

CAPABLE FLEET FOR EACH OCEAN NEEDED, SAYS MR. DANIELS

Secretary of Navy Asks for Two Dreadnaughts, Three Submarines and Eight Destroyers.

HUNTS FOR GOLDEN MEAN

Proposes to Spend More Money Afloat and Less Ashore.

GOVERNMENT FACTORIES URGED

Prices of Armor Plate and Powder Are Too High.

NAVAL HOLIDAY IS FAVORED

Suggestion of Conference of Powers to Discuss Methods of Lessening Cost of Preparations for War is Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Two dreadnaughts, eight destroyers and three submarines is the yearly naval building program Secretary Daniels recommends in his first annual report to President Wilson. While such a program is somewhat less than recommended by the Navy General Board, principally because Mr. Daniels believes it is as heavy as the revenue of the government will permit, he believes it is a progressive one which will meet the demand to go forward in the continuation of an adequate and well proportioned navy.

Second only in interest to the secretary's building program is an endorsement of Winston Churchill's proposed "naval holiday," with a recommendation that the United States take the initiative and that President Wilson ask congress to authorize him to invite all the powers to a conference to discuss the project.

Policy of Building.

Regarding his building program, Secretary Daniels says: "The wise naval policy for the United States at this time is to find the golden mean. It cannot wisely be itself reduce the construction of dreadnaughts or compete with other great powers in burdening taxpayers to hasten the construction of a navy larger than our conditions demand. The estimates of the Navy department show a decrease in the ordinary expenditures. The program of the department may be summed up in the phrase: More money afloat and less ashore. I therefore recommend the authorization by the present congress of the following building program: Two dreadnaughts, eight destroyers and three submarines.

"This is not, it will be observed, a large program, but it is a progressive one. It meets the demand to go forward in the continuation of an adequate and well proportioned navy. We have under construction six battleships of the largest and most approved type.

Will Have Adequate Navy.

"With the authorization of two of the largest battleships ever constructed, before the close of the present administration, the United States will have enough ships to have always a creditable and capable fleet in both the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans. These, together with the smaller ships under construction, will make the American navy one of strength and power, ready for the protection of American shores and American interests. A steady building program of advancement from year to year will be necessary to give us an adequate navy, the goal of American needs and desires.

"If the present congress authorizes the two dreadnaughts, eight destroyers and three submarines recommended the country will have a well proportioned navy, and future additions can be made year by year, to add to the effectiveness of the fleet. Those who bid us stand still in construction will not approve this conservative program. Those who wish to hasten more rapidly in construction will not give their approval. It has been recommended, after mature consideration, as a middle course of wisdom.

"It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us. The revenues of the country do not permit as large an expansion in naval building as the department might desire to enter upon at this time. In its recommendations it has kept in view the probable revenues and other demands and placed the new construction at the very lowest program that could meet the needs of the country or carry out the pledges made to the voters.

Within Resources.

"It is not believed it is dealing honestly with congress to make large estimates in the expectation that the national legislators will use the pruning knife. I have reduced the building proposed by the general board, not because

(Continued on Page Two)

JACOBSON TO LEAVE BOARD

Friend of Holovitchiner Announces Intention to Quit.

DOCTOR'S FOES ARE JUBILANT

Selection of Man to Succeed Jacobson Who Opposes the President Might Defeat Holovitchiner for Re-election.

Vice President J. L. Jacobson of the Board of Education, chairman of the important committee on buildings and grounds, has announced his intention to resign because he has moved out of the Sixth ward and because press of private business prevents him devoting sufficient time to his board duties.

Jacobson's resignation puts a new face on the coming presidential election in January, for it will leave Dr. E. Holovitchiner, president, with a bare majority and completely at the mercy of his opponents if they succeed in electing a successor to Jacobson.

Knowing an anti-Holovitchiner man in Jacobson's place would mean the reposition of Holovitchiner and the elevation of C. T. Walker of the finance committee to the presidency, Holovitchiner's supporters are seeking to prevail upon Jacobson to stay on the board until after the election.

Out of eleven members remaining on the Board of Education, Holovitchiner may count five as his supporters; the opposition claims six and are conceded to have five, leaving the deciding vote in doubt.

Jacobson said he was going to resign immediately, but he has taken the decision under advisement. His resignation was stated to be presented to the board Monday night, but it is probable it will be held until the second meeting of the month.

Strong Movement for Walker.

Anti-Holovitchiner members of the board have started a campaign against the doctor and for C. T. Walker, who has long harbored the ambition to head the board. Dr. J. J. Foster, who is strongly opposed to Holovitchiner, and James Richardson, who was almost unanimously defeated for president at the last election, will lead the anti-Holovitchiner fight.

These two "insurgents" are already making capital of enemies Holovitchiner has made since he has been on the board and they are preparing to attack his record.

By appointing an assistant at the Fort special school for boys who was displeasing to the Central Labor union, President Holovitchiner incurred the antagonism of labor leaders; he has been asked to explain why a heavy deficit burdens the school district, and he has been charged with being too zealous in the discharge of his duties.

Answering these arguments, the Holovitchiner men say: The assistant appointed at Fort school is admittedly capable; the deficit in the general fund is due to the automatic increase in teachers' salaries, repairs, refurbishing of schools; that two new schools have been established, necessitating the employment of thirty additional teachers and janitors; that the growing school population has forced the employment of additional teachers.

Opponents Pleaded.

These arguments in no way serve to assuage the reviving fouds which are taking on the color of their old-time bitterness. The anti-Holovitchiner men say the end of his supremacy is in sight if Jacobson's successor can be named by them, and they are becoming jubilant.

Holovitchiner himself has nothing to say in regard to the campaign or its probable outcome. He knows Jacobson intends to resign, but will not discuss the effect it may have on the board's policies.

National Officers of Elks' Lodge Here

Several dignitaries of the official family of the Benevolent Order of Elks, enroute to Denver, where they are to make arrangements for the annual convention of the lodge to be held there next summer, were guests of Omaha Elks yesterday. The party included Edward Leach, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, and J. Mrs. Leach of New York; Grand Secretary Fred Robinson of Dubuque, Grand Treasurer Charles White of Chicago and Grand Trustee James R. Nicholson of Boston. All left for Denver on a midnight train.

The train bringing the visitors from Chicago to Omaha at 7:50 yesterday morning was met by a committee consisting of D. B. Butler, W. J. Canada, T. M. McPherson, D. B. Welpton and Arthur Metz, who escorted their guests to the Paxton hotel.

An informal reception was held at the Elks' club from 10 o'clock until noon, giving local Elks opportunity to greet the exalted ruler of their fraternal organization. An automobile ride through Omaha and over to Council Bluffs occupied the afternoon hours. The visitors were given dinner at the Omaha club at 8 o'clock. The party, guests and hosts, occupied boxes at the Orpheum theater in the evening.

Frank L. Rain of Fairbury, a member of the grand lodge judiciary committee, accompanied the grand lodge officers from Omaha.

HARMON CONDUCTS SERVICES LAST TIME IN OMAHA CHURCH

Rev. A. D. Harmon, pastor of the First Christian church, will conduct his last services as an Omaha pastor today, after which he will go to Cable, Wis., to take a much-needed rest before assuming another permanent pastorate. He will associate himself with church work in his intended field of relaxation, but because of ill health, which forced his resignation here, he will be unable to continue the vigorous endeavors which marked his local service.

Rev. Charles E. Cobbe, son of the late Judge Cobbe of Beatrice, will come from Lincoln to be Rev. Mr. Harmon's successor.

HANISH IS FIGHTING AS SUN WORSHIPERS AGAINST LAWS

Followers of Zoroaster, Claiming Every Means to Keep Out of Prison in Illinois.

CONVICTED AS A CHARLATAN

Jury Says He Sent Obscene Matter Through Mails.

ALLEGES OF PERSIAN DESCENT

Sought to Prove He is "Little Master" of His Cult.

FATHER SAYS BORN IN GERMANY

Milwaukee Man Declares Defendant Was for Years Printer's Helper in Salt Lake City—Did Not Go on Stand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—In the United States court here tomorrow will be staged the fight to keep out of the penitentiary the head of one of the oldest religions now maintaining temples of worship. The chief priest convicted of sending obscene literature by express and the cult's book of inner secrets branded as unfit for circulation, the followers of Zoroaster in this country, Europe and the Orient are facing the heaviest blow ever dealt them since the Mohammedans drove the Parases out of Persia.

According to the researchers of the United States district attorney's office here, Otoman Zaradusht Hanish, convicted on Friday and now waiting the result of his attorney's motion to appeal, is the successor of Zarathustra, and the recognized priest priest of every temple of the Zoroastrian religion. Only Shintoism, the national religion of Japan, can claim to be older than the sun worshipping cult of Ahura Mazda, but there is no authentic record of the origin of Shintoism. Buddha was born five and a half centuries before Christ, about the same time as Zarathustra, or Zoroaster, and Mohammed came a good year later.

Exactly how the following are said to be about 7,000 worshippers of Ahura Mazda, including a large proportion of educated and wealthy persons. In Persia about 8,000 remain in monasteries. The Parases in India number 50,000.

"Prince Otoman" Hanish, who faces five years penal servitude and a heavy fine if the full weight of the law is visited on him, won his way to the heart of the cult by charlatanism, according to the government detectives who have dogged his foot steps for two years. While the "little master," another of his titles, asserts that he was born in Persia seventy-nine years ago, the United States officials here have the statement from Richard Hanish of Milwaukee that "Otto" is his son, born in Germany, in 42 years old and was a score of years ago a printer's helper in Salt Lake City, where he became interested in operating alleged spiritualistic seances.

Cured by Religion. Hanish says that he was a weakly child in Persia when his parents, who were Guebans of Yazd, took him to a Zoroastrian monastery. There he was made strong by the practices of the religion and adopted into the priesthood. He appears about forty and is florid and robust in appearance. This, he says, is due to certain practices taught in Mazdaism as a part of morality.

"Lewd," "obscene," "revolting" are the mildest words of the district attorney's office for these teachings. The jury evidently agreed that this was so, at least to a criminal extent, but its verdict was accompanied by a recommendation for a light sentence.

Hanish did not take the stand and no evidence was offered concerning his nativity or personal character. Judge Mack will hear the motions for a new trial tomorrow.

Kansas City Youth Robbed and Drugged; Locked in Box Car

Drugged and robbed and locked in a freight car since Thursday, Herbert Williams, son of Dr. W. F. Williams, 2544 Vine street, Kansas City, was discovered in the Rock Island railroad yards at Council Bluffs last night and released by trainmen who heard his feeble cries.

The young man's physical condition was such that the police department was advised to send the ambulance. He was brought to the hospital and immediately sent to Mercy hospital by order of Dr. R. B. Tubbs, city physician. He was delirious and it required some time after he was received at the hospital before enough could be learned to identify him. He said the last he remembers was getting on a train at Kansas City and meeting a "big man" who robbed him of \$24 and his watch and compelled him to drink something from a bottle. The young man remembers the date as Thanksgiving. He was well dressed and bore no semblance of a tramp. Dr. Tubbs said his condition indicated that he had been drugged and his delirium was due to the poison. His father, who is a well known elderly physician, was advised by wire of his son's arrival here at his condition.

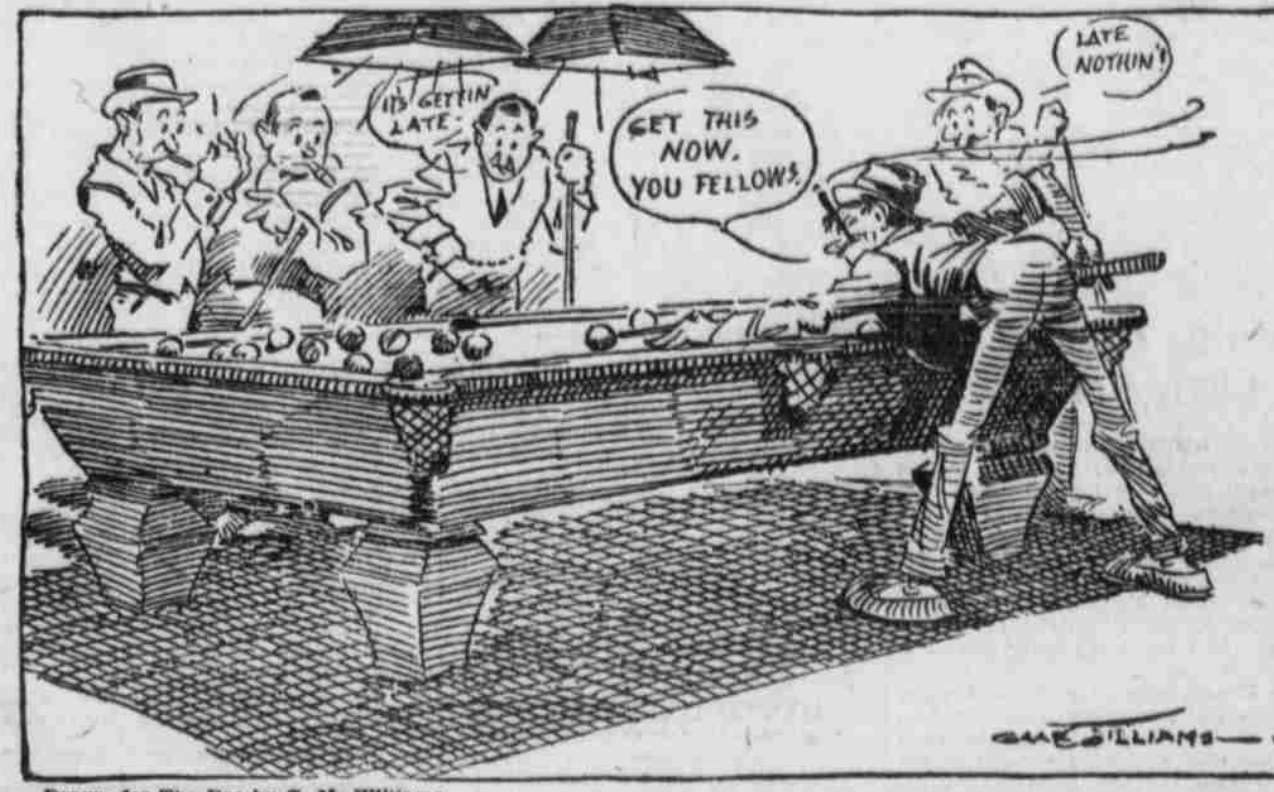
LOST FRIEND MAY COME BACK WHEN SUN SHINES

Tony Costano has lost a friend. Not a human pal, however, but just a little grey pigeon that used daily to visit Tony's roast chestnut stand in the downtown district and eat morsels of the rich brown nuts the vender would throw to his feathered visitor.

But since the continued fog and wet weather has made traffic congested and rather dangerous at street corners, the bird has avoided the streets and gutters, and Tony says "the pig is no more anymore; a whole 'eeek I not see him."

However, the Italian chestnut man has not given up hope of again entertaining his feathered guest. "Maybe he come again when sun shines," says Tony.

Hint to Mothers' Congress



Drawn for The Bee by G. M. Williams.

PROTESTS MADE TO BERLIN

Populace of Alsation City Aroused Over Citizens' Arrests. Townspeople of Eobren Gather in Principal Square, but Disperse When Military Prepare to Fire.

XOBERN, Alsace, Germany, Nov. 30.—The populace of Eobren is in a high state of excitement over the arrest, Friday evening of thirty men who were detained in the cellars of the barracks until noon today, when they were turned over to the civil court, which immediately ordered their discharge. The city council sent an energetic protest to Chancellor Von Bethman-Hollweg and Major General Erlich von Falkenhayn, minister of war. The chancellor replied the matter had been referred to the state holder for a rigid investigation and promised redress if illegal arrests had been made. General Von Falkenhayn, in his answer, said he had referred the matter to the general commanding at Strasbourg, whose duty it was to prevent infractions of law.

The arrests were due to demonstrations designed to express indignation of the townspeople at certain insulting remarks recently made by German army officers. The trouble started at the conclusion of the classes of evening continuation school, when the pupils met and denounced the army officers. Troops were summoned to disperse the meeting and everybody who failed to "move on" was arrested.

Soldiers Clear the Streets. The townspeople, excited by the repressive measures of the military, gathered in the principal square. Soon afterward an officer with a party of fifty soldiers appeared on the scene. The officers ordered his men to load their rifles and the front rank to kneel. When the detachment was ready to fire the officer stepped forward and commanded the crowd to disperse. The people at once scattered, but the soldiers pursued them at double quick and prodded them with their bayonets and the butts of their rifles. Several citizens were injured.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The Paris Temps today prints a vigorous editorial on the anarchy in Mexico. The newspaper in concluding the article says: "In the presence of death, destruction and ruin the moment appears to have been reached when humanity and general interest commands all the powers to take concerted action with the United States to compel all parties in Mexico to lay down their arms and bring an end to the intolerable situation."

Takes Second Place. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Although Rear Admiral Craddock, commanding the British ships in Mexican waters, ranks Rear Admiral Fletcher by virtue of seniority, the British commander has notified the American admiral that he wishes to subordinate himself in co-operating with the United States forces. This fresh evidence of friendly feeling and hearty co-operation between the two governments was received here today with manifest gratification.

Any developments in the Mexican situation seem to be moving under the surface. There appeared to be no change in the diplomatic situation, and no indication that the American government was deviating from its attitude of careful watching and patient waiting for the elimination of President Huerta.

Omaha Uni Girls Make Own Dresses

The course in home economics is proving so popular with the girls at the University of Omaha that the classes in this subject have been filled to overflowing. The girls of the sophomore class in this course have been making a number of fancy sewing patterns. The girls in the sewing class (sophomores) have so shown great ability in cooking. At a banquet given to the foot ball players Saturday evening all the food was prepared by the girls in the domestic science department. Miss Fanny Williams has charge of the domestic science department.

Miss Doran Returns; Had Not Left Omaha

"Hello, ma!" exclaimed Alice Cecilia Doran, a telephone operator, as she suddenly confronted her mother early last night after an absence of a week, during which time the police have been seeking for her.

Miss Doran explained that she had been living with a woman friend in the north part of the city, and that she did not know that a search was being made for her until she saw it in the papers.

Miss Doran lives with her parents at 1251 North Seventeenth street and had been missing since last Friday.

HUERTA MAKES A "TOUGH"

Unconfirmed Report Says He Has Borrowed Seven Million Pesos.

BRITON TAKES SECOND PLACE

Admiral Craddock Subordinates Self to Admiral Fletcher, Though Entitled to First Command.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—Government officials are authority for the statement that President Huerta has obtained a new loan of 7,000,000 pesos. The truth of their statement has not been confirmed.

So great has become the domination of the rebels in the gulf coast oil regions that it is said on their demand the Mexican railway, a British corporation of Vera Cruz and Mexico City, has agreed not to haul any more fuel oil intended for the National railways. If the rebels succeed in enforcing their demand it will seriously cripple federal military operations.

Omaha Uni Girls Make Own Dresses

The course in home economics is proving so popular with the girls at the University of Omaha that the classes in this subject have been filled to overflowing. The girls of the sophomore class in this course have been making a number of fancy sewing patterns. The girls in the sewing class (sophomores) have so shown great ability in cooking. At a banquet given to the foot ball players Saturday evening all the food was prepared by the girls in the domestic science department. Miss Fanny Williams has charge of the domestic science department.

NAVY BADLY NEEDS OFFICERS

Number Not Sufficient to Man All of Fighting Ships. BLUE FAVORS NAVAL RESERVE

Admiral Blue Advocates System of More Rapid Promotion that Will Give Experienced Officers Higher Commands.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The number of officers now in the navy is not sufficient to man all the fighting ships in the event of a war with a foreign power, is the declaration made in the annual report of Rear Admiral Victor Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation, made public today. He urges that congress enact legislation providing for a gradual redistribution of officers in the various grades to obviate a condition that is growing worse.

Admiral Blue points out that there now are 1,000 officers of the grades of junior lieutenant and ensign as compared with 700 officers above these grades, and that at the present rate of promotion of forty each year the junior ensign reaches the grade of lieutenant at an age at which officers are now promoted to be captain.

Admiral Blue says a circular letter is being sent to the principals of high schools to ascertain if the examination for admission to the naval academy is such that the ordinary high school student should be capable of passing. Members of congress also are being aided in their selection of candidates by the naval medical officers who conduct unofficial examinations of boys bearing letters signed by the members. In this way it is expected to detect physical defects before the regular academy examinations, affording opportunity for cure before the boy presents himself at Annapolis.

There also should be included in the reserve ex-officers of the navy, yachtmen and officers and men of the merchant marine, as well as those of seafaring occupations. The bureau has already established an office of national reserve which has obtained pledges from 1,500 men to enroll if an organization is provided by congress.

PENFOLD WARMS WATER BY USING SUN'S RAYS

Using a series of lenses on his roof, to convert the sun's rays into heat to warm a tank of water for domestic use, is the novel scheme which H. J. Penfold is reported to have adopted at his lemon ranch in California.

The former Omahan has written friends in this city about the unusual experiment, which he says is quite successful. By intensifying the sun's heat through the means of lenses, Mr. Penfold secures all the warm water that is needed in his home.

He was a successful business man and prominent director of Ak-Sar-Ben here for many years, until he retired and bought interests in California.

EXCUSE FOR LIFT IN PRICE OF MEAT SEEN BY PACKERS

Proposed Regulation for Inspectors Would Throw Loss of Rejected Carcasses on Them.

VIRTUALLY USED IN CHICAGO

Commission Men Will Not Sell Subject to Inspection.

BUT NOT AT OTHER MARKETS

Loss Sometimes Runs to Two Per Cent on Cattle.

ON HOGS LOSS WOULD BE MORE

New Plan Makes it Impossible to Trace "Comeback."

HOW WORK IS DONE NOW

Packers Sometimes Sustain Big Losses by Having Apparently Prime Animals Condemned in Post Mortems.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—(Special Telegram.) The meat packers may find an excuse for raising prices if a proposed new regulation in meat inspection is put into operation by the government. This new regulation would do away with yard inspection and confine all the government's work to the packing houses. Thus the packers will be compelled to stand the entire loss on carcasses condemned by the government.

In practically all the stock yards, except at Chicago, the packers have been making their purchases from the commission men subject to the passing of the carcasses by the inspectors. In Chicago the commission men will not sell to the packers under these conditions, and it is a case of buying any particular lot of stock or leaving them, as the packers see fit. This rule has been in effect in Chicago since 1906, when the question was threshed out after two months' discussion.

The question came up for a decision at that time because of the new rule of the government requiring post-mortem examination of the entire carcass. The new inspection rule will give the inspectors a better opportunity to look over the animals with greater care and help them in keeping track of those thought to be diseased.

Inspection as Now Done. The first inspection of live stock in all the stock yards under present regulations takes place at the scales where the animals are bought for the various packers. The inspectors look over the live stock, and if they are found to have the outward signs of disease, numbered tags are placed in the ears of such animals. Another inspection of the stock is held in the pens at the packing houses before the stock is slaughtered.

Often-times the inspectors find upon post mortem examination there is no trace of disease in a carcass marked with a suspicion tag, or it is sometimes found part of a carcass is affected and the balance of it is passed.

Under the present method in all but the Chicago stock yards the packers will not accept the animals marked by the inspectors with the "suspicion tags" except conditionally upon the result of the post mortem examination. If the latter inspection throws out the carcass, the commission house is paid only the value of the hide and tanage or grease that can be secured from the carcass.

Does Away with "Comeback." Under the proposed new regulations it would be impossible to identify the cattle purchased from any one commission house once they are inside the pens at the slaughter house. In this way it would be impossible for the packer to track the "comeback," and he would have to stand the loss himself.

One plan has been suggested whereby

(Continued on Page Two)

Advertising the Life of Trade

In the friendly competition of business and merchandising, advertising—newspaper advertising—is the big central factor which gives life and snap to retail selling.

Imagine, if you can, this and other newspapers without advertising. Business would be flat and uninteresting; there would be no "go" to things; thousands of necessities and luxuries would never have been developed nor have found their way into your homes.

Newspaper advertising is the great artery of distribution. It is the medium which notifies, informs, suggests, answers your wants. It is a salesman for advertisers just as much as the man who greets you when you enter a store.

The concerns that do not advertise today are being out-clasped by those that do advertise. If there is something good and interesting to tell people about a business, the quickest and best way to tell them is by means of The Bee or some equally dependable newspaper.

The Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York, solicits correspondence from manufacturers interested in newspaper advertising and co-operative dealer work.

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Unsettled; snow or rain.

FOR IOWA—Rain.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

| Hour | Deg. |
|----------|------|
| 5 a. m. | 39 |
| 6 a. m. | 39 |
| 7 a. m. | 39 |
| 8 a. m. | 39 |
| 9 a. m. | 39 |
| 10 a. m. | 39 |
| 11 a. m. | 39 |
| 12 m. | 39 |
| 1 p. m. | 39 |
| 2 p. m. | 39 |
| 3 p. m. | 39 |
| 4 p. m. | 39 |
| 5 p. m. | 39 |
| 6 p. m. | 39 |
| 7 p. m. | 39 |

Comparative Local Record.

| | 1913 | 1912 | 1911 | 1910 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Highest yesterday | 41 | 43 | 41 | 42 |
| Lowest yesterday | 36 | 34 | 33 | 31 |
| Mean temperature | 38 | 41 | 40 | 37 |
| Precipitation | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

| | Normal | 1913 | 1912 | 1911 | 1910 |
|----------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Normal temperature | 37 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 37 |
| Excess for the day | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total excess since March 1 | 0 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 |
| Normal precipitation | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Excess for the day | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Total rainfall since March 1 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 16.5 |
| Deficiency since March 1, 1912 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deficiency for per. period, 1913 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deficiency for cor. record, 1910 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.