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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Fair

VOL. XLIII—NO. 151.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1913—FOURTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, Etc.

## CROWDS AT THE CITY NATIONAL BANK ARE GONE AT THE CLOSE

Depositors Seem to Accept Statement of the Bankers that All is Well.

LONG LINE DWINDLES TO NIL At Close Yesterday Commercial Business Seems Normal.

INVOKE THE TIME CLAUSE Directors Deem it Advisable to Ask Time on Savings Accounts.

THEY ACT ON BANKERS' ADVICE Statement is Made Giving the Reason for Asking Time in the Savings Department—Clearing House Backs Bank.

The clamor of some of the smaller depositors in the City National bank dwindled down yesterday and although there was a large number on hand before the opening of the bank, long before noon the crowd began to thin out and by closing time last night there was only a normal number present. While the directors of the bank deemed it advisable to invoke the aid of their time clause in the savings department on the advice of other bankers, all who appeared in the commercial department were paid as fast as they presented their checks. When the bank was about ready to close yesterday afternoon for the day the depositors seemed willing to accept the statement of business men and bankers that the bank's condition was all right.

**Crowd Soon Dwindles.** By the time the bank had been open for business about an hour, the line of waiting customers at the Harney street entrance had dwindled until all were within the bank building. Two tellers' windows were marked with special signs reading "receiving deposits" and some customers of the bank made deposits there. A greater number of customers withdrew money, however, although the amounts withdrawn from checking accounts in the national bank were comparatively small. Several large deposits were made.

**Notice to Savings Depositors.** On account of our number of savings depositors, the directors of the City National bank and other Omaha bankers have advised that we take notice in writing of our savings account contracts, requiring thirty and sixty days' notice in writing while the present notice is only ten days to take care of the usual commercial business.

The above statement was made by President John F. Mack of the bank just before 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Although former vice president, who on the desk of the City National bank this morning, a long line of depositors, aroused by the rumors of the street, were on hand to withdraw their accounts. The bank deemed it advisable to invoke the clause in its saving account contracts, which gives them permission to demand thirty and sixty days' notice in writing before savings accounts may be withdrawn.

The clause consists of Article 5 in the bank's "rules governing savings deposits and payments," reads as follows: "The officers of the bank may allow money to be withdrawn or paid on any account of savings deposits at any time during its business hours, but because it is necessary to loan out its funds it is able to pay interest and to get in the same way sometimes is desirable, this bank therefore reserves the right to demand thirty days' notice in writing as a condition of payment on all sums exceeding \$100, and thirty days' notice on small sums, as shown in the opinion of the directors or any of the officers the same shall be advisable; and on addition thereto, in the case of checking accounts, the directors of the bank shall have, and hereby reserve, the right to limit the amount paid to any check or order to one thousand (\$1,000) dollars per month when other notices are on file. All savings deposits shall be made and received subject to these conditions. Ten days after a notice expires, if the money has not been drawn the notice is forfeited and a new notice must be given if the money is still required. Special cases may be referred to the president and the board of directors." It is provided that savings depositors are deemed

(Continued on Page Two.)

## REPORTS ON TORNADO RELIEF

C. G. Rosewater Tells Red Cross Society of Omaha Disaster.

PRESIDENT WILSON PRESIDING Organization Praised for Work Done in Relief of Sufferers—Description of Relief Measures is Given.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Before a most distinguished audience, with the president of the United States presiding, Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee, made a report today to the ninth annual meeting of the American National Red Cross on the tornado in his home city and the work of relief which was done following the disaster. The report was listened to with intense interest and its reception was a deserved tribute to the unselfish efforts of all those associated with Mr. Rosewater in bringing order out of the chaos which followed the tornado on Easter day, March 2. It was one of the great disasters of the year, but was soon lost sight of in the newspapers outside the stricken city because of the terrible flood in the Ohio valley.

Mr. Rosewater voiced the sincere appreciation of the citizens of Omaha for the work of relief done by the Red Cross having sent to the sore distressed community \$50,000 for emergency purposes and following the donation by the presence of Eugene T. Lee, a director of the Red Cross who arrived on the second day after the disaster.

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**Aid to Home Relief.** While an organization looking to the immediate relief of the sufferers had been effected Mr. Rosewater said the presence of Mr. Lee had a very stimulating effect, the plans made by a committee of citizens for the speedy alleviation of suffering being most enthusiastically endorsed by the representative of the Red Cross. Not content with sending Mr. Lee to the scene of the calamity Mr. Rosewater said that the American section of the Red Cross provided ten more workers at each of the stations in the zone of the tornado, with a trained Red Cross worker at each station to look after the wounded until removed to the hospitals throughout the city.

**Neighborhood Aid.** In outlining the purposes of the committee of citizens charged with working out the problems of relief confronting them, Mr. Rosewater said it was the universal judgment of his associates that the relief afforded was in the nature of neighborhood assistance, "charity being not thought of."

"We discovered early in the campaign for aid and relief," said Mr. Rosewater, "that it was imperative necessary to establish the sufferers in permanent homes so that the bread earners of afflicted families could go to work."

"We also early learned that the administration of relief and the giving of supplies at separate stations was far preferable than the issuance of supplies from a central station or central headquarters."

"Each station had its own peculiar problems to solve and each day seemingly brought new conditions."

**Relief Expedited.** There were about 2,300 houses damaged by the cyclone. Of these the records of the committee of which Mr. Rosewater was chairman show that 722 were destroyed beyond repair. Assistance has been rendered in rebuilding in 728 cases, the average assistance being \$37. The smallest amount being \$17.50, the largest amount being \$1,250.

"From the best information we can obtain," said Mr. Rosewater, "there remain about seventy houses where rebuilding has not yet been started."

## CONFESSES ROBBERY OF PRIMROSE BANK; FIND MOST OF LOOT

Hugh M. Simms, Taken in Greeley County, Admits He Committed Holdup.

ANOTHER MAN IS IMPLICATED Paul Parsen Said by Simms to Have Taken Part.

PARSEN ADMITS PLANNED DEED Search of Place Reveals Thirty-Seven Hundred Dollars.

MONEY HIDDEN IN HEN HOUSE Simms Obtained Employment on Farm of Michael Lamb, Whose Actions Are Closely Watched by the Officers.

ALBION, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Hugh M. Simms, a lad of 20 years, who has been confined in Boone county jail at Albion for two days, confessed this morning to the theft of \$37,000 from the Primrose bank last Thursday. Simms was arrested two days ago by Sheriff Sutton of Greeley county and detectives in the employ of the State Bankers' association and he was identified at the time by W. C. Weeks as the man who had perpetrated the holdup, but Simms sullenly refused to make any statements until his confession this morning.

Simms was arrested while tussling corn on the ranch of Michael Lamb, Simms was incarcerated in the county jail at Albion to await trial on the strength of the identification of Cashier Weeks. Simms, in his confession implicated Paul Parsen, a farmer who lives six miles northwest of Primrose and who is a son-in-law of Michael Lamb, in the deed.

**Part of Money Recovered.** The sheriff and the detectives investigated the farm of Parsen and found there \$2,700 of the \$4,000 which was taken cached in the farm. Part of the money was discovered in the chicken house and part was discovered in a corn shock out on the farm.

Parsen was immediately arrested and placed behind the bars of the jail at Albion, and today he made a confession implicating himself. Michael Lamb was not molested, but his actions are closely watched.

Simms would make no explanation except a general confession during the course of which he stated that he had come to Columbus, Neb., from Wauzeka, and had secured employment on the Michael Lamb farm from Michael himself, who was in Columbus at the time. He would give no explanation for his act. He at first asserted his innocence, but would make no efforts to prove it.

**Parson Confesses.** During the afternoon Parsen made a complete confession in connection with the Primrose bank robbery, denying that he took part in holding up the cashier, but admitting that he helped plan the raid on the bank. He says that the Sunday prior to the robbery of the bank he and Simms were at Spalding, where, out in a field, they spent a portion of the day drinking beer.

At that time plans were laid for robbing the bank the following Wednesday, and he was on hand at Primrose on that date to aid Simms. They stayed about the bank most of the day, but whenever they got ready to do their work there were always too many men on the streets.

Parsen says he brought a quantity of pepper and the intention was to scatter this along their trail after they had robbed the bank. This they thought would throw hounds off the scent if any were sent out after them.

Wednesday night Parsen says he went home, and the next morning, when he met Simms, he told him that he had changed his mind and would not take part in the robbery. Simms, he says, became very angry and accused him of being a coward. Hard words passed afterward. Parsen says Simms went to Primrose and he saw nothing more of him until he returned to the farm with the money, which was buried there. Parsen says he remembers that Simms told him that the revolver used when he intimidated Cashier Weeks was thrown away.

**Canadian Suspect Arrested.** WINNIPEG, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Krafchenko, charged by the police with holding up the bank of Montreal branch at Plum Coulee, Manitoba, and killing Bank Manager Arnold, was arrested in a rooming house here today.

## PATIENTS ARE WITNESSES

Veritable Procession of Them Appearing Against Dr. Brantley.

SOME ARE ALMOST HELPLESS Many of Those Who Patronized the Electro-Oxygen Company Helped Into Court to Testify to Treatment Received.

A procession of "the lame, the halt and the blind" are appearing as witnesses for the prosecution in the case of Dr. E. D. Brantley, who is on trial in the United States district court on a charge of having used the mails to defraud. The witnesses are mostly patients who allege they were defrauded by the Electro-Oxygen company and some of them have been so helpless that it has been necessary for court officers to assist them to the stand.

The testimony of all of these witnesses thus far has varied only as to details concerning the nature of their afflictions, the money they paid and the number of treatments they received. All tell the same general story as to the manner in which they were induced by exaggerated advertisements to come to the offices of the Electro-Oxygen company. Many told of promises made them of a speedy cure, no matter how chronic their ailments, and that in practically every case advance fees were required of them.

Hanson proceeded to explain that he had been taken to the "specialist," Dr. Brantley, who was in an adjoining office. But before this he was, he testified, required to pay \$15 of a total of \$25 that was to be charged for the cure of an ailment that had rendered him a cripple for many years of his life. He had seven treatments. When he came for the eighth treatment the offices of the Electro-Oxygen company had been closed and the "doctors" had disappeared.

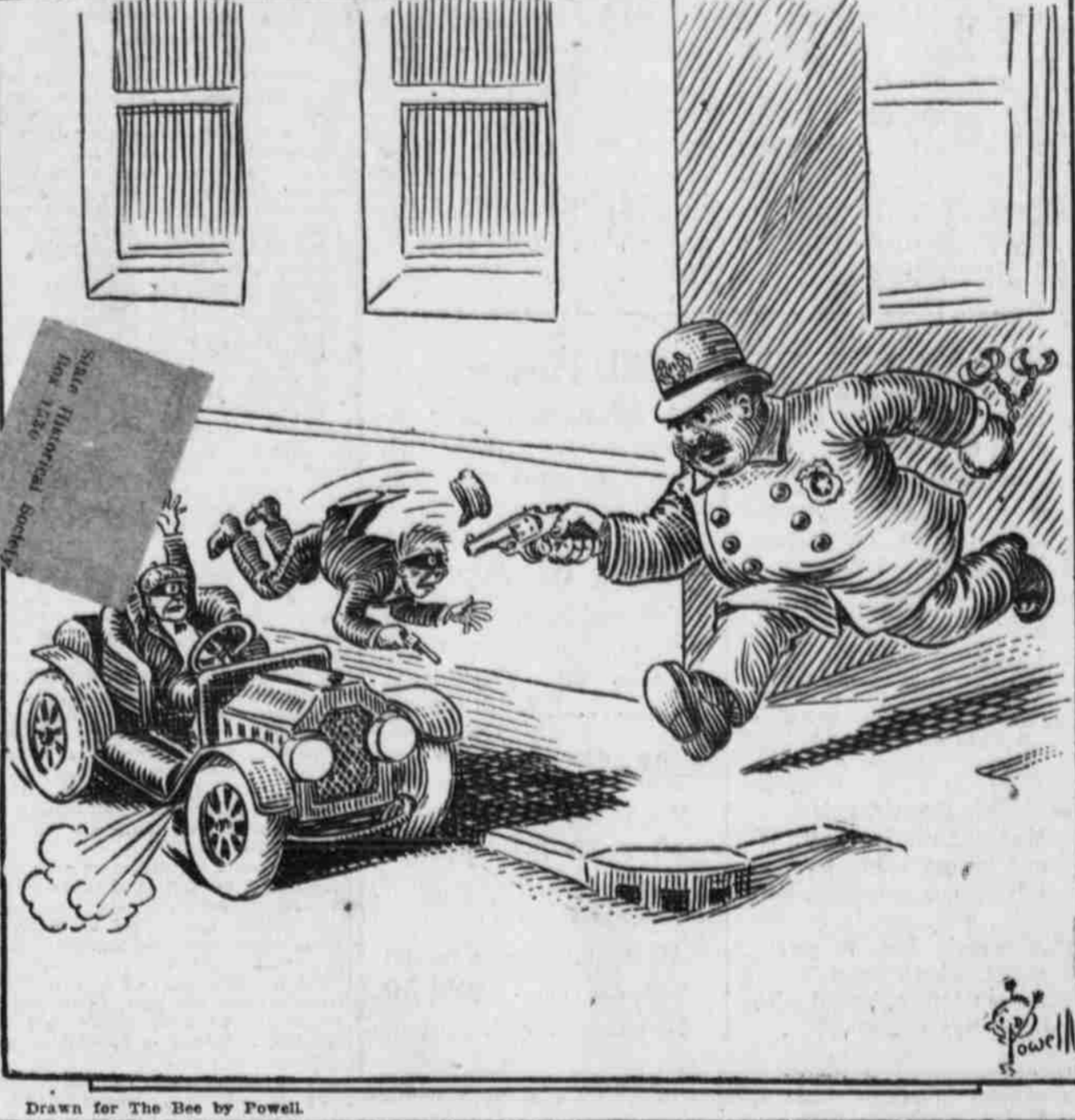
Other witnesses whose experiences were substantially the same as Hanson's were J. Justin of Council Bluffs; Mrs. Jessie A. Harrison, formerly of Council Bluffs, and now of Burlington, Ia.; J. P. Worley, who also recently moved from Council Bluffs to Seybrook, Ill.; Mrs. J. Lynch (testifying for her daughter, Annie Lynch, who was too ill to appear), and S. Road of Omaha.

All witnesses testified that their business dealings had been with X. Y. Wittman, the head of the alleged swindling concern, but that they knew Brantley as the specialist, whose marvelous attainments had been advertised in newspapers.

The prosecution has subpoenaed twenty-seven witnesses. It probably will require all day Thursday for the government to present its case against Brantley. A recess may be taken then for a day, as Arthur F. Mullen, counsel for the defense, has another case to try Friday.

The case against Mrs. Wittman, who has been under federal indictment, has been dismissed. This action was taken with the permission of Judge Page Morris, who is presiding at Brantley's trial. Mrs. Wittman may be called as a witness for the prosecution.

## The Popular Auto Holdup



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

## William Deering, Harvester Magnate, Is Dead in Florida

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 10.—The funeral of William Deering, who died at his home here, will be held in Evanston, Ill. This was announced today just before relatives departed for Chicago with the body. It is expected the services will take place either Saturday or Sunday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—William Deering, the harvester manufacturer, died tonight at Miami, Fla., his winter home, according to a message received here tonight by his associates.

Mr. Deering went to Miami several weeks ago, accompanied by the members of his immediate family. He had been ill for several months and went south to escape the rigors of winter and in the hope that his health would be benefited.

Mr. Deering was born at South Paris, Me., April 28, 1858, of a Puritan family which was established in America in 1634. His father was a manufacturer of woollens. Mr. Deering early gave up the study of medicine to enter a commercial life. After several years' residence in his native town, he became interested in western lands of which he became a large owner.

In 1885 with Seth M. Milliken he formed in Portland, Me., the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., which became one of the largest dry goods commission houses in the country.

Visiting in Chicago in 1879 Mr. Deering met E. H. Gammon, an old Maine acquaintance, who was engaged in selling agricultural machinery. With him he formed the firm of Gammon & Deering. Nine years later Mr. Deering became the sole owner of the business.

From the harvester manufactured by him in those days the machine of today was developed.

## LEADING IOWA LAWYER IS STRICKEN WITH CANCER

DENISON, Ia., Dec. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—P. E. C. Lally, one of the most prominent citizens of Denison, died this afternoon. Death came after months of suffering with cancer. He was a law partner of ex-Congressman Conner, and prominent as a member of the Catholic church and in the Knights of Columbus. (Funeral will be held Thursday at 10 o'clock.)

## SAFE OF LUMBER COMPANY AT LAWLER, IA CRACKED

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—A safe blowers cracked the safe at the Ayles Lumber company at Lawler at 7 o'clock last evening, securing about \$500. Three men did the job and officers are on their track.

## SECRETARY BERCHERDE OF CUDAHY COMPANY IS DEAD

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Alfred F. Bercherde, secretary of the Cudahy Packing company, died at his home here today, aged 65 years.

## REASONS OUT A CONCLUSION

Harrison Contends Increased Land Values Have Made Farmers Rich.

INCREASE HAS ADDED WEALTH Takes Up Educational Question and Urges Country High Schools in Every Township in Nebraska.

"You talk of your success in business, and at the same time you cry about watered stocks in the railroad companies," said Marshall Harrison of Otse county yesterday in the farmers' congress yesterday afternoon. "Suppose you measure the increased increment out of the farms that you bought for \$1,500 pieces some years ago. What would be left of your great success? You didn't earn that increase in the value of your land; you know you didn't earn it."

The speaker was attacking some of the former speakers who in discussing the question of rural schools, had advocated the "school of hard knocks." Some one had just finished boasting of the success he had made financially as a farmer and without an education.

Harrison undertook to remind him and the convention that much of the success is due to the unforeseen increase in the value of land, which does not come from the efforts of the man occupying the land, but from the demand for the land caused by increase in population.

"You talk about getting an education in the school of experience and hard knocks," he resumed. "That is one way, but I tell you it comes too hard that way. Let us concentrate our efforts along the line of establishing the country high schools, and not rest until we have a country high school in every township of the state."

**Campbell Starts Discussion.** W. H. Campbell of Clark started the discussion by saying that the rural schools did not meet the needs of the country people, in that they did not go high enough. He pointed out that in order to go to college a pupil must have a high school education. "And yet," he said, "we bar the country boy from college because he has no high school facilities, even though the farmer pays 75 per cent of the taxes."

It was then that some voice piped up and delivered a tirade against making "educated fools." Most of the delegates had heard the same plea in former meetings, and few of them deigned to reply directly to the man who made the talk.

David Brown of Hooper raised his venerable gray head, however, announced his age as 76, and began to plead for higher education. "I have no children of my own now," he said, as he raised his long white beard, "but all my life I have regretted the fact that I never had an opportunity to get the higher education I wanted. Now that I am old and, as I say, have no children to send to school, I am more than willing to pay my share of the extra taxes in order that my neighbors' children shall be educated in a high school and get some of the advantages that I have all my life longed for."

## Wants Railroads to Pay.

W. S. Delano, secretary of the congress, pointed out that a large per cent of the schools of the state get no revenue from the taxation of the railroads. He pointed out that there are 9,000 districts in the state through which railroads pass, and that all these levy on the railroad assessments, while those districts lying back of the railroad a few miles are unable to draw from this fruitful source of revenue, and consequently the school tax there is very much more burdensome. He urged that something be done to make it possible to distribute the revenue from railroad taxation among all the schools in the state, instead of only among the districts through which the road passes, "especially," he said, "since the people who live in the districts away from the road do as much to support the road as do those who live closer in."

## MEXICAN FEDERALS PREPARE TO RESIST ATTACK ON OJINAGA

Fortifications Are Hastily Built Around Town Occupied by Troops from Chihuahua.

TROOPS READY TO DESERT Large Constitutional Force is Marching on the City.

REBELS MENACING TAMPIOCO Force of Four Thousand Ready to Attack City.

NOTICE SENT TO AMERICANS Commanders of Warships Off Port Will Grant Refuge to Foreigners and May Land Marines.

PRESIDIO, Tex., Dec. 10.—Federal fortifications were hurriedly built today all around Ojinaga, Mexico, where the federal troops, after their retreat from Chihuahua, were preparing for a rebel attack. It was believed that 2,500 rebels, under General Blasovio Herrera and General Tomas Urbina were marching on Ojinaga, but they could not expect to reach the frontier town in force within four or five days.

General Salvador Merced, the federal commander, gave orders to General Orozco and General Salazar to keep the federal troops intact and to maintain Ojinaga as a base. The federal soldiers appear to be apathetic over the prospect of a fight. More of them went to the river front today and shouted over to the American troops.

"We are tired of fighting, won't you let us come across?" The American soldiers warned them to remain on their own side. Ojinaga was overcrowded with refugees and soldiers. As fast as the civilians were able to cross the river they were transferred by automobile and wagons to Marfa, the nearest railroad station. Quantities of food were taken to the Mexican side.

**Ready to Attack Tampico.** FRA CRUIZ, Tex. An overwhelming force of rebels threatens to attack Tampico at any moment, according to advice received by wireless telegram this morning from Clarence A. Miller, American consul at that seaport.

A messenger from General Villareal, the rebel commander, reached the American consulate in Tampico last night with the information that 4,000 rebels commanded by Generals Villareal and Castro were approaching the city. The rebel advance guard, it was said, was at Laguna-Puerto, five miles from Tampico.

General Villareal declared his intention of assaulting the city with the least possible delay. He said he had given his followers strict orders to refrain as far as possible from the destruction of property and to protect the lives of foreigners, but he feared they would be gravely imperiled by the fighting. For this reason he requested the American authorities to take immediate steps to remove all foreign residents from the place.

Up to the time of the dispatch of Consul Miller's advice no definite action had been taken on this request, but Rear Admiral Fletcher, commander of the United States fleet, had made preparations to take all foreigners on board his vessels at a moment's notice and to land marines if it appeared advisable.

It is understood the captain of the German cruiser Bremen conferred with Rear Admiral Fletcher on the question of landing marines and courteously assured the American admiral that he would act in harmony with his desires.

## The Weather

Forecast till 3 p. m. Thursday for Omaha and vicinity and vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
6 a. m.	34
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	34
9 a. m.	34
10 a. m.	34
11 a. m.	34
12 m.	34
1 p. m.	34
2 p. m.	34
3 p. m.	34

## MENDEL BEISS CASE WILL NOT BE APPEALED

KIEV, Dec. 10.—The time limit expired today for an appeal against the verdict acquittal in the recent sensational trial of Mendel Beiss on the charge of murdering Andrew Yushinsky for purposes of "blood ritual." As the public prosecutor did not take advantage of the fifteen-day period allowed for an appeal, the judgment became absolute automatically.

## HEALTH BULLETIN IS SEIZED AND DESTROYED

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The United States government today seized and destroyed the current edition of the weekly bulletin of the Chicago health department. The back page of the bulletin bore a reproduction of a photograph of the reverse side of a silver dollar. Reproducing a likeness of any coin is subject to a fine of \$100.

## WOMAN IS FINED TWO THOUSAND FOR SMUGGLING

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Ella Fleming of Los Angeles was fined \$2,000 in the United States district court today for smuggling \$2,500 worth of wearing apparel. Mrs. Fleming arrived at Hoboken, November 24, on the steamer George Washington. The fine was paid.

## AGED WOMAN FALLS AND BREAKS HER NECK

GRISWOLD, Ia., Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. James Bailey, wife of the late James Bailey, an officer and heavy stockholder in the Griswold National bank, died Sunday evening at 8:30 at her home in the southwest part of the city. The aged lady had fallen on the slippery walks in her yard last Tuesday and suffered a broken bone between the ankle and knee. From this injury she was recovering nicely and Sunday evening instead, against the advice of her family, in trying to walk around the room with crutches. The result was a fall in which her neck was broken by coming violently in contact with a dresser. She lived but a few moments after the accident.

## The National Capital

Wednesday, December 10, 1913.

**The Senate.** Met at 10 a. m. Currency debate resumed. Representative Borah urged the good roads committee to consider state rights in any federal plan that might be adopted. Passed bills to establish postal savings depots, to make postoffice money orders payable at any postoffice, and to reimburse postmasters for losses through robbery.

**The House.** Met at noon. Chairman Clayton and judiciary committee went to confer with President Wilson on trust legislation. Representative Borah urged the good roads committee to consider state rights in any federal plan that might be adopted. Passed bills to establish postal savings depots, to make postoffice money orders payable at any postoffice, and to reimburse postmasters for losses through robbery.

Representative Wingo reintroduced the bill to prohibit the use of mails for the transmission of information concerning cotton futures.

Adjourned at 5 p. m. to noon Thursday.