

Advertising is the pendulum that keeps buying and selling in motion.

VOL. XLV—NO. 164

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1915.

On Trains, at Hotel News Stands, etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER. Unsettled

FORD EXPEDITION FAILS BY REASON OF VAGUE PLANS

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain Tells Delegates Control Was Left to Only Few Specially Selected Persons.

HIT AND MISS SYSTEM IS BAD Members of Party Divided and Many of Them Put in Time Sightseeing.

NOTED SUFFRAGETTE DEPARTS

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain of New York, who withdrew from the Ford peace expedition Saturday presented at a public meeting of the delegates today a long statement of her reasons for doing so and for believing the project was doomed to failure.

"The undemocratic method employed by the managers of the expedition is repugnant to my principles," she said. "Instead of all the members formulating plans, the work has been confined to a few specially selected persons. When the party embarked on the Oscar II, I took it for granted that the rather vague opinion of the body of delegates would be hammered into effective shape by group action and constructive thinking throughout the voyage.

"An organization was not formed until three days before the end of the voyage. To that fact I trace all misunderstandings, dissensions, mistakes in policy, inefficiency and inability to get the idea of a mediating peace congress in comprehensive shape before the public.

Only Private Discussions. "The organization when finally formed, was abortive. The Scandinavian public, which expressed clear thinking and a definite program were skeptical about the serious mindedness of the delegates. At the meetings the discussions have been purely private, with the result of ill feeling, suspicion and condemnation. For the reasons stated, I am unable to continue with the party."

Gaston Plaintiff, the personal representative of Mr. Ford, requested Mrs. Boissevain to remain with the expedition, but without avail.

Since the departure of the expedition from New York three weeks ago, no meetings have been held at which peace proposals were discussed. Most of the discussions have taken place around the dinner tables at the hotels. Between meals, the delegates went sightseeing. Mr. Ford's leaving the party on account of sickness last week, is regarded as a serious handicap.

Want to Reach Hague. Rev. Charles P. Aked of San Francisco and Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver have explained that it was imperative that the expedition should proceed to The Hague to carry out the original plan as far as possible. This will result in the formation of a permanent committee to sit at The Hague to adopt ways and means. The committee is to consist of a small number of persons from each of the neutral countries.

Cannot Cross Germany. Information has been received that it will be impossible to go to The Hague through Germany. Hence this will necessitate the chartering of a steamer from Denmark and proceeding to The Hague by sea. The peace sessions will end about January 7, when most of the members of the party will return to the United States.

Entente Allies Win in Persia; Form Cabinet

LONDON, Dec. 26.—"The Persian cabinet has fallen," says the Tehran correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company. "Prince Firman Ferra has been nominated premier by the Shah. This is considered a great diplomatic victory for the entente allies."

Burian Begins Work On the Second Note

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—(By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Vienna Note says the Overseas News Agency, "announces that Baron Burian has already begun work upon the answer to the second American note on the Ancona and that the Austrian reply will be handed during the next few days to the American ambassador at Vienna."

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled; much colder. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Time (11 A.M., 1 P.M., 3 P.M., 5 P.M., 7 P.M., 9 P.M., 11 P.M., 1 A.M., 3 A.M., 5 A.M., 7 A.M., 9 A.M., 11 A.M.) and Temperature (Deg.).

GOETHALS REPORTS ON PANAMA CANAL

Cucaracha Slide, Quiet During Dry Season, Resumes Activity When Rainfall Begins.

HEALTH CONDITIONS ARE GOOD

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A detailed account of the operation and maintenance of the Panama Canal during the first ten months and a half after its opening to commerce in August, 1914, is given in the annual report of Governor Goethals of the Canal Zone, made public tonight. Final construction work just prior to the canal's opening also is described in the report, which embraces the fiscal year ending June 30 last, prior to the earth slide which blocked the channel.

Between August 15, 1914, and June 30, 1915, 520 vessels representing a net Panama Canal tonnage of 1,884,728 and cargo tonnage of 2,125,735 were passed through from Atlantic to Pacific and 558 vessels, representing a Panama canal tonnage of 1,368,397 and a cargo tonnage of 2,444,657 from Pacific to Atlantic, making a total of 1,688 vessels with a net canal tonnage of 2,843,095 and a cargo tonnage of 4,969,792. During this period three minor slides interrupted traffic, the channel being closed from October 14 to 20 and October 21 to November 4, 1914, and March 4 to 10, 1915.

Millions of Yards Moved.

Construction of the canal proper, except for dredging, excavating and construction of the east breakwater at Colon virtually was completed prior to this fiscal year. In the old Culebra Cut, renamed the Gallard cut, there were removed, in the process of construction during the year, 1,900,607 cubic yards at an average cost of approximately 42 1/2 cents a yard. In maintaining the channel—including removal of earth deposited by slides—there were taken from the main season in April. On the west side at Culebra the slide showed little activity through the greater part of the year, but in June, 1915, the general movement of the bank was noticeable, and it was estimated that 5,000,000 cubic yards of material were in motion on June 20, 1915, on the west side. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 cubic yards will have to be removed from the east side.

Use of Appropriations.

Of the \$204,232,143 appropriated by congress in June 30, last, the report states that \$14,695,573 has been spent on fortifications; \$790,000 to cover three annual payments to the Republic of Panama; \$4,440,000 for the operation of the civil government of the canal zone for the fiscal year 1915. \$4,893,129 for the operation and maintenance of the canal to the end of the fiscal year 1915, while stock on hand aggregates \$2,225,000, leaving \$365,988,116 appropriated for the actual construction of the canal and its adjuncts.

Two million dollars of this was invested in collars, and \$6,550,097 was returned to the treasury department up to the close of the fiscal year 1915 as miscellaneous receipts, leaving \$357,438,048 as the net amount expended for the canal including the amount available for work still in progress. A dry dock, two cooling stations and terminal piers not included in these figures, are yet to be constructed.

Health Conditions Good.

Health conditions in the canal zone, the report says were very good during the year. The total death rate from disease was reduced from 14.46 in 1914 to 11.77 in 1915. Victims of malaria, the principal cause of disability, were reduced twenty per cent in number and the death rate 32 per cent, in theyear. The admission rate to hospitals from typhoid was reduced more than 78 per cent, from dysentery, fifty per cent, and the death rate from pneumonia was reduced more than 28 per cent.

Labor conditions were excellent. More than 6,000 men were given transportation home because they could not be used.

Theatrical Promoter Dead of Pneumonia

BERKELEY, Cal., Dec. 26.—William D. Mann, railroad man and theatrical promoter, died here yesterday of pneumonia. He was 55 years old. Mann entered the railroad field during "Comstock days" when he was station agent at Virginia City, Nev., then a bonanza boom camp. In the early '80s he went to Denver, Colo., to represent the Rock Island railroad and later was general passenger agent of that line at Topeka, Kan.

In 1890 he became identified with the theatrical world in New York as manager of the Herald Square theater. He was married in Paris, France, to Marguerite Sylva, the opera singer.

Col. Welsh Orders Up Cold Wave Flag

A cold wave swooped down on Omaha and vicinity, beginning Sunday afternoon, and within a short time a big drop in temperature was felt.

Colonel Welsh, forecaster of the weather bureau, ordered the cold wave flag hoisted at noon, and issued the accompanying prediction of strong northerly winds, with probably snow and a drop of 25 to 30 degrees within 24 to 36 hours.

V. B. CALDWELL'S CONDITION IS STILL VERY SERIOUS

It is reported that Victor B. Caldwell, president of the United States National Bank, who is ill at his home, 620 South Twentieth street, with asthma and Bright's disease, is reported to be holding his own, although his condition is very serious.

NOTED BROTHERS' ATTORNEY WHO ATTACKED WAR LEADER

Northcliffe, in the papers under his control, has been on an attack against Lord Kitchener and Sir John French, the commander at the front.



LORD & LADY NORTHCLIFFE

SING HALLELUJAHS ON BIRTH OF CHRIST

Most Churches Hold Their Christmas Celebrations Sunday with Yuletide Music.

WILSONS DRIVEN BY RAIN FROM LINKS

President and Wife Drenched by Storm Before They Are Able to Reach Hotel.

EXECUTIVE CATCHES A COLD

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 26.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were driven from the golf links here yesterday by heavy rainstorm which broke suddenly and drenched both of them before they could reach their hotel a mile away.

Turks Await Reports On Woes of Armenia

ROME, Dec. 26.—While reports continue to be received here of the sufferings of the Armenians, the representation made by Monsignor Dolci, apostolic delegate at Constantinople to the Turkish government, so far have not produced the desired effect. The Ottoman officials have replied that investigations have been ordered and they are waiting for reports from those entrusted with the inquiry.

MRS. INEZ STAPLES DIES OF GAS ASPHYXIA

Mrs. Inez Staples, aged 40 years was found dead in her room at 248 Harney Street, Sunday morning as the result of gas asphyxiation. The body was discovered by Isabella Hoffman, cousin of the dead woman, who lived at the above address. Miss Hoffman had been to the home of her parents in Council Bluffs and upon returning smelled gas coming from the room.

Postal Service Has Doubled in 12 Years

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The postal service has doubled in the last twelve years and during the last fiscal year audited transactions reached the \$2,000,000,000 mark for the first time, according to the annual report of Charles A. Kram, auditor for the Postoffice department, made public tonight. Sales of stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes, the great source of income, netted \$284,000,000 for the year. About \$200,000,000 was paid out in salaries.

Kaiser's Condition Is Exciting Alarm

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Alarming rumors probably of an exaggerated nature, are being circulated in Switzerland today concerning Emperor William's illness, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. The rumors state, says the correspondent that the emperor's condition is causing profound anxiety in Berlin.

Shanghai a Refuge For Chinese Crooks

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) SHANGHAI, Dec. 16.—China's appeal to the foreign powers to preserve peace in the republic of the republic and Chinese jurisdiction is somewhat justified by conditions in Shanghai. This city is a refuge for criminals and outlaws from various parts of China and many of them are desperate enough to undertake any criminal commission. The municipal jail contained more than 1,200 convicts late in September, a record for this season. Chinese crooks enjoy life in the Shanghai jail. It affords a pleasant home in winter, and offers better food than Chinese coolies are accustomed to.

Council May Have To Cut to Keep Within the Limit

Members of the Recreation board decided to ask for \$20,000 for 1916 when the city council makes up the new budget within the next two weeks.

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

Ask Close Relations.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—(By Wireless.)—The professor of the Austrian universities, according to the Overseas News Agency, have signed a manifesto asking the government to establish after the war permanent and close commercial relations with Germany.

PEACE THROUGH VICTORY SLOGAN IN THE TRENCHES

Soldiers Sing Christmas Carols on Firing Line While Cannon Boom and Shells Fly Through Air.

VAUDEVILLE GIVEN AT FRONT

Men Turn from Business of Killing to Celebrating the Birth of Christ.

GERMAN ORCHESTRA IN TRENCH

ARRAS, ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Dec. 26.—Hundreds of big shells tore the air over Arras all Friday afternoon. The echoes of these were the last compliments of the season and they had no sooner died away than the life of Arras began to show itself through re-opened cellar doors and windows in preparation for the usual Christmas eve festivities.

After the usual systematic shelling died down, rifle shots and occasional rattle of machine guns was all that broke the stillness of death that settled over the city. The cathedral stood out against the twilight in ragged ruins like a spectre, with crumbling walls of demolished buildings all around, giving the aspect of a gigantic cemetery with decaying headstones.

Christmas Spirit Visible.

The rattle of machine guns struck up again and a few rifle shots rang through the clear air. Toward 8 o'clock, the soft strains of an organ were heard from an invisible source.

Santa Claus and the Christmas spirit, notwithstanding the war, were in evidence everywhere along the Atoia battle front where the Associated Press correspondents passed Christmas eve. They were in the trenches and shelters with the simple soldiers. In the temporary barracks where the traditional Christmas eve theater was replaced by an improvised concert and vaudeville that almost rivaled the best that Paris could do in the time of peace.

Rockets Let Loose.

From the road running almost parallel to this trench, rockets shooting up into the air from both lines recalled the Fourth of July fire work in America. An officer explained that this was partly due to the fact that the Germans had "Puses are set off every night," the officer explained, "even when the moon shines brightly as tonight, and besides the Germans may, as last year, have an idea that we are going at them before morning."

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

Women in Evidence.

All along the roads in this region two lines passed in different directions. Some with pick, shovel and tools were going to take their turn in the trenches, while others were going back to the old village church to swell the congregation. Officers, including generals, colonels, captains and lieutenants, with a sprinkling of civilians and many women were in attendance.

Peace through victory.

A stretcher bearer, with a military medal, and a grenadier, sang a Christmas anthem to the accompaniment of the modest old organ played by a simple soldier with such a master hand that the strains were quite inspiring as the best cathedral music. The last notes, "Peace on earth, good will toward men," died away as the congregation was filling out of the little church, while in the distance the booming of cannon recalled, "No trace for Christmas."

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

German Sing.

"They are singing over there," said a soldier just back from the first line trench referring to the Germans. "They've got an orchestra and they're shouting to beat the band, but it does not sound very gay."

STEPHENS STEERS A MIDDLE COURSE

Nebraska Congressman Says Paid Preparedness Propaganda is Frightening Nation.

WOULD MUZZLE FEW ADMIRALS

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—(Special)—Representative Dan Stephens whose position on preparedness has been the subject of some speculation, this evening gave out a general statement of some of the features he will support when the subject of military preparedness comes before congress.

Constant Defense Good.

"The people have been led to believe that nothing is being done to increase the strength of our army navy and coast defenses. "Nothing could be farther from the truth than this. Coast defense experts claim that our coast defenses are the best in the world. I am convinced that these claims are correct and when we round out our fleet with more submarines and air craft and plenty of ammunition we are doing well enough."

"To the battle fleet," said the Fremont congressman, "I would add a great merchant marine, government owned, as an auxiliary to the navy in time of war. It would give the navy an air of usefulness that it does not possess now and would serve commerce and steady freight rates. In time of war it would be a tremendous asset."

"I would take all profit out of war by building all war craft in government yards, and manufacturing all arms and ammunition in government arsenal. "I would repeal the war stamp tax and in lieu thereof raise the graduated tax rate on incomes without lowering the exemptions. Let those with great incomes pay a rate sufficient together with an inheritance tax, to pay for the increased cost of defense."

"Then I would muzzle fighting admirals and cocky diplomats who are thrilled with the show of great power in their hands. No admiral or diplomat should issue demands that might lead to war upon representatives of other governments until he has orders to do so from congress."

"I would get rid of the Philippine islands at the very earliest possible moment with honor and the needs of the natives. These possessions are a standing menace to our peace and welfare. They impoverished and ruined Spain and have cost us to date million of dollars in one form and another."

"Have we lost our sense of proportion and are we drifting back into barbarism from which we came? Let us hope not, and let us hope that we may calmly face a bleeding world again to establish in the world a sane and wholesome course for nations to pursue."

Many Hindus Rejected.

Urging the necessity for excluding aliens on economic grounds, the report tells of the rejection of many Hindu and East Indian laborers who attempted to land at Pacific ports on the ground that they were likely to become public charges. It refers, too, to a case now pending in the supreme court involving the right of the government to exclude certain Russians on the ground that they were bound for a locality in the west where it was known that there was not sufficient demand for laborers to justify the belief that they would be able to maintain themselves. Expressing the hope that the court will sustain the administrative officers, the report declares that if the officers are not vested with discretion to exclude aliens under such circumstances, "the law is not as comprehensive as it should be and much less potent to protect the people of this country than the bureau had always supposed it to be."

Asks for Automobiles.

The commission calls attention to various schemes resorted to in smuggling Chinese and other immigrants from the coast into the country and suggests that if there is any doubt about the letter of the law relating to persons admitted as natives, some of natives, etc., proper amendments should be enacted. An appropriation is asked to provide automobiles for patrol work along the Canadian border, a decision of the comptroller of the currency, having obliged the bureau to discontinue the expenditure of money for this purpose.

Plans for Further Development of the Bureau's Employment Bureau work are outlined, one of the new phases of the program being an effort to induce many of the unemployed to accept work in the soil in their own country to go to farms instead of to congested industrial centers.

General Law is Needed.

An urgent plea for the enactment of a general immigration law, similar to the Burnett bill voted by President Wilson at the last session of congress on account of its literacy test provision, concludes the commissioner's recommendations for legislation. The proposed law, the report says, represented the result of experience and investigation of half a century, framed to conform to all supreme court decisions, and would have improved the existing law by strengthening and extending many of its most important provisions.

AWARDS IN HARRISON COUNTY CORN CONTEST

LOGAN, Ia., Dec. 26.—(Special)—According to information received by Dr. M. A. Humphrey, county corn leader in Harrison county, the gold watch offered by Louis A. Wilson, live stock salesman at Logan, will go to Fred Foreman at Missouri Valley, and the \$20 gold piece offered by the county officials for best quality without reference to yield will go to Ray Mahoney of Mondamin in the county prize contest. Local prizes will be awarded as follows:

Woodhenge—Glenn Lewis, first; Leslie Davis, second; Edward O'Neil, third; Missouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.

Misouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.

Misouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.

Misouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.

Misouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.

Misouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.

Misouri Valley—Howard Jones, first; Roy Chambers, second; Logan—Clay Tuttle, first; Edward O'Neil, second; Ray Mahoney, third.