

PARCELS POST GOES INTO EFFECT WITH ADVENT OF THE YEAR

W. E. Dewey First in Omaha to Avail Himself of New System Introduced by Government.

TWO HUNDRED MAIL PACKAGES

Big Business is Done, Although Yesterday Was a Holiday.

GOVERNMENT IS ALL READY

All Over the Country Packages Are Started on Their Way.

WANAMAKER SENDS GIFTS

Mails Gold Spoons as Presents to President Taft, Engraved with the Seal of Each State in the Union.

Uncle Sam yesterday entered into competition with the various express companies for the handling of packages of eleven pounds and under when the parcels post went into effect in every city in the United States.

In Omaha the parcels post window was opened at 7:30 yesterday and W. E. Dewey, 1824 Capitol avenue, was the first man to have the distinction of mailing a parcels post package to Omaha. He stationed himself at a window at 7 o'clock and waited until the clerk threw the blind up, opening this branch of the postoffice in this city. J. G. Miller, 2888 Seward street, appeared at the postoffice at 7:15 and stationed himself at another window and sent out the second parcels post package.

In all it was estimated that 200 persons mailed packages under the new system yesterday morning in Omaha. Although it was a holiday Omahans took advantage of the parcels post. At times there were as many as twenty persons in line, laden down with packages. The average package was about five pounds, although there were some mailed which just got under the limit. Parcels post clerks say many Omahans saved their larger Christmas packages until yesterday in order to get in on the new rates.

Must Have Parcels Stamps.

Alongside of the windows were large placards announcing that in the future all packages must bear parcels post stamps as the ordinary letter stamps would not be legal on parcels post packages.

The rates under the parcels post depend on the weight of the package being mailed and the distance it has to travel. The lowest rate is 5 cents which will carry a one-pound package a distance of fifty miles or within what is termed as the "first zone." One cent additional is added for every pound or fraction thereof in the first zone. The parcels post stamps are all green and are about twice the size of an ordinary postage stamp. They range in denomination from 1 cent to \$1.

FIRST DAY'S BUSINESS HEAVY

Pitchforks, Prunes, Paving Bricks and Postage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Americans today were using for the first time their newest institution—the parcel post. Reports to headquarters from postoffices large and small throughout the country indicated that the newest of government services was being ushered into its usefulness with a heavy day and that the facilities provided for handling the new business would be taxed to capacity as the public knowledge of it became more general.

From all points came reports of "fresh" shipments in the new post. They consisted of everything from pitchforks to prunes and paving blocks to poultry. Under the regulations, practically every class of merchandise is mailable by parcels post. All mail matters formerly fourth class now go in the new service.

Wanamaker Sends Gift to Taft.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Fifty-eight souvenir spoons engraved to represent the forty-eight states of the union and the insular possessions, a gift from former Postmaster General Wanamaker, to President Taft, were contained in the first package to be sent by parcels post from Philadelphia.

An elaborate reception attended by state and city officials preceded the dispatching of the package. Mr. Wanamaker, who advocated the parcels post in 1889 in his first annual report as postmaster general to President Harrison, in an address spoke of his gratitude for the opportunity of participating in the opening of the system. He declared that "under Postmaster General Hitchcock's proclamation 100,000,000 of the people of the United States are emancipated from the bondage of the express companies."

"The next administration can possibly double the benefits of the postoffice service. Two things it surely can give us—1 cent postage and of still greater value to the business and social world, a postal telegraph service further reaching."

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House May Be Asked to Issue Attachment For Rockefeller

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—After an all-night watch by forty-eight deputy sergeant-at-arms at the Tarrytown and Fifth avenue homes of William Rockefeller, it was declared today that a federal report would be made to congress that Mr. Rockefeller was deliberately evading the process servers who seek to subpoena him before the Pujos committee at Washington, which is investigating the "money trust."

It is forty-four days since the subpoena for Mr. Rockefeller was issued. Charles F. Riddell, sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, said that as soon as he could get into communication with Chairman Pujos he would submit evidence that Mr. Rockefeller was deliberately evading service. If the house were convinced by the evidence it would be within its power to issue an attachment enabling Sergeant-at-Arms Riddell to break into the Rockefeller home to find him.

The reports are, however, that last night, at least, Mr. Rockefeller was at neither of his homes, but was with his son, William G. Rockefeller, in Greenwich, Conn. His physician stoutly maintains that Mr. Rockefeller's physical condition is such that he could not appear in the investigation without such a serious hazard to his health that it might prove fatal.

A maid who left the Rockefeller house this morning and ran across the street to post a letter caused a flurry among the early shift of detectives. One of them tried to see the address on the envelope, but it was covered with a quick flap.

As a result of the incident, however, the postoffice authorities may be asked to help the process servers by noting the address on the letter.

Wilson Says This Will Be Lucky Year

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 1.—Nineteen hundred and thirteen was greeted by President-elect Wilson as his "lucky year." He is always delighted at any combination by addition, multiplication or subtraction that will produce this number.

"Thirteens have always been running through my life in connection with good fortune," he said today. The year of his nomination to the presidency produced thirteen by adding the digits 1-9-1-2.

Woodrow Wilson contains just thirteen letters. He was thirteen years a professor at Princeton. He was elected the thirteenth president of the university. He presided over about 130 students.

Even the thirty-first, which is the presidential term beginning on March 4, produces the lucky number reversed. He will be the "twenty-eighth president" of the country, a combination which the president-elect first considered baffling until it was pointed out it counted up just thirteen letters.

"And then there are two others," said Governor Wilson. "Not only will I be taking office in 1913, but the electoral college meets on January 13, this year."

Agreement Made For Six-Power Loan

PEKING, Jan. 1.—A preliminary agreement was arranged today settling the details of the proposed six-power loan of \$125,000,000 to China. The new republic is to receive 6 per cent below the old price of the bonds. The Chinese audit department, under the advisement of Herr Romp, the German representative of the international banking group, will supervise the expenditure of the loan.

China has agreed in principle to an agreement whereby the six powers—the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Japan—undertake not to press for the immediate payment of compensation to foreigners for losses caused in the recent revolution. Russia alone claims \$25,000. A mixed commission will assess the amounts owed by China for these losses and the funds for the payment of them probably will be provided from a supplementary loan.

An arrangement along this line, however, is subject to the approval of the governments of the six powers interested.

Triple Suicide Pact Executed in Vienna

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—A suicide pact which three youths carried out in a cafe here on Monday night has been explained by a young girl who says the youths were all ardent in love with her and she threatened to commit suicide on her account. The three young men were drinking tea in a secluded corner of the cafe, when suddenly all fell from their chairs, dying. They had evidently placed poison in their beverage and the result proved fatal in each case. A photograph of the trio was found in their possession, addressed to the girl, who told of their threat.

FIRE IN CHRISTMAS TREE DAMAGES BIG HOTEL

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 1.—Damage estimated at \$25,000 was done to the main lobby of the Hotel Washington early today, when a large Christmas tree was destroyed by fire. The rush of smoke into the dining room caused a panic among New Year's celebrators and many women climbed out of the windows and down firemen's ladders to escape. Smoke and water ruined the expensive decorations of the lobby before the fire was extinguished.

HOTEL DESTROYED AND TWO MEN BURN TO DEATH

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 1.—(Special Telegram)—Fire at Bowman, N. D., at 6 o'clock this morning, destroyed the Sterling hotel, a barber shop and restaurant, causing loss estimated at \$40,000. Merrill McPherson, aged 22, of Bow, and Will Connolly of Yankton, Mich., were killed in the hotel fire. Connolly's brother, Tom, tried to save him and was seriously injured.

LABOR LEADERS ARE IN PENITENTIARY

Dynamite Special Reaches Federal Penitentiary Shortly After Sunrise.

PRISONERS. Each is in a suit and uniform.

IRON WORKERS PROBABLY WILL BE GIVEN CONSTRUCTION WORK.

RYAN IS NEAR COLLAPSE

President of Union and Olaf Tveitmo, Who is Not Iron Worker, Probably Will Be Given Clerical Work.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 1.—The thirty-three labor union officials sentenced at Indianapolis for complicity in the McNamara dynamite plot, arrived at the federal prison here at 7:15 o'clock this morning. They immediately were photographed, dressed in penitentiary clothes and formally enrolled as convicts.

As Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' International union, who was sentenced to seven years, Olaf A. Tveitmo, the Pacific coast labor leader, Herbert S. Hockin, John T. Butler and the others who had received sentences varying from seven years to one year and one day, stepped from the special train which brought them from Indianapolis they were taken in charge by the prison authorities.

New Year's day thus found the thirty-three labor leaders beginning in the federal penitentiary here punishments for their connection with crimes for which the McNamara brothers, confessed dynamiters, are serving terms in the state penitentiary at San Quentin, Cal.

Rushed from the scene of the historic trial at Indianapolis in a special train, which was barricaded and under guard, the prisoners were taken by rail directly into the prison grounds. Their first view of the interior was from the windows of the train.

Within an hour after the arrival, each prisoner had been subjected to a haircut and had been garbed in the prison uniform. On account of its being a holiday the details of assigning the men to work was delayed until tomorrow.

Most of the new prisoners are ironworkers, and it is understood the warden is to put them on construction of buildings.

Tveitmo, who is secretary of the California Building Trades council, is the only one of the convicted men not affiliated with the iron workers' union, and it is expected he will be given clerical work.

Ryan, president of the iron workers' union, may be given similar work because of his age and his apparent collapse.

It was a memorable trip which brought the prisoners over the 570 miles from Indianapolis on New Year's eve. United States Marshal Edward Schmidt, in charge of the prisoners, decided not to reach Leavenworth before daylight.

Wilson Consults With Underwood

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 31.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson finished his political activities for the year 1912 by completing today the series of conferences he planned soon after election with leaders of the democratic party.

The president-elect had a long talk with Oscar W. Underwood, democratic leader of the house of representatives, discussing principally plans for tariff revision, but nothing definite came from either man after the conference to indicate what particular schedules would be taken up or other details of what may be expected in the coming extra session.

Governor Wilson said he merely had asked and obtained from Mr. Underwood what he sought from William J. Bryan and Speaker Champ Clark, with whom he previously had conferred—his views and opinions about the personnel of the administration and legislative policies.

Four Are Killed at Railroad Crossing

BELLELEVILLE, Kan., Dec. 31.—Four persons were killed at a grade crossing two miles north of here tonight when a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific engine struck a buggy in which were Wilson James, his wife and two children.

Part of a little girl's head with a bit of blue baby ribbon tied to the hair was found by the engineer of Rock Island passenger train No. 5, when he halted the engine here tonight. Soon afterward there came the news that the buggy in which the James' were riding had been struck. A switch engine was sent back to the scene of the accident and the crew picked up the bodies.

The mother, a 2 months' old baby, and a 2-year-old girl, were killed instantly. The father was breathing when picked up, but died shortly afterward.

Engineer Laird said he did not know when the engine struck the buggy.

Children Burn to Death Inside House

GRAY'S SUMMIT, Mo., Dec. 31.—The three children of Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer were burned to death in their home here this afternoon. The children, whose ages were 2 years, 2 years and 9 months, were alone in the house. Mrs. Meyer was shopping. The father was working in a sand mill 200 feet from the home, but when he and other workmen, attracted by the smoke, reached the house they found the doors locked. The house was enveloped in flames before they could enter. A bucket brigade was powerless to check the flames. The oldest and youngest children were girls.

Worrying About Uncle Sam's New Job



EIGHT MEN KILLED IN WRECK

Train Goes Through Bridge Near Huntington, W. Va.

FIFTEEN BADLY INJURED

Structure Which Was Being Re-paired Collapsed Under Weight of Freight and Carried Down Iron Workers.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Eight men were killed and fifteen injured when a freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad went through a bridge over the Guyandotte river, three miles from here, today.

The known dead: ENGINEER E. S. WEBBER, Russell, Ky.; EMMETT WOOD, Talbot, W. Va.; CHARLES MADDY, Talbot, W. Va.; JOHN W. CONNOR, Huntington, W. Va.

A crew of thirty or more iron workers were employed in repairing the bridge when the freight train appeared on the main track. Some of them believing the structure to have been weakened, left their posts, but others laughed at danger and when the bridge collapsed under the weight of the train, the fireman of the engine, it was reported, refused to cross the bridge and witnessed the accident.

Freshet Weakens Bridge. The river had risen during the night and it is reported so weakened the false work of the bridge that it collapsed, allowing the bridge to go down. The iron workers were thrown into the water and some were drowned. Others swam ashore. Spectators gave the alarm and doctors were summoned from here. All traffic on the railroad will be tied up until a temporary bridge can be built.

It was stated at the scene of the accident this afternoon that a count of the iron workers shows four more of them to be missing. They are believed to be dead.

Diplomats Send Greetings to World

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Members of the diplomatic corps heretofore extended New Year greetings to the world through the columns of the local papers.

"The advent of the new year tends to demonstrate," says Ambassador Bryce, British ambassador, "that there never was a time when the English-speaking nations of the world were more anxious to be on friendly terms with all other foreign countries and also to be friendly among themselves."

"Ten thousand miles away Japan is wishing, with the United States," says the Japanese ambassador, Viscount Chinda, "that both may enjoy a prosperous and happy new year. Today marks the beginning of the second year of the new era."

Similar in tenor are the others, expressing hope of peace among nations and of prosperity both in this country and throughout the world.

GLAVIS RESIGNS OFFICE ON CALIFORNIA COMMISSION

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Louis R. Glavis, who figured prominently in the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy, resigned today from the secretaryship of the California Conservation commission.

In his letter of resignation to former Governor George C. Pardee, chairman of the commission, he refers to the charges brought against him secretly by Surveyor General W. R. Kingsbury before Governor Johnson on December 20. He assigns no reason for resigning, other than that the commission's report to the legislature has been completed and that he can no longer neglect personal affairs.

Steel Corporation Will Build Mills On Canadian Soil

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The United Steel corporation is to extend its manufacturing operations into the Dominion of Canada. In a statement issued today, Chairman Herbert H. Gary said:

"We have decided to establish a manufacturing plant at the site which we secured some years ago at Sandwich, Canada, just opposite Detroit. In the comparatively near future we shall begin the construction of some blast furnaces and mills. We shall probably build a wire mill, rail mill, structural mill, bar mill, and perhaps some other mills. I suppose the first cost will be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000."

Judge Gary could not say just when the construction of the new plant would begin, but it is understood that all plans for it are well under way. Part of the initial cost will be financed by an issue of bonds.

The United States Steel corporation's business with Canada of recent years has ranged from 350,000 to 400,000 tons annually, representing roughly from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The average duty on steel sales has been \$6 and \$7 per ton. It is expected that a considerable part of the new plant's output will find a market in some of Great Britain's colonies, particularly South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

Taxicab Service in London is Tied Up

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An almost complete stoppage of taxicab service in London was effected today when the drivers carried out the strike they voted last night. It was estimated that 8,000 taxicabs stood idle in their garages during the day, the only ones running being the few owned by individual drivers. All of the taxicab companies, from the largest to the smallest, were affected, although they declared they had the names of many strike-breakers who would relieve the situation soon.

The trouble is largely due to the inability of the companies, as they claim, to make the taxicab business profitable. When the vehicles first appeared the larger companies reaped a great harvest of profits, but lately few companies have been able to pay dividends. On the other hand the drivers claim they are unable to make a living under the agreement that they furnish their own petrol.

An advance in the price of petrol from \$13 to 15 cents to the drivers, they declared, would not pay.

BEGIN DESTRUCTION OF FRANCIS SCOTT KEY HOME

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Workmen began today the destruction of the old home of Francis Scott Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner, where Key lived from 1801 to 1825. The Francis Scott Key Memorial association failed in its efforts to raise enough money to preserve the structure. The building is about 12 years old and stands near the aqueduct bridge in Georgetown, District of Columbia.

GIRL BABY ARRIVES WITH NEW GLAVIS

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 1.—Kansas City's first New Year's baby is Madeline Bridges. She arrived at the home of John L. Bridges, a creature's span, just as the first blasts of the whistles sounded from the parking houses and with the first boom of the cannon of battery B. As her tiny voice mingled with the welcoming din, the hands of the clock pointed to 12:01.

HILL AND GOULD MAKE DEAL

Northern Magnate to Use Western Pacific Track Into Frisco.

WILL BUILD CONNECTING LINE

Goolds Will Run Train Into Portland and Hill Will Get Covered Terminals on Golden Gate.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 1.—A combination of interests to provide an entrance for the Hill lines into San Francisco and for the Gould road into Portland is a probability early in the year. In further detail of the plan, work on converting this line into standard gauge is now under way, and between Reno and Doyle, Cal., where it connects with the Western Pacific, the Gould line to San Francisco, it has been completed.

It is reported on good authority that the Hill interests have arranged with the Western Pacific to take over the line under joint ownership and connect it with the Oregon Trunk, now operating to Bend, in central Oregon. This connection would make the link between Portland and San Francisco complete and would allow the Western Pacific to run its trains into Portland over the Oregon Trunk and North Bank roads, and will give the Hill lines their much-sought entrance into San Francisco over the Western Pacific.

Earthquake Shock in North Carolina

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 1.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 1:32 this afternoon. The vibrations were from east to west and lasted about three seconds. No damage has been reported.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Jan. 1.—A severe earth shock was felt here at 1:36 this afternoon. Many buildings in the town trembled from foundation to roof, causing hundreds of persons to rush into the streets. The tremors lasted several seconds, but no damage was reported.

UNION, S. C., Jan. 1.—A violent earthquake was felt here at 1:28 this afternoon. Chimneys were toppled over throughout the city and a large rent was made in the walls of the county jail. The structure is of stone and was erected in 1827. The shock lasted about twenty seconds.

JURY IN CASE OF HUMAN BOMB FAILS TO AGREE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 1.—Although Carl Reidelbach, the "human bomb," had expected a conviction and had warned the authorities that he intended to escape if possible, the jury which heard his case disagreed and was discharged today. Reidelbach was remanded to await a second trial. His attorneys said they hoped to prove that Reidelbach was insane when he threatened to dynamite the city jail.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IS DAMAGED BY FLAMES

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 1.—Alexander Hall, the main building of Princeton Theological seminary and the first structure to be erected in the United States by the Presbyterian church for the education of students intended for the ministry, was visited by fire today. The entire fourth floor was destroyed and the rest of the building was damaged by water. The loss, which is estimated at \$50,000, is covered by insurance.

TAFT SHAKES HANDS OF SEVEN THOUSAND AT NEW YEAR'S LEVEE

President and Wife Hold Last Annual Reception of Public at White House.

CEREMONY BEGINS AT 11 O'CLOCK

Members of Cabinet and Their Wives in Receiving Line.

DIPLOMATS COME FIRST

They Are Followed by Members of Supreme Court and Congress.

MANY BRILLIANT UNIFORMS

Army Contingent is Headed by General Miles and Wood—Admiral Vreeland and Budget Lead Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—President Taft's fourth and last New Year's reception at the White House was greeted by a day beautiful and bright. Thousands early turned their eyes and their steps in the direction of the executive mansion. Long before the time at which the chief executive of the nation was ready to shake hands with every citizen who cared to avail himself of the privilege a line of men, women and children stood in a line from the front door of the White House to the distant gate and far beyond towards the State, War and Navy buildings.

The rich and gorgeous uniforms of the foreign diplomats, the gold lace of the long line of American army and navy officers and in the background the brilliant scarlet coats of the marine band were features in the moving picture of the day's events at the White House, with the color customs of thousands of ordinary citizens. The president and Mrs. Taft prepared at 11 o'clock to wish a happy New Year first to members of the cabinet and their wives and to the diplomatic corps and these followed by the members of the supreme court and by the judges of the other courts here, then former cabinet officers, ambassadors and ministers; next members of congress; then the army, navy and marine corps officers; after which came a long line of government officials, members of commissions; then members of the Grand Army of the Republic and a number of other military societies.

After all these had been greeted the doors of the White House stood open to the humblest citizen in the land and he, too, was assured of a hearty handshake and a smile. When the last person in the line had greeted the president the official counter said 7,622 persons had shaken hands with him. That figure was a little below the White House record.

Several Diplomats Missing. One picturesque touch, absent from the New Year kaleidoscope of color at the White House for the first time in ten years, was missing because Baron Hengelmüller, ambassador from Austria-Hungary, dean of the diplomatic corps, was not in the city. His royally gorgeous costume of rich, members of commissions; then members of the Grand Army of the Republic and a number of other military societies.

For one ambassador, Viscount Chinda of Japan, it was a first appearance at a New Year's reception at the White House, while a number of the ministers had never attended one before, these including the representatives from the Dominican republic, Peru, Sweden, Siam, Honduras, Denmark and Panama.

General Miles and Wood. The army and navy contingent made a brilliant spectacle. Every officer of the two services, as well as of the marine branch, now in Washington was under orders to report at the War and Navy departments. The former gathered in the offices of Major General Alshire, chief of staff, and headed by that officer and Lieutenant General Miles, retired, in double file, moved slowly through the corridors and down the granite staircase on the eastern approach and across Executive avenue to the White House.

Army officers of high rank held place in the line, including Major General Wetherston, Major General Alshire, Brigadier General Andrews, adjutant general of the army; Brigadier General Weaver, chief of the coast artillery; Brigadier General Crozier, president of the war college; Brigadier General Mills, chief of the militia division; Brigadier General Bixby, chief of engineers; Brigadier General Torney, surgeon general; Brigadier General Sharpe, Brigadier General Smith, Brigadier General Allen, chief signal officer; Brigadier General Crowder, Brigadier General Garlington, Brigadier General McIntyre and the whole of the staff of General Wood. Besides General Miles there were some other distinguished retired officers, such as Lieutenant General Bates, General S. B. Young, Brig-

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The Weather.

Hour.	Dir.	Hour.	Dir.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:			
1 p. m.	42	5 p. m.	42
Normal precipitation.	28	4	14
Deficiency for the day.	42		
Normal precipitation since March 1.	24.92		
Deficiency since March 1.	42		
Normal precipitation since March 1.	14.98		
Deficiency since March 1.	14.98		

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

"A. B. C. of Omaha"

In the want classified section of this paper you will daily find the "A. B. C. of Omaha," a department that includes some of the leading firms, in various lines, in the city. It tells just what they sell, and just where they can obtain the best in the city. Turn to the want ad pages and read the "A. B. C. of Omaha."