

Telephone 694. Bee, June 27, 1935.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Imported Shirting Madras

These fine Scotch Madras are the best wash materials for shirts to be had. Among them are many of the so-called "Tootals" Madras, which for fineness of quality or beauty of finish and style surpass all others.

If you want a fine shirt with an exclusive style, look at our line of 32-inch wide Shirting Madras. They are fine. Prices 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c per yard.

HOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets

RUMORS OF RUSSIAN DEFEAT

Unconfirmed Report that Bogi Has Cut Off Part of Czar's Army.

JAPANESE ADVANCE CONTINUES STEADILY

Report from Linneitch Indicates that Muscovites' Van Posts Are Being Pressed Backward.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—A rumor spread throughout the city last night that General Kourapatkin had been killed. This rumor was connected with a report that 70,000 Russians had been cut off by General Nogi's army and that General Kourapatkin had been taken prisoner.

Nothing confirmatory of these rumors has been received by the general staff or in press dispatches. The members of the general staff say that no reports of special importance have been received.

A report received from General Linneitch indicates that the Japanese advance continues steadily, and that the Russian van posts, under pressure, are retiring fighting.

Linneitch's Case Desperate. ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The military experts take anything but a hopeful view of General Linneitch's situation. They do not believe he can be surrounded, but apparently the experts do not consider the possibility of a Russian victory.

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HEARING THE WORRAL CASE

Tremore Case of Wahoo Tells His Experience as "Irregular" Dealer.

HAD TO SCHEME TO SELL HIS GOODS

Describes at Length Efforts, Partially Successful, to Dispose of Grain to Commission House at Chicago.

WAHOO, Neb., June 26.—(Special Telegram)—The taking of depositions in the case of Thomas Worrall against the Omaha Elevator company et al was commenced in this city this morning before H. Gilkison, judge of probate. Each side is ably represented. All of what is called the trust elevator men, nearly thirty in number, in the county, have been subpoenaed and are expected to appear here within the next three days. An interesting time is promised. The entire time today was devoted to examining Tremore, Cons. the independent grain dealer of Wahoo, and as he was at one time agent here for the Uplike people, seemed to be well posted as to the business methods of the association elevators.

At the afternoon session the same witness continued naming the parties that put up the forfeits. In great detail, described what is called irregular dealers in grain, being grain dealers not owning an elevator or a side track or a person operating what is called a scoop shovel house, and persons or organizations having an elevator on a side track, but who are unwilling to be recognized as such. He mentioned the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association.

The witness then explained the card system in the elevator business and related his experience along the line of trying to sell grain and get bids from some houses, among them Armour & Co. of Chicago. He made a photograph of his elevator, had it taken from a point where it looked as if a railroad track ran to his elevator, and the ruse worked for a few shipments, until Armour & Co. learned that he was not what was termed a "regular" and his business was refused. He tried Councilman of Chicago and others in Kansas City, but they soon refused his business. A representative from Armour & Co. was sent to Wahoo to really see whether his elevator was on the track or not, and when they found it was not they notified him they could not do any more business.

Another ruse the witness resorted to was to ship the grain through some of the regulars, but the association "got onto" that and "the jig was up."

Some Personal Experience. Then the witness described a series of persecutions in Lincoln which he went through, as follows:

In the spring of 1908 I owed one of the banks in this city aggregating \$1,500 to \$2,000, and I did not have the money to pay on my elevator. It was understood between them and me that this was a personal loan and that I was to pay it in grain, coal and other materials with which I was doing business. The bank knew exactly the condition of my business and whether I was gaining or losing, and I never lost a cent of my money. One day this money was all demanded at once; they knew I could not pay that day, so they sent a lawyer to demand through the First National bank of this city for collection from a bank in Omaha. He told me to pay it then, but would do so in a short time. The paper went back and in a few days was presented to me again through Saunders County bank of this city for collection. It came through another bank in Omaha, and the cashier told me it was sent through the Westbrook-Gilbon Grain company, with instructions to do it in a certain way. I put it in the hands of the best lawyer in town and start foreclosure. After a while the man called in to see me and said he wanted me to meet him in Lincoln and talk over some business. He was a lawyer who he was "leavy" of him. I told him if he wanted to see me to come to Wahoo. He said he would come to Wahoo and he wanted it paid at once or he would start foreclosure. These things I told him and he said he would come to Wahoo and he wanted it paid at once or he would start foreclosure. These things I told him and he said he would come to Wahoo and he wanted it paid at once or he would start foreclosure.

The afternoon session continued with the cross-examination of Tremore, Cons. but nothing additional of importance was brought out in the direct examination except an attempt to lay the foundation for impeachment.

Gets Prices Each Day. John Tomek, representing the Farmers' Stock and Grain company of Prague testified that he received cards from Railroad Brothers giving the price of grain each day, that he maintained the card price; that he did not raise the price for farmers; that he did not give the raise price to farmers.

Ludwig Chapek, representing the Nebraska Elevator company at Touhy, and Charles Eeman of Mead, representing the Westbrook-Gilbon Grain company at that place, testified to practically the same thing as Mr. Tomek, as well as also J. D. Phillips, who had been with the Omaha Elevator company at Yutan for twelve years. David Bowen of Weston, with the Western Grain company, was at the meeting of the grain men in Wahoo in February, 1901; that a forfeit was agreed to be put up at that meeting to maintain prices; that he put up his check for the forfeit and all the others did the same thing. It was agreed to by all present, and the forfeit was turned in within a day. Prices had been maintained up until the first of January this year, but since that time there had been some trouble. That he had received cards and maintained the card price up to the first of January, and an adjournment was had before direct examination was concluded.

Woodmen to Celebrate. VALE, S. D., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—The Woodmen of the World will hold their fourth annual convention and log rolling this year. Preparations are being made to the celebration is to assist in building a hall. An excellent program has been arranged and a big time is looked for.

Printing Contract Let. PIERRE, S. D., June 27.—(Special Telegram)—Bids for state printing for the year 1935-36 were opened today at Pierre.

Keep Bright Brains Clean by POSTUM FOOD COFFEE in place of ordinary coffee.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from First Page.)

City engineer to have the pond drained brought in by Councilman Huntington was laid over for a week without action. Dr. Mercer says:

The Missouri Pacific, which uses the Belt line that borders one end of the block in which this lake is situated, is back of this move; it wants the water drained. The Missouri Pacific drains the pond just as it is not done at my expense. The pond is a nuisance to the city and has been a nuisance for many years. There are springs under it as is clearly evident from the fact that stagnant water can never be found there at any time of the year.

City Attorney Breen advised against action concerning the pond until after the protests had been heard. Nevertheless, the council adopted a resolution directing the drainage of another pond in lot 11, block 10, Wilcox's second addition in the Second Ward, upon the declaration of John Redwally that it is a menace to public health.

Corporations and Pavement. In connection with the repair of asphalt streets President Zimmerman made a speech saying the street railway and other corporations ought to be checked up for damage done to the pavements and made to foot their share of the bill.

The old claim of the county for one-half of the special deputy sheriff's bill incurred by the sheriff's office was discussed. It was bobbed up again, a resolution by Evans directing insertion of the bill, which amounts to several thousand dollars, in the next appropriation ordinance. The matter was referred to the legal department.

Comptroller Loebeck submitted the following statement of the condition of funds June 27:

Table with columns: Funds, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance. Includes items like General, Sinking, Library, Police, Sewer, Health, etc.

GENERAL LEVY. General levy, \$2,107,481.81; Spec sinking, \$4,518.26; Paying bonds, \$7,567.07; Omaha sewer, \$4,873.88; Road, \$18,267.18; Market place, \$481.11; Paving fund, \$6,083.04; P. E. H. bonds, \$9.96.

Where deficiencies exist in available balance unexpended money has been set aside.

SLOAN TRIAL IS POSTPONED

Will Be Held in Lincoln in October—State's Witnesses Fail to Arrive.

Ex-United States Commissioner Thomas L. Sloan, charged with submitting a false report to the government of certain financial transactions which he was government States commissioner, will not be tried until October. The trial will then take place at Lincoln.

Such was the ruling made by Judge Munger in the United States district court Tuesday. Sloan is charged with submitting a false report to the government of certain financial transactions which he was government States commissioner, will not be tried until October. The trial will then take place at Lincoln.

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RIKSDAG TALKS OF COERCION

Cabinet's Proposals to Norway Condemned by Speakers in Both Houses.

BILL REFERRED TO SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Impression at Stockholm that a Peaceful Solution of the Difficulty is Improbable.

STOCKHOLM, June 27.—Both houses of the Riksdag today elected extraordinary committees to which were referred the government bill looking to a settlement with Norway. The senate committee consisted of the members of the cabinet and three pro-government members and the house committee of five pro-government, five anti-government and two independent members.

The debates on the remission of the bill brought out many speeches in which the action of the Norwegian cabinet was condemned and the Swedish cabinet severely criticized.

The tenor of the speeches throughout the debate in both houses leaves the impression that the majority of the speakers were of the opinion that a peaceful solution of the difficulty was extremely improbable.

In the senate Judge C. A. Berg, who initiated the debate said:

We must not use force to sustain the union which Sweden has under existing conditions, but the Riksdag does not recognize the illegal and revolutionary policy of the cabinet. It is our duty to recognize Norway as a sovereign state. Sweden's representatives must consider Sweden's safety and this cannot be done through a cabinet having the full confidence of the Riksdag.

Bill Severely Criticized. Herr Hammarström said that the action of the Norwegian cabinet was revolutionary, but it had raised such a storm of indignation in Sweden that all parties had rallied to the support of King Oscar, assuring him that Sweden would remain faithful even though Norway had proved false. Sweden, he said, had received a blow in the face which had awakened the people from their lethargy and they demanded different action from that taken by the cabinet. The speakers were disappointed at the cabinet's sweeping proposals. The bill, he said, was much too moderate and should have strenuously censured the Storting. In conclusion Herr Hammarström said that the cabinet's proposal must understand each other and the cabinet's proposal to open negotiations with Norway was not acceptable to the people of Sweden.

Pastor Waldenström, speaking in the house, said he was willing to remit the bill in order to prevent hasty repressions in the state. He said that he had announced to nothing but the union with Norway. Norwegian schools in recent years the children had been taught to hate Sweden and continued:

I am against war, but it may have to come as a last resort. Norway's action and the cabinet's proposal to open negotiations with Norway was not acceptable to the people of Sweden.

The remark was greeted with great cheering by the anti-government members. Baron Kennedy said he repudiated the idea of a conference with the rebellious Storting. Sweden must enforce her consent in the United States district court Tuesday.

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Advertisement for Apollinaris water, "The Queen of Table Waters".

MORE MEN MAY NOW GO OUT

One Thousand Drivers for Small Concerns in Chicago May Strike.

RAISING OF MONEY IS GRAVE PROBLEM

With More Idle Men in Prospect Teamsters Union Finds Itself Short of Money for Expenses.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The spread of the teamsters' strike, to include 1,000 drivers of local express and small delivery wagons, was a possibility today by the teamsters and the employers called a special meeting this afternoon to return an answer. Sentiment was strongly in favor of a fight.

The trouble with the delivery drivers started when a wagon belonging to Page Bros. Express company landed a load of tobacco to a strike-affected firm. President Shea immediately sent a committee to wait upon the express concern with a demand that deliveries to strike-affected firms cease.

The Page Bros. company is a member of the Furniture Movers and Expressmen's association, comprising 30 employers and nearly 1,000 teams in the city. The union committee threatened to call a strike against the entire association.

Three hundred former employees of the American Express company attacked a wagon of the company driven by John E. James last night. James was struck on the head with a brick and probably fatally injured. Four arrests were made.

Shea to Be Removed. The Post says that the formal removal of International President C. P. Shea of the Brotherhood of Teamsters has been decided upon by the international executive board. The anti-Shea leaders in the committee practically have voted to depose the leader.

A "trial" has been held and President Shea has been found guilty of violating the constitution and bylaws of the teamsters' organization. There is an appeal from the action of the international committee. It is planned promptly to announce the finding of "guilty" and to declare the office of president vacant until Shea's successor shall be elected in Philadelphia in August.

For weeks the international board has been opposed to Shea and his methods. Fear that the move to depose the leader would make him a "martyr" among the rank and file and insure his re-election as president caused members of the board to postpone their action. Last night's unequivocal vote of the department store employees and the striking express wagon drivers against accepting the latest settlement offers of the employers and the palpable return to power of leadership of Shea, so far as the rank and file of the teamsters is concerned, determined the board to act.

Charge Against Shea. The specific charge against President Shea is calling a strike contrary to the constitution and making expenditures of the brotherhood's money contrary to the terms of the constitution and bylaws. M. J. Dwyer, a member of the board, has been named as the person in Chicago since the board was summoned to meet here daily to help in managing the strike, is likewise under suspension. He was tried by his colleagues of the board and denied the right to sit in the councils of the teamsters. The law of the teamsters gives the teamsters the right to depose Shea's place vacant.

"I don't think they will do it," was the reply of President Shea when asked about the reported action of the board. "But what if they do? Will that settle the strike? Are not the rank and file of the teamsters determined that they will have an honorable settlement or none? I might be re-elected or I might take up one of the several offers that have been made to me."

Investigations of the teamsters' organic laws reveals the fact that it provides that local units of the teamsters have the right to propose to call a strike. The international board holds that the sympathy strike was called April 16, not by that method, but by verbal orders. The board members do not charge Mr. Shea with dishonesty in handling the union funds, but simply that his orders brought out expenditures that had to be made on account of calling a strike illegally.

"If I thought a general strike would win I don't think there would be much trouble in getting one," said President Shea today. "But I have held back this order because I believe the business of the employers who have been fair to the teamsters. No strike must be called unless it will work to the advantage of the large per cent of union workers."

Meanwhile the menace of a strike involving the 1,000 express and delivery drivers has not been removed from the situation.

Run on Bank Subsidies. DUNKIRK, N. Y., June 27.—The run started yesterday on the Lake Shore National bank of Dunkirk has subsided. Less than a dozen persons were in line.

CLEVELAND AT A CONFERENCE. Trustees of Hyde Stock Hold Meeting and Other Directors Tender Resignations.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Former President Grover Cleveland arrived from Princeton today and went direct to the Buckingham hotel. There he went into conference with Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and George W. Stewart, both of whom are members of the majority stock in the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Chairman Morton announced today that John Jacob Astor of this city and J. B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, had tendered their resignations as directors of the Equitable.

It was learned today that Paul Morton had sent a formal communication to Attorney General Fernald asking for a conference on the subject of joint movement by the Equitable society and the state government in the matter of instituting legal proceedings against the directors and officers who would insure the safety of the corporation.

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HADLEY IS GIVEN MORE TIME

Attorney General of Missouri is Too Busy to Attend to Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—At the request of Attorney General Hadley, argument in the United States district court on the temporary injunction order restraining the Missouri state officials from enforcing the new maximum freight rate law was today postponed to July 8.

Attorney Hadley said that he had been too busy with the Standard Oil case to attend to other matters.