RESERVE BOARD ASKS AMENDMENTS

Six Changes in Banking Act Asked in First Annual Report to Congress.

PROVIDES FOREIGN BRANCHES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Six amendments to the federal reserve act were recommended to congress today in the report of the Federal Reserve board for the first full year of operation of the new banking system.

"A year's experience in the operation of the Federal Reserve act," says the report, "has confirmed the board in its profound conviction that the act has been one of the most beneficial pieces of legislation ever adopted by congress. Not only have its fundamental principals been fully vindicated, but in most details the working of the measure has been successful."

Provisions of Amendments.

The amendments recommended would:

Permit national banks to subscribe and hold stock in banks organized for the special purpose of doing a banking business in foreign countries.

Permit, with the approval of the board, the issue of Federal Reserve notes to Federal Reserve banks either against the deposit of commercial paper or gold, provided that the gold so deposited shall count as part of the required reserve of the bank.

Extend the acceptance system to the domestic trade so far as it relates to documentary acceptance secured by shipping documents or warehouse receipts, covering readily marketable commodities or against the pledge of goods actually sold.

Permit national banks to establish branch offices within the city or county in which they are located.

Permit advances to member banks against the member banks' secured promissory notes or against the deposit or pledge of United States government bonds.

Authorize a wide discretion in the making of farm loans by national banks, so that a Federal Reserve bank might make loans of this kind within a radius of 100 miles of its place of business, whether in its district or another district.

"It is believed," says the report, "that the enactment of these amendments will, besides enlarging the usefulness of the national banks, result in greatly strengthening the operation of the Federal Reserve act, and more completely realize the purposes of its framers."

The board announces that it does not consider that it can direct the business operations of Federal Reserve banks in respect to foreign loans, but that its function is to oversee these banks. A plea is made in the report for the entrance into the system of more state banks and trust companies.

Loans to Foreigners.

In speaking of foreign borrowing in the United States the board points out that it has received many inquiries on this subject, and has given them careful attention. It has reached the conclusion, it says, supported by competent legal advice, that the purpose for which goods are sold or exported, or the use to which such goods are ultimately put," does not fall within its province or jurisdiction.

The board expresses regret that in some states suits have been instituted to test the validity of the provisions of the reserve act by which it may grant certain fiduciary powers to national banks, announces its intention to have its counsel intervene in these cases and says that every effort will be made to have the question settled by the supreme court at an early date. It is pointed out that only thirty-two state banks have been admitted to the system and eighty-four others have come in by conversion into national banks.

Money Market Easy All Year.

The report declares that a condition of remarkable ease was the outstanding feature of the country's money market during the year. It says that the nation's export trade has reached high water mark, that manufacturing in nearly all lines is active and that it has been the part of wisdom for reserve banks to conserve their resources "and hold themselves in readiness to meet any unexpected developments in the situation." An increase of almost a billion dollars in the combined loans of national banks in the year and an increase of deposits of nearly $2,000,000,000 are pointed to as pertinent in considering the situation.

"These facts," the report says, "would seem to indicate that it is prudent to be prepared for a time when the reserve resources of the country will be subjected to a severe test and when the leadership and operations of the Federal Reserve banks will become correspondingly more influential."

Discount Policy Works Well.

The discount policy of the board during the last year is declared to have been the proper one under the existing circumstances, but it is pointed out that as time goes on there will be a disposition to make these rates as nearly equal in all parts of the country as is possible. The reserve banks have not been greatly encouraged to indulge in such commercial banking operations as the law permits, open market operations as the act terms them, the board says, because thereby the danger of inflation might have been increased and money rates further depressed. More active participation in such transactions by reserve banks may be expected in the future.

The board, the report announces, is considering the establishment of branch agencies of reserve banks in cities other than those where such banks are located and for the present does not expect to approve the establishment of branch reserve banks. The clearing operations of the banks, it says, have proved a success but too few of the banks have taken advantage of this function.

FIRE DESTROYS SMALL MUNITIONS BUILDING

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Fire today virtually destroyed the building utilized by the General Electric company for the manufacture of war munitions. The loss will be about $5,000, George E. Emmons, the general manager, estimated.

"We do not attach any significance to the fire," said Mr. Emmons. It started in a small shop where we have been making shells. It undoubtedly was caused by spontaneous combustion."

Time, tide and Bee Want Ads wait for no man. An opportunity missed is an opportunity lost.

Who Sent This One?

BRITISH GLOVERS SENT TO PRISON

Members of Prominent Firm Plead Guilty to Importing Goods from Germany Via New York.

TRADING WITH ENEMY CRIME

LONDON, Feb. 14.—At the Old Bailey today William Gardiner Rigden was fined £500, William Fownes Rigden was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, and Stanley Fownes Rigden to four months' imprisonment on their withdrawing their former defense and pleading guilty to the charge of obtaining goods from Germany through their New York branch and trading in such goods in contravention of the Trading With the Enemy act. The three men are partners of Fownes Brothers & Co., glove manufacturers.

The prosecution alleged that between the end of September and the end of December, 1914, the accused had obtained goods worth $30,000 from Saxony through the New York branch, for which payment was to be made after the war.

The sentence in the case of William Gardiner Rigden was light because he is of advanced age and took only a small part in the business. The other sentences do not entail hard labor.

French Blow Mines and Check Moves of German Enemy

PARIS, Feb. 14.—French forces have exploded a mine on the road between Neuville and La Folie, according to an announcement made by the war office this afternoon.

In Champagne a German attack east of Somme-Py was met by the explosion of three French mines. The German efforts to advance were checked, but in spite of serious losses they maintained themselves in the positions occupied by them.

The text follows:

"In the Artois district we have caused the explosion of a mine south of the road between Neuville and La Folie.

"South of the Somme river an attack by our troops made yesterday evening against the works held by the Germans south of the Frise river resulted in our occupying a section of trench. A counter-attack was checked by our fire. One German company was surrounded and decimated. The captain and seventy survivors surrendered. The total number of prisoners at present in our hands is about 100. Several machine guns also were captured by us. According to the word of prisoners and judging also from the number of German dead on the field the losses of the enemy were considerable.

"In the Champagne district during an attack delivered yesterday by the enemy at a point to the east of the highway between Tahure and Somme-Py, we exploded three mines which had been laid previously under the advance trenches to which the Germans had penetrated. The German efforts to continue on to our supporting trenches failed. In spite of the serious losses caused by the explosion of our mines as well as by our artillery fire, the enemy maintained his positions in these advanced trenches.

"In upper Alsace yesterday evening there was further action on the part of the enemy infantry east of Seppois, preceded by a violent artillery bombardment, which resulted in the Germans securing possession of about 200 meters of trenches, but an immediate counter attack on our part brought back to our hands the greater portion of these positions.

"Artillery fighting of great violence continues in this region."

Tabor Sunday Schools Closed.

TABOR, Ia., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—No Sunday school services were held in the Tabor churches Sunday owing to the scarlet fever scare. The public schools have been taking a week's vacation for the same reason and will not convene this week owing to a new case of fever in the C. E. Jones family.

BIG RUN OF SUGAR BEETS

Scott's Bluff Factory Makes Record and Farmers Are Prospering.

HEAVY RETURNS TO GROWERS

SCOTT'S BLUFF, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The Scott's Bluff sugar factory today finished a cerod sugar making campaign of 134 days' operation, the longest in th history of this company or any other company in the state of Nebraska.

The total beet crop grown for the Scott's Bluff Sugar company this season amounted to 382,362 tons. Part of this crop grown for the Scott's Bluff factory was sent to Colorado factories to be made into sugar. However, the beets worked by the Scott's Bluff factory produced more than 71,000,000 pounds of standard white granulated sugar.

The farmers who produced the beets for the Scott's Bluff factory received in cash a total of $3,183,000.

The average yield of beets was twelve tons per acre and average price of same was $5.60 per ton. The beet tops are worth $3.50 per acre for feed and accordingly the average revenues to all farmers who produced beets amounted to $70.42 per acre for every acre of beets produced.

The by-product, amounting to 100,000 tons of beet pulp, is being fed to thousands of cattle and sheep which will soon be ready for market. The operation of the Scotts Bluff factory for the year just closed comprised the handling of more than 10,000 carloads of freight which is a large factor in making the city of Scotts Bluff second to Omaha and Lincoln only in the state of Nebraska in the point of freight earnings.

Villa Assembling His Followers at Casas Grandes

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 14.—News that General Francisco Villa was calling all his followers together at Casas Grandes, western Chichuahua, to take the field against the Carranza government again was brought here by Villa messenger who passed through this city yesterday for the east, according to information given out today by Villa adherents here. This information claimed Villa again would promise to protect all Americans.

According to the adherents, the messenger said that Villa had declared he hoped to prove to the United States that it had made a mistake in according recognition to General Carranza. A rumor, which has circulated here for several days, but could not be confirmed, stated that Villa had offered 1,000 men and equipment to the Cientifico element in Mexico to oppose the de facto governemnt. The rumor stated the offer had been accepted. Villa adherents denied that such an offer had been made.

HYMENEAL.

Hardy-Clausen.

LOGAN, Ia., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Miss Hattie Clausen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clausen, was married at noon Saturday to Joseph Hardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hardy, of Logan. Rev. M. O. Sansbury, pastor of the Christian church of Logan, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Maudie Munson of Omaha played the wedding march, and little Miss Marie Clausen was ring bearer. Following the ceremony a two-course wedding dinner was served to 100 guests in attendance. The bride and groom were given a reception at the home of the groom's parents in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy will be at home here after March 15.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Mamie S. Doney.

Mrs. Mamie S. Doney, who died of lung trouble at Grand Island January 26, was the wife of Reynold B. Doney, an employe of The Bee during 1910. The funeral was held at Grand Island, the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Conner, and the body was buried there. The husband and five children make their home near Torrington, Wyo.

General B. C. Card.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Brigadier General Benjamin C. Card, retired, aged 71, died at his home here today of old age.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CONDITIONS TO DATE ON REPUBLICAN SIDE

(Continued from Page One.)

vention to be held at Little Rock Wednesday, April 26, to choose the delegates-at-large. The county conventions to be held before April 12, and the district conventions about the same time. Some names have been mentioned for delegates from the state at large and no contest is expected. The delegation will probably go to the convention uninstructed with a resolution to be governed by a majority vote of the delegates.

California.

Convention delegates are to be chosen by primary to be held May 2, and candidates' petitions may be filed up to March 22. Nothing as yet has been done to select the delegates. There is no sentiment in California for any republican mentioned for the presidential candidacy except Hughes and Roosevelt, although Borah has some friends. If Governor Johnson were to authorize the use of his name as a presidential candidate, he could win the republican delegation from California.

Colorado.

Delegates are to be chosen by state convention which is here called a state assembly, for which the date has not yet been fixed. The prospect is for a factional contest for control and probably an uninstructed delegation. Present sentiment is nearly equally divided between Root and Hughes, with some support for Cummins.

Delaware.

Delaware's six delegates are to be elected by state convention to be held in Dover April 11, to which delegates are elected on the preceding Saturday, and no contest whatever is looked for unless in one or two of the wards or small election districts. Opinion has not crystallized for a presidential candidate. Senator DuPont will head the delegation.

Georgia.

Almost nothing has yet been done in Georgia in reference to the convention delegation. All the delegates are chosen at conventions, but will work together and vote solid and no preferences for presidential candidates have been crystallized at this stage.

Idaho.

All the delegates will be elected by state convention yet to be called by the state committee, but which will be held some time in March. The Idaho republicans are wholly devoted to Senator Borah, who will be a delegate if he wishes, and Idaho will be for Borah unless he insists on supporting another candidate.

Illinois.

Choice of delegates will be made at state-wide primary April 11. With Senator Sherman a presidential candidate, all the delegates will be for him, and he will pick the delegates-at-large, having inready indicated his favor for W. J. Calhoun, Congressman McKinley, ex-Congressman Rodenberg and Medill McCormick as four of the eight delegates-at-large. There will be contests in most of the Chicago districts and possibly some outside between the factions headed by Mayor Thompson and ex-Governor Deneen, respectively, each proposing district delegates of their own, but all for Sherman.

Indiana.

Delegates will be selected at a state convention held at Indianapolis April 7. There will be no contests and the delegates to Chicago will be agreed upon and instructed for Charles W. Fairbanks for president.

Iowa.

The delegates to the national convention will be chosen at the state primary on April 10. There is no indication of a contest, as the delegates will be apportioned to both factions, who have agreed to give undivided support to Senator Cummins for the presidential nomination. A list of the delegates cannot be given at this time.

Kansas.

The state committee has called the state convention for March 21, but the district conventions have not yet been called. It is not possible to prophesy with any accuracy as to the make-up of the delegation, for there is sure to be a contest. The conservatives seem to be getting behind Weeks, while the progressives are for Hughes. There is little doubt that a majority of the delegation will be for Hughes.

Kentucky.

The delegates-at-large will be selected at the state convention March 21, and the district delegates by district convention February 23. In neighborly appreciation of Charles W. Fairbanks, who has always helped out in its state compaigns, it is likely Kentucky's vote will be given to him so long as his name is before the convention.

Maine.

A state convention is to held March 23 to choose the four delegates-at-large and district convention to choose district delegates on the same day. Maine rarely instructs its delegates and they will probably be uninstructed. There is a great deal of Hughes sentiment in this state and if he is a possibility, the delegation will be for him.

Maryland.

The delegates will be chosen by convention, but no steps have yet been taken in that direction. All the talk so far is in favor of an unpledged delegation.

Minnesota.

Minnesota is the first presidential preference primary state, the date for choosing the delegates and voting on presidential preference being March 14. The filings for president have been made for Cummins of Iowa, Estabrook of New York and William Grant Webster of Illinois. Theer is much sentiment for Hughes and some for Root, but on the vote on those on the ballot, Cummins is expected to carry the state easily.

Missouri.

Convention delegates are chosen by state and district conventions, one of the districts already having acted, selecting two uninstructed delegates, but supposed to favor Weeks. If there were a chance for Hadley, he could have the Missouri support, but with him out of it, the delegates will be divided. Fairbanks is a favorite, and also Root, and even more Hughes, but instructions are not likely for anyone.

Montana.

Convention delegates are to be chosen by primary about the middle of April. The state committee was to meet at Helena February 22, with a view to reaching an amicable arrangement as to the make-up of the delegation so as to avoid any primary contest. Hughes sentiments preponderates, but with him eliminated there is a tremendous lot of talk regarding Roosevelt. If people were convinced Hughes would run, the sentiment in thi state would favor Hughes.

Nebraska.

This is another presidential preference state, primaries scheduled for April 18; candidates have until March 15 to file. At present the names of Cummins, Estabrook, Burton and Henry Ford are on the ballot subject to withdrawal, the names of Roosevelt and Hughes having already been withdrawn. Efforts to arrange an uncontested delegation have failed and the competition will be personal and factional. Most of the candidates for delegates have publicly announced their preference for Hughes after discharging any obligation to the winner of the preference vote. The Hughes sentiment is very strong throughout the state.

New Hampshire.

The four delegates-at-large and the four district delegates have already been selected by mutual agreement, which will, without doubt, be ratified by the primary March 15. If these men are elected they will all go as unpledged delegates. It is said two of them favor the nomination of Senator Weeks and the other six favor Governor McCall, should he become a candidate.

New York.

Delegates-at-large are to be suggested at a state convention, to be held at Carnegie hall, February 15, and both district delegates and delegates-at-large will be elected at the official primary April 4. Governor Whitman and Senator Wadsworth will head the state delegation, the other two places not yet being assigned. Governor Whitman has declared his choice for president to be Hughes. Whitman himself is still kept in reserve and there is also continued talk of Elihu Root, should a favorable opening present. Roosevelt is again a factor, or rather will be, should he come out as a candidate.

Ohio.

The delegates are to be selected at primaries to be held May 9, and each candidate for delegate is required to name his first and second choice for president and vice president, and to have the written consent of his first and second choice for president. The delegates will be for Senator Burton and the delegates-at-large will probably be Governor Willis, Senator Harding and former Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, and Mr. Proctor of Cincinnati.

Oklahoma.

The state convention at which delegates-at-large will be chosen is called for March 21 at Oklahoma City. One district, the second, has already chosen its delegates without instruction. Some work has been done here for Senator Weeks and also for Senator Fairbanks, and there is noticeable sentiment for Hughes and some talk for Roosevelt.

Pennsylvania.

The entire Pennsylvania delegation will be elected at a state-wide primary May 16, for which two tentative slates of delegates-at-large have been submitted, one by Governor Brumbaugh's associates, and the other by Senator Penrose and his friends. Eight names appear on both slates and it is doubtful if there will be an agreement on the other four, and in the interval, district delegates-at-large have been slow in announcing. The state delegation will probably include Governor Brumbaugh, Senators Penrose and Oliver, Mayor Smith of Philadelphia and Mayor Armstrong of Pittsburgh. Should there be any possibility of nominating Philander C. Knox, the Pennsylvania delegation, whether elected by agreement or as result of contest, would unanimously support him. There is a bare possibility that Governor Brumbaugh's name will be presented to the convention as a presidential candidate. Some of the delegates will be Roosevelt men at heart, otherwise it is impossible now to figure that the delegation will unite for anyone of the candidates presented by other states.

South Carolina.

Delegates-at-large will be chosen by state convention March 7, two district conventions that elect one delegate each will be held March 6, and the other conventions afterwards. There is no understanding as to who the delegates will be, and it is not probable they will be instructed for anyone, but will favor the best man who looks like a winner at the election.

South Dakota.

South Dakota presidential politics have been badly mixed, because the old primary law provided for a district primary on June 6, too late to secure the admission of delegates if contested, and all efforts to arrange a delegation by agreement had failed. A special session of the legislature has decided to move up the primary to the last Tuesday in May. Hughes is the real favorite of the republican voters, though on a preference vote without his name on the ballot, the instruction will probably go to Senator Cummins.

Texas.

The state convention at which national delegates will be chosen is scheduled for May 3, but no steps have been taken toward the make-up of the delegation and few contests are expected. The delegates will be representative republicans and at this time no special preference for presidential candidate has been indicated. There is a pronounced feeling for an uninstructed delegation and for a presidential candidate who is a genuine republican.

Utah.

The convention to choose delegates to Chicago will be called for late in April or the first of May. As yet no agreement as to delegates has been suggested, but no contests are looked for.

West Virginia.

The date of the Chicago convention, June 7, promises to bring out an agreement on a delegation from West Virgina, where by law the primary is fixed for June 6. The plan is to have just the required number of delegates voted for, so that it will be known in advance that those filed will be the duly elected delegates. A majority of the republicans favor the nomination of Justice Hughes, and there is little sentiment for any other person, although the friends of Senator Burton are making more effort here than the friends of any other candidate.

Oregon.

All delegates are to be elected in open primary held May 19. There is no special sentiment in this state for any particular candidate except that Hughes is the most available.

Wisconsin.

A contest is already on between two complete sets of candidates to represent Wisconsin at Chicago, including delegates-at-large and from every district. One list is supported by Senator La Follette and the other by Governor Phillip. The lines are pretty well drawn between the two elements and the issues will be fought out .The presidential primaries come April 4.

TWO MEN DIE OF COLD IN CITY OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A cold wave, which sent the mercury down to 2 degrees above zero, caused the death of two men from exposure here today. The rapid drop of the thermometer followed a two days' snow storm. Four inches of snow fell and street and elevated traffic was badly hampered.

Bee Want Ads serve hundreds daily.