Mexicans shortly after daylight, a few miles from Allamore crossing at the Rio Grande river and at once began firing. An American, who is the reputed leader of the Mexicans, but whose name is unknown, replied to the order to halt and declared that his party would never surrender.

The soldiers were then ordered to open fire and the first volley one Mexican was shot dead, two others apparently mortally injured and several received minor wounds.

The American leader, seeing the odds were against him, surrendered. Besides the leader, thirteen Mexicans were captured. All of the prisoners were taken to Windmill ranch and a surgeon was summoned to treat the wounded.

The capture was made by a detachment of the Fourteenth cavalry, under command of Lieutenant McLean.

The Mexicans had attempted to carry a large shipment of ammunition and rifles across the border from a point about fifty miles in the interior of Texas. They abandoned most of this contraband when attacked by a sheriff's posse a few days ago. The munitions were said to be for constitutionalists, but the latter announced they would execute the smugglers if caught on Mexican soil.

Refugees Reach El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 13.—Flying a bed sheet as a flag of truce, a special train from Chihuahua, Mexico, reached Juarez today bearing American refugees. They encountered no rebels on the way.

The Americans brought copies of Chihuahua newspapers, which state that following the recent defeat of Terrazas' federal command at San Andres by Pancho Villa, federal prisoners were stood up and shot beside a big campfire at night and that their bodies were then tossed into the fire by the rebels.