

Words Backed By Deeds  
That's why The Bee has friends  
and enemies, and why it weighs an  
influence for public good.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Generally Fair

VOL. XLII—NO. 165.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1912—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## JURY DELIBERATES ON FATE OF 40 MEN IN BOMB PLOT CASE

**Court Adjourned Till This Morning  
by Judge Anderson Following  
Instructions to Jurors.**

**MUCH DISCUSSION PROBABLE  
Court Advises Careful Weighing of  
Great Bulk of Evidence.**

**SEPARATE FINDING FOR EACH  
All Verdicts Must Be Returned at  
the Same Time.**

**ALL ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY  
Defendants Not Charged with Per-  
sonally Causing Explosions, but  
with Aiding to Violate  
Federal Laws.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Whatever  
is to be the outcome of the three months'  
"dynamite conspiracy" trial, in which  
forty labor union officials are accused  
of conspiracy in the McNamara plots  
to destroy property, including the wreck-  
ing of the Los Angeles Times building,  
where twenty-one people were killed, now  
rests with the jury.

Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson, a  
few minutes after 5 o'clock tonight, in-  
structed the jury and ordered it to re-  
tire. The court then adjourned until  
9:30 a. m. tomorrow, thus concluding the  
return of the verdicts before that time,  
should they be found. All the verdicts,  
while separate as to each defendant,  
are to be returned at one time.

"How long will the jury be out?" was  
the question asked as the jurors filed  
out. A basis for a belief that verdicts  
would not be reached when court opens  
tomorrow, and that the jurors may re-  
quire a much longer time, was found  
in the court's instructions to "carefully  
weigh all the evidence in the case."  
It has required almost twelve weeks to  
introduce the evidence.

The defendants, who await the outcome,  
include Frank M. Ryan, president of the  
International Association of Bridge and  
Structural Iron Workers, of which John  
J. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter,  
was once secretary; various executive  
board members of that union, Herbert  
S. Harkin, accused as an accomplice of  
Orin E. McManigal, another confessed  
dynamiter; Olaf A. Tvettnore, secretary  
of the California Building Trades council;  
E. A. Clancey, San Francisco, and J. E.  
Munsey, Salt Lake City, Utah. The  
three last named are charged with pro-  
moting the Los Angeles explosion.

Charged with conspiracy,  
these men were not charged under the  
federal laws with personally causing any  
explosion. They are charged with con-  
spiracy to violate federal laws and with  
aiding in illegal transportation of dynamite  
and nitroglycerin on passenger trains.

In closing his argument to the jury,  
District Attorney Charles W. Miller  
again referred to the argument of United  
States Senator John W. Kern, counsel  
for the defendants. Senator Kern had  
left the city, saying he was going to  
Washington.

"The Los Angeles Times building explosion  
was called the crime of the century,"  
Mr. Miller said, "but the real crime  
of the century was this damnable con-  
spiracy. It would be an everlasting  
disgrace to our country and to our civ-  
ilization if these forty conspirators are  
not convicted. Gentlemen of the jury, a  
United States senator, sworn to uphold  
the laws of his country, has dared to  
stand before you in defense of these  
enemies of the republic. You should find  
these conspirators guilty and put your  
seal of condemnation upon such conduct  
by a United States senator."

**Judge Instructs Jurors.**  
After stating the substance of the various  
offenses charged and mentioning the  
nation-wide strike of the iron workers' union,  
which the government charged  
was the motive for 100 explosions on the  
work of contractors who refused to recog-  
nize the union, Judge Anderson, in his  
instructions, said:

"It was not unlawful for the structural  
iron workers to organize the union to  
which they belong. It is not unlawful  
for the defendants to be members of that  
or any other labor organizations. Men  
have the right to use their combined  
power through such organizations to ad-  
vance their interests in any lawful way;  
but they have no right to use this power  
in the violation of the law. Organized  
labor is not on trial here, nor is the right  
of labor to organize in issue, but mem-  
bers of labor organizations owe the same  
obedience to the law and are liable to the  
same punishment for its violation as per-  
sons who are not members of such orga-  
nizations.

"The defendants are not on trial for  
causing the various explosions and the  
consequent loss of life and property  
throughout the United States shown by  
the evidence. They are on trial for the  
offenses charged in the indictment. Evi-  
dence of these explosions, together with  
the facts and circumstances surrounding  
them, were permitted to go in evidence  
before you, because they tend to show  
the community of purpose, the concert  
of mind and action, which is an essential  
ingredient of the offenses charged, and  
they should be considered by you upon  
that issue alone."

## Scarfpin May Be Clue to the Logue Murder Mystery

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A scarfpin of pecu-  
liar design, which was found near the  
body of J. H. Logue, the diamond broker  
slain a few days ago, is the latest clue  
taken up by the police in an effort to  
solve the mystery centering about the  
crime.

The pin is an enameled affair which de-  
picts a swimming duck. Directly after the  
murder, Mrs. Logue, the widow, said the  
pin belonged to her husband. Last night  
she said that she had never seen the  
pin in the possession of her husband and  
she did not believe it belonged to him.

She said she was excited at first to  
know whether the pin was his.  
The police are of the opinion that it  
may have been torn from the necktie of  
one of the murderers during the struggle.

An inventory today convinced police  
that little if anything was stolen from the  
safe of Joseph H. Logue, the diamond  
dealer. Captain Halpin declared he had  
discovered that Logue was not prosperous  
in business of late and owed eight months'  
office rent at the time of his murder.

According to the police Logue recently  
opened a mail order department in con-  
nection with his business. A quantity of  
paste diamonds were found in his office,  
they say, and detectives are busy in an  
effort to ascertain what use he made of  
the stones.

Captain Halpin today again went over  
the evidence against Harry B. Hampton,  
the man charged with the murder, and ar-  
rested an associate of Clyde Stratton and  
Frank Williams, charged with the robbery  
of the postoffice at McCool, Ind.  
Hampton when arrested had a number of  
paste diamonds in his possession. He was  
also in a store opposite the building  
where Logue was killed within ten min-  
utes of the murder. Captain Halpin said  
these circumstances had been satisfac-  
torily explained and he was convinced  
that Hampton had nothing to do with the  
murder.

**Commercial Club  
of Beatrice Finds  
Its Secretary Short**

BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 26.—(Special  
Telegram)—M. N. Barnes, secretary of the  
Commercial club, it was announced today,  
had been found \$500 short  
in his accounts. In auditing the book-  
ing of Post H. United Commercial Travelers,  
of which Mr. Barnes is secretary, a  
committee has also found him \$500 short  
with that organization.

Suit was filed against Mr. Barnes in  
the district court this afternoon by the  
Commercial club for the recovery of the  
amount due it, but no action has been  
taken by the United Commercial Travelers.

Barnes says that the Commercial club  
owes him enough in commissions to  
cover his shortage, with it and he fur-  
ther states he will be able to replace  
the balance due the United Commercial  
Travelers.

Barnes recently went to Los Angeles,  
Cal., with his family, where they will  
locate. It was while away that the  
shortage was discovered, and he was at  
once notified. He returned home last  
week, before entering the employ of the  
Commercial club. Barnes traveled on  
the road for a wholesale hardware  
house. His mother resides in Kansas City.

**Kansas City Stock  
Yards Company Re-  
Incorporated in Maine**

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 26.—The certifi-  
cate of incorporation of the Kansas City  
Stock Yards company of Maine was filed  
today. The authorized capitalization is  
\$1,500,000. The names of the promoters  
do not appear.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—The  
Kansas City Stock Yards company of  
Maine, according to the statement of  
officials of the Kansas City Stock Yards  
company, of Missouri, was promoted by  
officers of the Missouri concern and a  
number of New England interests own-  
ing and controlling interest in the Mis-  
souri company, to take over the stock  
of the old firm, which has governed the  
Kansas City stock yards for more than  
twenty-five years.

Negotiations toward the reorganization  
under the laws of Maine were started  
by a Boston firm of bankers last No-  
vember. C. F. Morse, president of the  
Kansas City Stock Yards company of  
Missouri, announced that the change was  
being made "to facilitate the business  
of the company and to give it more  
scope in its transactions."

**Selling Corsets  
Too Severe Test  
of His Fidelity**

When George W. Mitchell married Ada  
Ferry, a corset agent, and she sent him  
about the country selling corsets, his love  
for her began slowly to wane and he  
came to take too much interest in other  
women, according to Mrs. Mitchell, who  
says as much in a petition for divorce  
filed in the district court. After discover-  
ing his infidelity and forgiving him sev-  
eral times, Mrs. Mitchell says she gave  
the husband one more trial. Then, she  
charges, he disappeared with \$100 of her  
money and she hasn't seen him since.

Mrs. Mitchell has no hope of recovering  
the \$100, but she is determined to get a  
divorce.

**GIRL HUNDRED AND FOUR  
YEARS OLD IS DEAD**

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Miss Ellen Hor-  
gan, a department store "girl," 104 years  
old, who was dusting counters at the  
store every morning up to a few days  
ago, died from bronchitis in her lonely  
little flat yesterday. In a few weeks  
more she had said she would be 105  
years old. Her friends in the big store  
had planned to make her Christmas a  
merry one by visiting her, but to their  
grief their plans were halted by the news  
of her death.

## TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMBINE ATTACKED

**Kellogg Company and Officers Are  
Charged with Violating Sher-  
man Anti-Trust Act.**

**RIGHT TO FIX PRICES INVOLVED  
Defendants Are Accused of Coercing  
Jobbers and Retailers.**

**PATENT IS FEATURE OF CASE  
Alleged License Printed on Carton  
Billows and Is Illegal.**

**PACK ONLY INCIDENT  
G. E. Kellogg Contends that Pur-  
chaser Is Interested in Contents  
Only and that It Affords  
No Protection.**

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 26.—The Kellogg  
Toasted Corn Flake company is alleged to  
be violating the Sherman law in the United  
States district court here today by order  
of Attorney General Wickersham to settle  
for all time the extent to which a manu-  
facturer may control retail prices. The  
company and its officers, charged in the  
manufacture of toasted corn flakes, are  
charged with fixing prices at which the  
flakes are sold to retailer and con-  
sumer, preventing competition which  
would reduce the price to the public,  
and creating a monopoly by concentra-  
ting the entire interstate traffic in this  
commodity in the hands of jobbers and  
retailers who abide by price agreements  
enacted by the defendants. It is alleged  
that the defendants have invoked the  
patent laws through the use of a pa-  
tented carton in which the flakes are  
packed as a "mere subterfuge and device"  
to escape the provisions of the Sherman  
law. The government asks for injunc-  
tions to prevent the company, its offi-  
cers and agents from controlling the  
price of the breakfast food after it  
leaves the hands of the manufacturer.

**List of Defendants.**  
The following are named as defendants:  
Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake company  
and Will K. Kellogg, Wilfred C. Kellogg  
and Andrew B. Kellogg, president, secre-  
tary and general manager of the com-  
pany, all of Battle Creek, Mich.

The suit is regarded by the government  
as of vast importance because of its  
bearing on the right of a manufacturer  
to control prices to the consumer.

It is alleged that the company sells  
only to jobbers, refusing absolutely to  
deal directly with consumers or with the  
retail trade. The suit, according to  
the petition, is under an agreement that  
the jobbers will sell to retailers at a  
uniform price under an agreement that  
the jobbers will sell to retailers at a  
price fixed by the defendants. The de-  
fendants are charged with strictly en-  
forcing the agreement of sale by abso-  
lutely refusing to deal with any jobber  
who fails to maintain the specified price.

**Alleged Patent Involved.**  
It is pointed out that a notice signed  
by the Kellogg Corn Flake company is  
printed on a flap of the carton in which  
the flakes are packed, stating that the  
package and its contents are sold condi-  
tionally with the distinct understanding  
that they will not be retailed at less than  
cents per package. They selling at a  
price than that the vendor is warned by  
the notice that he is liable to prosecution  
as an infringer of patent rights.

The government insists that the pat-  
ented cartons can afford no protection in  
attempting to fix resale prices by retailers,  
because it is alleged:

"The cartons were not in fact patentable,  
as all of its material features had long  
been in use before the patent was issued,  
the value of the cartons is negligible, the  
contents alone being desired by the pur-  
chaser; the defendants having sold the  
cartons and contents to jobbers, have  
parted with all title to the commodities  
and have no legal right to fix prices at  
which the retail purchaser from the job-  
ber shall be required to sell; and lastly,  
"the use is restricted to a mere subter-  
fuge and device to avoid the provisions  
of the anti-trust law and the provi-  
sions of the common law controlling  
such contracts."

**Burglar Disguises  
Himself as Santa**

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26.—Oscar  
Hempton, a taxi driver, believes he had  
as a passenger Christmas eve a burglar  
distinguished as Santa Claus.

Hempton's passenger said he wanted  
to deliver some Christmas gifts in a quiet  
way. He carried a large sack, presum-  
ably filled with presents, and a small  
parcel containing a Santa Claus disguise.  
Stops were made in several residence dis-  
tricts, while the passenger, carrying his  
bundle went up the alleys.

After two hours Hempton was paid off  
and his passenger departed with his sack,  
which appeared to be as full as when he  
began his tour. When the driver looked  
into his car he found a huge pile of waste  
paper and a Santa Claus disguise on the  
floor. He thought nothing of the occur-  
rence until he read in the newspapers to-  
day of numerous burglaries Christmas  
eve in the neighborhood visited by him  
during his "Santa Claus" tour.

**WIRELESS MESSAGE  
CROSSES CONTINENT**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—For the first  
time in history, wireless Christmas greet-  
ings was flashed last night from the  
Mare Island Navy yard on the Pacific  
coast to Washington. The message was  
sent by Captain Mayo, the commandant  
of the Mare Island Navy yard, and was  
received by the gigantic radio station at  
Arlington. It conveyed the wishes of  
Captain Mayo and other officers at the  
navy yard to the secretary of the navy  
and officers of the navy and marine corps  
for "a merry Christmas and a happy New  
Year."

**INCENDIARY FIRE  
THREATENS JANESVILLE**

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 26.—Fire to-  
day, which is supposed to be of incendiary  
origin, threatened a large business sec-  
tion of the city, but was extinguished  
with small pecuniary loss. According to  
the chief of the fire department it was  
the second incendiary blaze within a week  
and the fourth in five weeks. State Fire  
Marshal Purcell has been notified and has  
promised to investigate at once.

## About Time For This



From the San Francisco Call.

## TURKS DRAFT THEIR ANSWER

Reply to Demands of Allies Will Be  
Submitted Tuesday.

**MEDIATION IS NOW PROBABLE**  
With Maximum and Minimum Of-  
fers Before Conference It Is Be-  
lieved Powers Can Arrange  
Satisfactory Terms.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The possession of  
the Turkish fortress of Adrianople, which  
has been the principal bone of contention  
since the beginning of the war between  
Turkey and the Balkan allies, still re-  
mains at the moment the real stumbling  
block in the way of peace. Compensation  
for Bulgaria, however, in some other part  
of European Turkey probably will in the  
end remove even this difficulty and en-  
able it to consent to the retention by  
Turkey of the great fortress which the  
allied troops have been unable to subdue.

Saloniki has been suggested as a pos-  
sible bait to induce the Bulgarians to  
abandon their claims to the northern city  
which the Turks refused to yield.

Perhaps with some idea in their minds  
the Turkish delegates have, it is reported,  
included in the counter proposals they  
have offered to the peace conference, the  
stipulation that Saloniki shall remain in  
their hands, a line being drawn from that  
southern port through Serres and Adrian-  
ople to Midia.

**Maximum and Minimum.**  
The maximum demands of the Balkan  
allies and the minimum offer of the  
Turks will thus be before the peace  
delegates when they assemble again in  
St. James palace on Saturday and a  
definite basis for bargains will have been  
formulated.

If the Turks are successful in retaining  
Adrianople, they will doubtless consent  
to limit their demands to a western  
boundary from Adrianople, southeast  
along the railroad to Enos on the Aegean  
sea, thus leaving the Dardanelles straits  
in their hands.

Diplomatic circles here consider there  
is certain to be a gradual approximation  
of the excessive terms put forward by  
the Balkan allies and the Turks and  
when that stage has once been reached,  
third parties may have a chance to in-  
tervene in order to reconcile the remain-  
ing differences between the adversaries.

## Counterfeiters of Small Coins Actively at Work

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There has  
been a remarkable activity of small coin  
counterfeiters during the last few weeks  
attributed by secret service officials to  
the rush of the Christmas season, when  
offenders expected to pass spurious money  
on the hurrying public. Most of the  
counterfeits were half dollars circulated  
in the east.

The arrest at New York on Christmas  
eve of Louis Jullien, charged with making  
and circulating bad money, makes the  
fourth recent arrest of coin counterfeiters.  
Reports to the secret service here  
state that twenty-one counterfeit halves  
and a complete counterfeiting outfit, in-  
cluding moulds for dollars, halves and  
quarters were captured with Jullien.

## Two Carloads of Prunes by Post

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Boarding  
the house keeps all over the country today  
may celebrate, for the express com-  
panies have been compelled by the gov-  
ernment to cut down the rate on prunes.  
It was brought about through the agency  
of the parcels post. Dr. Charles P.  
Grandfield, first assistant postmaster  
general, recently received from a San  
Diego, Cal., grower the announcement  
that the latter proposed to send by par-  
cels post two carloads of prunes to New  
York. It was a "freak shipment and  
it was to be sent in eight-pound boxes.  
The rate would have been 50 cents. The  
express companies promptly cut their  
rate to 25 cents. Dr. Grandfield believes  
that the parcels post eventually will  
force express rates down to "rock bot-  
tom."

## Wilson Expects to Make Trip Into Virginia Friday

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 26.—More as  
a precaution than as a consequence of  
his slight illness, President-elect Wilson  
decided to stay in his room today. He had  
his appointments transferred from the  
state house to his home here.

The governor had been fighting what  
he had thought was a mere cold since  
Monday, but he learned today from his  
physician, Dr. James Carnochan, that he  
had not and conquered a second attack  
of grip.

The governor spent a restful night and  
said he felt much better today. Neverthe-  
less, he took his physician's advice about  
staying indoors. The doctor pronounced  
Mr. Wilson well enough, however, to make  
the trip tomorrow to Staunton, Va.

The governor had an appointment this  
afternoon to receive Representative  
Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman  
of the house sub-committee on banking and  
currency, and other members of the house  
who were here to talk with him about  
currency reform. They were advised to  
come to Princeton instead of Trenton.

Dr. Carnochan this afternoon pronounced  
the governor's condition "very much im-  
proved." However, he prescribed as a  
diet today only broth and eggs, and sug-  
gested that the governor rest as much as  
possible. All engagements, therefore, ex-  
cept the one with Representative Glass,  
were set for a day next week and the  
governor sat up in bed reading letters  
and newspapers. He was somewhat dis-  
turbed by some exaggerated accounts of  
his illness.

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and a complete counterfeiting outfit, in-  
cluding moulds for dollars, halves and  
quarters were captured with Jullien.

## APPLE GROWERS ARE SAFE

Nebraska Horticulturists May Mar-  
ket Their Crop with Ease.

**BULLETIN ISSUED AT OFFICE OF SEC-  
RETARY OF STATE BOARD OF AGRICUL-  
TURE SHOWS FAVORABLE CON-  
DITIONS FOR FRUIT MEN.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Dec. 26.—(Special)—That  
there is nothing for Nebraska apple  
growers to fear from the apple states of  
the northwest is evidenced by a bulletin  
issued this morning at the office of  
the secretary of the state board of agri-  
culture. The bulletin reads:

C. A. Nibhoof, secretary Northwest  
Fruit Exchange, speaking before the Oregon  
State Horticultural meeting at Port-  
land on November 23, is credited by the  
Oregon Agriculturalist, with the state-  
ment that the average freight cost for  
transporting northwestern apples to the  
market is not less than 50 cents per box.  
The cost of production, or "the overhead  
charge," is estimated officially in the  
northwest at 55 cents per box. It costs  
the western apple grower, therefore, at  
least 11 per box of a short bushel to put  
his apples on the market.

Mr. Nibhoof states that the entire  
apple crop of the United States this year  
is approximately 25,000 cars and that  
every car shipped from the northwest  
must compete with twenty-six cars  
grown elsewhere. He lays emphasis upon  
the fact that it is impossible for the  
northwest to compete for the apple trade  
of people of moderate means who can  
buy fruit only at prices approximating  
\$1.00 to \$1.50 per bushel.

This is said by C. G. Marshall, secretary  
of the Nebraska State Horticultural so-  
ciety, to be encouraging to Nebraska  
fruit growers, who can market their  
apples of fancy quality at less than the  
average price of the northwest and  
still make a handsome profit.

**New South Omaha Company.**  
The Zenith Products company is a new  
corporation at South Omaha filing arti-  
cles of incorporation with the secretary  
of state. The company has a capital of  
\$30,000 of which one-half is common and  
the other half preferred stock. The in-  
corporators are Henry Elvidge, General  
Higbee and M. L. Higbee. The company  
will do a general business in dealing in  
stock remedies.

**Musical Show at Prison.**  
The several hundred people who  
crowded into the penitentiary chapel last  
night to see the musical performance  
(Continued on Page Two.)

## Mrs. Dorah F. Doxey Marries Idaho Man

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Dorah F.  
Doxey, who was acquitted here three  
weeks ago of a charge of having mur-  
dered William J. Erder, has been mar-  
ried to Fred Whitney of Orofino, Idaho,  
according to letters received today. The  
trial of Mrs. Doxey on a charge of hav-  
ing committed bigamy in marrying Erder  
has been continued eight times at Clay-  
ton, Mo., because it was reported that  
she was seriously ill. Dr. Loren B.  
Doxey was found dead in a river near  
Clifton, Tenn., last June.

## CHARGES OF CONTEMPT FILED AGAINST CHICAGO LAWYERS

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Charges of con-  
tempt of court were preferred today  
against Attorneys James McKinley and  
J. G. Leonard, based on a statement by  
Joseph Saracino, their client, that they  
had advised him to swear falsely in a  
divorce action against his wife.

## LIABILITY LAW IS DISCUSSED BY THE OMAHA EMPLOYERS

Prominent Manufacturers Appear  
Before the Workmen's Com-  
pensation Board.

**STARTS THREE DAY SESSION**

Public Hearings Are Being Held at  
the City Hall.

**MEETING IN COUNCIL CHAMBER**

Representatives of Laboring Men  
Also to Be Heard.

**BOTH REPORTS CONSIDERED**

Arguments Are Being Heard for and  
Against the Majority as Well as  
the Minority Report of  
the Commission.

The Nebraska Employers' Liability and  
Workmen's Compensation commission,  
appointed by Governor Aldrich two years  
ago, sat in the council chamber of the  
city hall yesterday and heard the opin-  
ions of a dozen Omaha men, repre-  
sentatives of employers and repre-  
sentatives of labor, on the merits and  
defects of the tentative bills as proposed  
by the majority and minority report of  
the commission. The commission will be  
in session two more days in Omaha,  
during which time it will afford an  
opportunity for those in any way in-  
terested in the bills to come and make  
their opinions known. All the members  
of the board except I. D. Evans of Kenesaw,  
were present. The majority report is  
signed by four members of the commis-  
sion and the minority by three.

The majority report favors a direct  
liability bill. It provides that the em-  
ployer shall pay damages to the injured  
employee who receives such injuries in  
his employ. A schedule of damages is  
fixed by the state commission. The  
minority report proposes to create a  
state insurance fund to be created by  
fixed premiums paid by the employers.  
This is insurance by industries, employers  
in given lines of industry being assessed  
in proportion to the hazard recognized  
in that line of industry. The schedule  
prescribes how much shall be paid out  
of this fund to be given injuries sus-  
tained in these given lines of employ-  
ment.

**Two Reports.**  
Under the majority report the employer  
is to carry his insurance in whatever  
company he pleases, and is to pay the  
damages resulting in his individual busi-  
ness. The minority report would have  
the injuries paid for from the general  
fund created by the regular assessment  
of employers engaged in the line of  
business in which an injury occurred.

F. E. Sanborn, president of the Stand-  
ard Stock Pool and president of the  
Omaha Manufacturers' association, ap-  
peared before the commission in the  
afternoon and said he believed the re-  
sponsibility should be distributed as  
nearly as possible between the injured  
and the man responsible for the injury.  
He said he preferred the direct liability,  
with the privilege of selecting a good in-  
surance company to carry his risks. A.  
C. Weitzer, a member of the commission,  
asked him if he was willing to fix a  
minimum weekly wage. He said that  
he would be more than willing to do  
the full weekly wage the man was getting  
at the time he was injured. Mr. Sanborn  
said that would be "manifestly unjust."

**Favors State Insurance.**  
John Towle of the Omaha Structural  
Iron works said he favored the law in  
the state of Washington or something  
as nearly like it as possible with the  
insurance feature conducted by the state  
and at the expense of the state if pos-  
sible. He said his firm had done some  
business in Washington and that if that  
state had the law proposed by the major-  
ity of the present commission his com-  
pany would have been compelled to pay  
five times as much into the insurance as  
it did.

F. S. Skapp of the Omaha Box com-  
pany said he favored neither of the bills  
in the state of Washington or something  
as nearly like it as possible with the  
commission. "I consider the amount of  
compensation provided excessive," he  
said. The compensation provided amounts  
to 66 2/3 per cent in the bill and 65 per  
cent in the other of the wages earned by  
the injured person at the time injured.  
Mr. Skapp pointed out that even if the  
injured were to receive 50 per cent of  
his former wages he might then receive  
a total of much more than he had ever  
received from the firm while employed.  
"I want to go on record also," said Mr.  
Skapp, "as saying that if we are to have  
a law of this kind I think it should in-  
clude every employer of labor, the farmer  
as well as every other."

**Favors Direct Liability.**  
J. A. Sunderland addressed the commis-  
sion as an employer. He objected to one  
proposition on the ground that the com-  
pensation was too high and worked une-  
qually.  
(Continued on Page Two.)

## "A. B. C. of Omaha"

In the want classified  
section of this paper you  
will daily find the "A. B.  
C. of Omaha," a depart-  
ment that includes some  
of the leading firms, in  
various lines, in the city.  
It tells just what they sell,  
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