

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Fair. For Iowa—Unsettled. For weather report see page 2.

CLARK WILL NOT RISK SQUABBLE

Prospective Speaker of Democratic House Says He Don't Care to Appoint Any Committees.

AGREEABLE ON TARIFF ISSUE

Falls in Line on Revision of One Schedule at Time.

YIELDS TO THE GENERAL DEMAND

Had Been Importuned for Statement on Two Subjects.

PARTY CAUCUS IS NOW SUMMONED

Will Select Ways and Means Committee and Rules Committee Somewhat Larger Than Present Committee of Seven.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Representative Champ Clark issued a statement tonight fully outlining his platform as the prospective speaker of the democratic house of representatives in the next congress. He proclaims himself in favor of the appointment of committees of the house by a committee, rather than by the speaker and he states his belief that the tariff should be revised, schedule by schedule, rather than in one single bill. Those two subjects, says Mr. Clark, are the ones upon which he has been continually importuned to make some statement.

The democratic members of the house sent out a call today for a caucus January 13 of the democratic membership of the next house of representatives. Mr. Clark's statement is both an explanation of the call and a declaration of his own platform as the probable speaker of the house.

The caucus will select a ways and means committee and a rules committee, somewhat larger than the present committee of seven. Mr. Clark believes one of these committees should be empowered to select the other committees of the house.

Two Theories on Tariff. "There are two theories of tariff revision," says Mr. Clark, in his statement. "Revision by one general bill, and revision by separate bills for separate schedules. This is a matter, not of principle, but of method."

"I individually prefer the scheme of separate bills for separate schedules, taking the schedules with the most obnoxious features first, perhaps in certain cases having separate bills for particular items."

The statement proceeds to say that whatever method is decided upon a full hearing as comprehensive as that which preceded the framing of the Payne-Aldrich law will be had by the new ways and means committee.

"The assumption, growing out of ignorance in certain quarters," says Mr. Clark, "that President Taft or Senator Cummins or any other republican has discovered something new in tariff revision by the separate schedule method is preposterous. As far back as the fifty-second congress Chairman Springer introduced separate bills for separate schedules and even for particular items, which were denominated 'Springer's popgun bills' by rival republican speakers and writers, and several years before Mr. Springer was chairman of the committee on ways and means Mr. McKenzie of Kentucky achieved great renown and the sobriquet of 'Quinine Jim' by the securing of a bill putting quinine on the free list and touching no other item whatsoever in any tariff schedule."

No Democrats Excluded. Mr. Clark declares that he is heartily in favor of inviting to the caucus all the democratic members-elect. He goes on to say that his efforts for the last two years have been directed to the unification of the democrats in the house, and for that reason the members-elect should be given every opportunity, if that unification is to be maintained, to express their choice in the naming of the members of the committee.

Two questions, Mr. Clark says, interest the country—how the democrats will select their committee and what the party will do with the tariff. This last question has been answered and proceeding to the first he said:

In the mode of selecting committees in the event of my own election to the speakership, I would not care the snap of my finger to exercise the power of appointing them. I have stated that to every democratic member who cared to inquire my opinion. The exercise of that power would undoubtedly have certain unpleasant features."

Of the two plans for the election of committees by the democratic caucus or directly by the house itself, Mr. Clark favors the last named. This is based on the fact that in the debatable states the independent voters appear to favor it, and the future speaker of the house frankly acknowledges that it may be adopted because of the influence it would have in returning a democratic president and a democratic congress in 1912.

Winnipeg Car Lines Tied Up by Strike. Students from Three Colleges Volunteer Themselves as Strike-breakers.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 16.—The street car system here is tied up by a strike which began early today. After a session lasting from midnight to 5 a. m., the employees decided to strike, the company having refused to reinstate prominent union officers, who have been disciplined for drinking in a bar room.

At noon today the students of three city colleges offered their services to the street railway company to take place of the strikers. Their offer was accepted. The city is quiet and no cars are running.

FLYER FAILS TO TRY AGAIN. Aviator Adams of Fort Omaha Gives Up Until Monday, When Engine of His Biplane Goes Wrong.

CLARENCE F. ADAMS, former sergeant in the steno corps at Fort Omaha, made a valiant attempt to fly in his new biplane on the parade grounds at the fort last evening. Adams encountered trouble with his engine before he left the balloon shed, and when he attempted to cross across the shed for a start the wings of the biplane struck the building. The aviator gave up his attempt for the day, announcing that he will try again Monday.

H. H. Wilson's Name Given to President For Judicial Place

Lincoln Lawyer Being Urged for Appointment to Federal Bench by Senator Burkett at Capital.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator E. J. Burkett presented to the president today for consideration the name of Henry H. Wilson of Lincoln for a place on the circuit bench in place of Judge VanDevanter. Mr. Wilson's legal attainments were gone over and his exceptional record, not only in his profession but in other public ways were presented by Mr. Burkett in such manner that the president is giving Mr. Wilson's name serious consideration.

With Congressman Mann of Illinois, Senator Burkett saw President Taft today on the latter's boiler inspection bill, Congressman Mann having introduced the bill wholly different from the Burkett bill, which necessitates a conference in order that some remedial legislation may be enacted at this session. Burkett and Mann will have another conference with the president tomorrow morning on the same subject.

Senator Gamble today formally endorsed James D. Elliott of South Dakota for a place on the circuit bench made vacant by the promotion of Judge Carland to the court of commerce. Accompanying the endorsement of Senator Gamble were highly eulogistic letters from Governor Vessey, the lieutenant governor, all judges of the supreme court and many judges of state circuit courts and letters from upwards of 100 leading attorneys.

The nomination of G. H. Ravendale of Sioux Falls to be consul at Constantinople was sent to the senate today. This nomination is in the nature of a promotion.

Royal C. Johnson, attorney general-elect of South Dakota, is in the city on his way home from New York. Senator Gamble today presented Mr. Johnson to the president.

Deepest Floods in Great Britain for Over Thirty Years

Many Villages Are Under Water and Sea Walls Along the Channel Are Broken Down.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—It is thirty years since England has known such floods as are now devastating immense stretches of the country. The deluge practically has been incessant since December 1, only two days out of the sixteen being without rain. The farmers have suffered heavy losses. Large areas of territory are inundated, and the water in some parts of the country is twelve feet deep.

In many villages houses have been flooded and the residents are living in the upper stories.

Today a severe gale swept the coast, causing havoc at sea. Side towns like Worthing, Hastings, Dover and Dover, where sea walls washed away and thousands of tons of sand were deposited in the streets.

In the neighborhood of the seaford houses have been flooded. Yachts have been tossed ashore and several minor wrecks are reported. Off Sherness a British naval tender occupied by 100 sailors who were going ashore on liberty time was capsized and five of the men were drowned. The others were rescued. Much damage has been done by the heavy sea at Portsmouth.

Longer Workdays for Government Clerks

President Taft Decides to Add Half Hour, Requiring Employees to Report at 8:30.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—President Taft and his cabinet decided today that all government clerks employed in Washington shall work a half hour longer each day. The decision is in line with the policy of the administration to bring about efficiency and economy in the government departments.

It was decided to add the extra half hour to the forenoon and the time for reporting each morning was fixed at 8:30 o'clock, instead of 8, as at present.

BANK AT PRUE, OKL., ROBBED

Cashier is Held Up at Point of Gun and All Money in Safe Taken.

TULSA, Okl., Dec. 16.—Robbers held up Cashier J. H. Comer of the Prue State bank at Prue, Okl., at the point of a revolver today, took what money was available and escaped. The amount has not been ascertained. Citizens are gathering a posse to pursue the robbers.

The College Professor Answers 'Phone and Giveth Out "Dope."

The college professor, who is a near-humorist when not on the classroom job, dropped into the editorial rooms just as a news editor was deserting his desk and telephone for a midnight bite.

"Mind the phone a minute, will you?" said the editor to the professor. "I'm going out and the others here are busy."

MEMBERS CONFER ON TARIFF PLAN

Representatives with Bills Take 5 to Reach Agreement on Powers of Commission.

LONGWORTH WILL INTRODUCE IT

Body that Collects Data Shall Not Make Recommendations.

RIGHT TO DEMAND PAPERS ISSUE

This Seems Bone of Contention on Which Agreement Hangs.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

Subcommittee Reaches Decision, but No Certainty Upper House Will Be Called on to Consider at an Early Date.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—As a result of the conference over the tariff commission plan in the house Representative Longworth of Ohio, a member of the ways and means committee, probably will introduce a measure which he believes will best meet the views of the committee. Mr. Longworth and Representatives Lenroot of Wisconsin and Good of Iowa, both of whom have introduced measures for a committee, have been conferring for some days, and succeeded in harmonizing some of the differences.

Whatever measure is finally worked out will provide that the commission which is to replace the present tariff board with enlarged powers shall collate and assimilate data, but will not be empowered to make recommendations.

There are various points yet to be settled, the most vital being the question of the right of the committee to require the production of papers and files by any corporation it may see fit to call on for such information.

Popular Vote on Senators. An agreement in a subcommittee of the senate has been reached on the measure declaring for popular election of United States senators.

The subcommittee has been considering a resolution introduced by Senator Bristow of Kansas, but the measure adopted was the Tucker resolution, passed by the house in 1902. The Bristow resolution was held out to provide sufficient machinery to put into force direct elections of senators, but the end sought by the Kansas senator is to be accomplished by the measure agreed upon.

Whether the senate will be called to act upon the resolution at the present session depends upon the attitude of the judiciary committee Monday. The report of the majority of the subcommittee will be presented by Senator Borah. It is expected that Senator Dillingham will make a minority report.

The constitutional amendment favored by Senators Borah and Rayner contains this provision: "The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof for six years and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures."

"The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators shall be as prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof."

Commission Rulings. A series of administrative rulings of the Interstate Commerce commission was announced today. The regulations affect the technical operation of railroads and construction of passenger and freight tariffs. They are of especial importance to railway operating officials.

Among those of general interest are: Persons traveling at the expense of state or territorial governments are not entitled to free or reduced rate of transportation unless they are indigent.

Freight transported from foreign countries not adjacent through the United States to an adjacent foreign country is subject to the commerce act and carriers must file with the commission tariffs covering such freight movements.

It is held that except in case of accidents the commission has no authority to look into the competency of railroad employees or the physical condition of block signals.

Proceedings in Detail. With the exception of an hour spent in transacting morning business, the senate gave its attention today solely to consider the omnibus claims bill. On the third day of his speech, seeking the elimination from the measure of the \$42,000 item for the payment of the century old French spoils, which carries \$2,225,000, it still was being debated at adjournment. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$800,000, was reported shortly after the house convened.

Both houses will meet at noon tomorrow.

A Beacon Light



From the Baltimore American.

The Mariner Will See His Way Through the Rough Weather Ahead.

BATTLE PENDING IN MEXICO

Insurrectos Are Concentrating Forces Near Cerro Prieto.

CENSORSHIP IS MADE MORE STRICT

Associated Press Dispatch Telling of Sunday's Fight in Held Up at Chihuahua—Troops Enroute to Juarez.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Dec. 16.—(Delayed.)—A special train of box cars was quickly made up here this afternoon to accommodate 100 soldiers destined for Juarez, just across the Texas line from El Paso. Some other city in Chihuahua, probably is their ultimate destination, as Juarez is quiet.

General Hernandez in an interview today stated that General Navarro's inactivity following the battle of Cerro Prieto last Sunday was due to his (Hernandez) orders that reinforcements be awaited before the battle of Cerro Prieto.

Advices from Pedernales tonight state that small detachments of revolutionists continue to arrive in the vicinity of Cerro Prieto and Ranch, making good the insurrecto boat that when the federalists attacked it will be against 1,000 men. Navarro himself expects that the next engagement will be more serious than that of last Sunday. General Hernandez denied the story that Navarro executed thirty wounded anti-revolutionists after Sunday's battle. The story was told, however, not only among the revolutionists, but in Navarro's own camp.

The reinforcements destined for Cerro Prieto arrived here today. They numbered 100. General Hernandez stated that the disaffected district would be flooded with soldiers, and that he intended to place guards along the railroad, so that he could use it in forwarding troops. Since the attack on the train at San Andres a month ago no attempt has been made to blow up the bridges.

The censorship lightened here Monday. The Associated Press dispatches sent from Pedernales that night and telling of Sunday's battle reached Chihuahua over the railroad telegraph and was delivered to the federal line, but it fell into federal hands and thereafter never saw the light again. It afforded, presumably, in placing the insurrecto loss at nineteen, whereas the official report says eighty. The federal loss is said to be considerable.

There was no fighting today, although the revolutionists predicted an early attack by the federalists. If Navarro continues to await reinforcements and the insurrectos do not themselves attack, it will be several days before an engagement is fought.

To make Christmas shopping easy, The Bee is running a "For Christmas" column on the first want ad page.

In this column almost everything suitable for Holiday Gifts is mentioned, with the name of the person from whom it may be obtained.

You may find here an appropriate and inexpensive present, or suggestion of the newest things offered this season. It will save worry and time and money to consult the "For Christmas" Column before you start out shopping today. Call Tyler 1000 for Want Ads.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook Will Reappear in New York Next Week

Brooklyn Traveler Makes Further Statement Regarding His Trip Toward North Pole.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn traveler, has sent word to his friends here that he will reappear next week following his self-imposed exile of one year. Dr. Cook will arrive from Europe probably on next Wednesday. The doctor has confessed that he did not know whether he reached the north pole or not, and in tomorrow's issue of Hampton's Magazine he tells of the mental and physical stress he labored under on his journey northward. Dr. Cook, speaking of the trip over the ice says:

"There was little in the white waste about me to occupy my attention. Sometimes a spot on the horizon or the twist of a dog's tail would fascinate me and hold my attention for many minutes."

"During this time, from the early days of our journey, as I went to show, everything centered about the idea of the pole. Then, to bewilder one, to set one laughing with silly amusement or to fill one with a sense of awe, there early began a procession of mirages and optical illusions. The mental effect I find it difficult to analyze. Sometimes these exaggerated transformations had the effect of bringing far off objects apparently near us. This often caused confusion in estimating distance."

"We made wide detours; at other times we had to retreat and find new passages. Perhaps, in so doing, I did become confused and over-estimated my progress. If that is so, it is a fact neither I nor anyone else can settle now. Wherever I went, however, I maintain it was northward and I did reach a spot which I believed to be the pole."

Charges Against Weather Bureau

James Berry Alleges Gross Mismanagement, Extravagance and Irregularities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—James Berry, who resigned as chief of the division of United States weather bureau last August, as he alleges, "under circumstances that left no other recourse," has addressed a letter to President Taft, charging Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, with "gross mismanagement, extravagance and irregularities," in the conduct of the affairs of the weather bureau.

Mr. Berry charges that, among other things, Chief Moore wrote a book on descriptive meteorology, in the preparation of which he is alleged to have used the services of government employees in their working hours and to have made illegal use of the mailing frank "in disseminating notices to promote the sale of the book."

Civic Association Discusses Billboards and Typhoid Fly

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Bill board nuisance, the smoke problem, the ravages of the typhoid fly and the organization of efforts to eradicate them for the improvement of community life constituted the general trend of the discussion outlined for the closing session of the American Civic association.

"Civic co-operation toward a clean city," was the subject of the opening address to be delivered by Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Kalamazoo, Mich. Miss Zona Gale of Fortage, Wis., was scheduled to follow with a paper on "Friendship Village Improvement Society."

In developing the topic, "Legal Control of the Bill Board," Clyde L. Day, assistant corporation counsel of Chicago, was expected to show the legal methods that may be invoked for the abolition of the bill board.

"There is only one phase of the bill board nuisance," says the association's announcement for today's session, "and that is the legal phase, for public sentiment is very marked in opposition to it."

Cyrus Locher of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, O., was expected to speak on the "Smoke Nuisance and the Law," outlining as the method of achieving relief from smoke evils the drafting of ordinances to be adopted after a thorough study of the question.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, is to begin the afternoon session with a paper on "The Typhoid Fly." Dr. Woods Hutchinson will answer the question, "Why is a Fly?" and Leroy Roughter of Minneapolis will tell about "The Newspaper as an Educational Factor Against the Fly."

JAPANESE BUDGET IS READY

Revenue and Expenses Over Half Billion Yen Each.

POLICY IS TO AVOID LOANS

Public Debt Will Be Reduced Fifty Million Yen Yearly—Larger Appropriations Needed for Navy.

TOKYO, Dec. 16.—The budget for 1911-12 as finally completed, was announced today as follows: Receipts ordinary 42,138,000 yen; extraordinary 4,796,973 yen; expenditures ordinary 46,112,274 yen; extraordinary 13,321,699 yen. A yen is equivalent to about 50 cents in American money.

Marquis Katsura, premier and minister of finance, takes a hopeful view of the financial situation. He says that the affairs of the current year and the financial program have worked well. This program will be continued. During the last year the government has had a particularly heavy burden to carry. The navy has called for an increased expenditure in order to avoid the criticism of neglect in the face of the advances made by other powers. The annexation of Korea and disastrous floods have added materially to the extraordinary expenses.

Marquis Katsura lays down these two rules as effective in directing the policy of the government:

Will Avoid Loans. First to maintain the balance of revenue and expenditure in the general estimates, and not to look to loans as financial resources.

Second, to maintain the program of annual redemption of other national debt by an amount of 50,000,000 yen or more.

He says the government has committed itself to these principles. In the next six years 6,000,000 yen will be spent in supplementing and improving the navy. Fifteen millions is appropriated for the next fiscal year. The minister says that the "conspicuous innovations" adopted by other powers in the types of their warships has made it necessary for Japan to somewhat increase its naval expenditure, not because of any change arising from differences with other countries, but because the navy of Japan, while not endeavoring to compete with or surpass those of other nations must be kept up to a modern standard. Incidentally the minister states that Japan's relations with other governments are most amicable.

Money for Railways. Next year's estimate for railways is nearly 40,000,000 yen. This amount is required, the premier says, because of the determination of the government to improve the railway system. Commencing next year, the reconstruction of the main line into a broad gauge road will be undertaken. A loan for this purpose probably will be raised, but it will be in the nature of a special account for which the railways will be made responsible. The time and place of raising this loan will depend wholly upon economic conditions at home and abroad.

ARREST NINETEEN FOR MAIL FRAUDS

Government's Crusade Against Persons Accused of Using Postoffice for Swindling Schemes Continues.

CLAIM SHOE STORES INVOLVED

Four Officials of Syndicate Are Taken Into Custody.

PINE HEIGHTS COMPANY ALSO

New Jersey Land Improvement Company Among the Number.

HELD IN THOUSAND DOLLAR BAIL

Officers of New Jersey Land Company Waive Hearing and Are Held in Five Hundred Dollars' Bail for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Nineteen arrests were made today by postal inspectors in Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the government's crusade against persons accused of using the mails to defraud.

The defendants were given hearings before United States commissioners and held in bail for trial or for further hearings. Seven of the defendants were given hearings in Philadelphia. These include officials of the Chain Shoe stores syndicate, with stores here. Two constitute the Pine Heights company, a New Jersey land improvement concern with Philadelphia connections and the assets in a local physician. The complete list with the results of their hearings is:

Chain Shoe stores syndicate, Louis L. Rice, president; Philadelphia; Andrew C. Patterson, first vice president of the syndicate, also president of the Excelsior Trust company of Philadelphia; Edgar Pollock, second vice president and treasurer; George H. Brooks, third vice president, Philadelphia.

Each was held in \$1,000 bail for a further hearing. The Pine Heights company, Robert G. McMorris, Philadelphia, and Harry F. Stanton, Ocean City, N. J., waived hearing and were held in \$500 bail each for trial.

Other individuals arrested were: Individuals Arrested. Dr. J. B. Hornstein, 1800, Philadelphia; Charles E. McKee, architect, Pa., \$1,000, for further hearing; J. S. Lepesh, Ridgeway, Pa., \$2,500, for further hearing; John A. Wetzel, Lancaster, Pa., \$1,000, for trial; Abram Stauffer and Oscar A. Stauffer, Palmyra, Pa., \$5,000 each, for court; William S. Leach, Lebanon, Pa., \$500, for court; Abram S. Stauffer, Palmyra, Pa., \$4,000, for court; Ira C. Webber, Newark, N. J., \$1,000, for further hearing; Oscar Gustavson, Jersey City, N. J., \$1,000, for further hearing; S. Joseph Silverman, Pittsburgh, Pa., \$2,500, for court; Lewis Conrad, Conrad, Loitz and William Bingham, officers of the Correspondence Institute of America of Cranston, \$1,000 each, for further hearing. This organization has no connection with the International Correspondence schools.

The government alleges that the Chain Shoe stores syndicate sold stock through fraudulent representations. Dr. Hornstein, the Philadelphia physician, is accused of sending through the mails circulars advertising a remedy and is charged with making fraudulent statements in his advertisements.

Conrad, Loitz and Bingham are, respectively, the president, secretary and treasurer and manager of the Correspondence Institute of America.

Charge "Fraudulent Letters." The postal inspectors allege that this concern procured lists of high school students and wrote to them saying their names had been recommended as those of persons with artistic talent. On this account the institute offered a \$42 course of art instruction under its faculty of fine artists for \$18.50. It was said there was no faculty of artists, but there were 600 students enrolled in the books of the concern.

McKee, who was arrested in Huntington, traded as the Charles B. McKee Commission company and the Hunting Fruit and Produce company. It is alleged that he sought produce of farmers through the mails and failed to make payments. Lepesh is a jeweler and is alleged to have defrauded the Adams Express company with a false claim for \$3,000 damages. His claim was an alleged loss of \$2,000 worth of jewelry, which he said he had sent to a Philadelphia jewelry firm for appraisal. It is charged that Lepesh merely sent an empty box by express.

Wetzel is accused of buying bronze and iron castings through the mail and neglecting payment. Gustavson is said to have sent improper literature through the mails. Silverman is alleged to have collected money for a supposed charity, using the names of Pittsburgh people, without their consent.

The arrests, it is said, were ordered by the postmaster general, who had postal inspectors at work on the cases for a month and a half.

MISUSE OF MAILS CHARGED

Officers of Shoe Store Syndicate and Realty Company Arrested in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Six men were arrested today in connection with the government's crusade against persons suspected of using the mails improperly.