

ONE MILLION MEN TO DEFEND COAST

Talk of War with Japan is Revived, General Hodges and Grant Declaring for Great Army.

INVASION OF PACIFIC COUNTRY

Army Officers Contend Landing of an Enemy is Practicable.

CLAIM DEFENSE IS INADEQUATE

Insist that Uncle Sam is in No Wise Prepared for Contest.

VIEWS OF CONSUL YAMASAKI

Representative of Japan Says There is Nothing to the Warlike Talk and that His Country is for Peace.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—General Charles L. Hodges, commander of the Department of the Lakes, today declared that Japan could land an army on the Pacific coast at any time because of the weakness of the United States army, as pointed out by Secretary of War Dickinson, who recommended immediate steps be taken to correct this weakness. He also declared the United States would finally be victorious after a long and hard fight.

General Hodges was seen at his office in the federal building and asked what he thought about the prospects of a war with Japan and what he believed the result would be in case Japan landed a huge army on the shores of the Pacific coast. "I don't believe Japan is looking for war," declared the general. He knows something of the Japs, as he saw considerable service in the Philippines and had some opportunity of studying the Japanese army and navy.

"Of course, an invasion of the Pacific coast is entirely practicable," he continued. "The Pacific coast is not adequately defended. There is 2,000 miles of shore lying along our western coasts, and an enemy would have little trouble in landing an army."

General Grant Says More Men. General Frederick Dent Grant, commander of the Department of the East, who was formerly stationed in Chicago, declared in an interview in New York that our country was in no way prepared for war.

"We need 1,000,000 men to defend our coasts," declared General Grant. "We need a larger standing army. In case of war we would have to draft 600,000 men to defend our coasts, and it would take weeks to properly equip them. The whole equipment would have to be rushed and it could not be done in time to check the enemy. This is the situation that we must consider and there is no dodging of it."

In speaking of this phase of the matter, General Hodges said: "The Pacific coast, too, would be the first point that Japan would attack in case of war. "The Japs have a great navy and have a large number of transports with which they could send a big army to our shores under convoy of battleships, which could protect the transports easily. The landing on the coast would be accomplished almost without opposition."

Scare is Only Talk, Says Yamasaki. "All this scare about war with Japan is talk—mere talk. "There are no reasons why the two countries should fight each other, and they will not."

"Japan wants to compete with the United States, but to compete commercially and not on the field of battle. "These three brief sentences—quotations from an interview with K. Yamasaki, Japanese consul to Chicago, indicate the views of the Chicago Japanese regarding the present scare:

"This talk—mere talk—about a war between Japan and the United States is absurd," further declared Mr. Yamasaki. "It makes all Japanese laugh. Japan wishes to compete with the United States. We all believe that competition is a fine thing, but the competition should be friendly and of purely a commercial nature, and not on the battlefield, with rifles and swords, trying to see which army can kill the greatest number of its opponents."

"We think," continued Mr. Yamasaki, laughing, "that this war agitation is being forced by certain American business men, in whom a war scare would be an advantage. We can see no other reason for it. "Do you remember a report from the west that certain American girls had refused to dance with visiting Japanese officers? Well, that report was absolutely groundless. I have it from high Japanese authority that my country is sending out no spies and intends to send out none. Japan is for peace. There are no reasons why the two countries should fight each other and they will not."

SIoux CITY SALOON KEEPERS ARE LEAVING SECRET ORDERS

Resignations Are Result of Prosecution of Elks, Owls and Eagles Under Liquor Law.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Wholesale resignations from the Elks, Owls and Eagles lodges on the part of the saloon men and their associates identified with the sale of liquor are the result of prosecution brought against the lodges by the Anti-Saloon league. The men who have resigned fear that indictments against the lodges would apply to individual members and make them liable to contempt proceedings and heavy fines. Among those who will be enjoined from "illegally selling liquor" are several ministers and priests.

FORMER WEIGHERS SENTENCED

Men Convicted of Taking Bribes for Underweighing Sugar Given Ten Months Each.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Charles D. Drexel and Charles H. Nordell, former "bone" government weighers, who were convicted last September in the United States circuit court of taking bribes from Thomas S. Boyle, employe of the Arbuckle docks in Brooklyn, for the false weighing of sugar, were sentenced today by Judge Martin to ten months each in the New York penitentiary on Blackwell's island. Judge Martin granted a stay for sixty days, so that the convicted men may appeal.

Bond Indorsement By Trust Company Causes Liability

Decision by Ohio Circuit Court Establishes Precedent Which May Cause Total Changes in Methods.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17.—The circuit court of the First Ohio district, by reversing the case of Charles I. Drefus against the Union Savings Bank and Trust company, today established a precedent which may cause every trust company in the United States to change the indorsement which it is customary to place on bonds.

Drefus received from Holman & Co., who afterward failed, six bonds indorsed by the Union Savings and Trust company, as follows: "It is hereby certified that this bond is one of the series of bonds described in the mortgage or deed of trust within mentioned."

The indorsement that was used was authorized by lawyers at the instance of the American Bankers' association to avoid the liability which in the case the court has decided to the trust company. The service which a trust company performs as an increase is merely that of certifying that a nominal fee is charged and the trust company becomes liable for the security mentioned in the deed of trust, it will mean that instead of a nominal fee being charged, every bond issue will entail a large sum being paid to the trust company to prevent over-issuance.

The matter has been under discussion at every meeting of the American Bankers' association and it thought that there would be no possibility of a decision like that of today. The Union Savings Bank and Trust company, realizing that this is a test case which trust companies throughout the country are interested will carry the matter to the highest courts.

British Coalition Gains Two Seats as Result of Campaign

With Only Eight More Pollings Government Majority in Commons Practically Unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—With only eight constituencies remaining to be polled today and Monday, the elections are practically ended and to all intents and purposes the new Parliament will be identical with that chosen in January last. Barring further gains or losses, the government will have a coalition majority of 136 as against its previous majority of 124.

Today's totals are: Unionists, 370; coalitionists, 362, composed of 27 Liberals, 72 nationalists, 10 independent nationalists and 43 labor members. The latest returns give the liberals, unionists and the nationalists each another gain.

Montgomery borough has reverted to unionism, while the Banbury district of Oxfordshire turned out the unionist member, Captain R. B. Frisley, and elected the liberal candidate, Eustace Finesse. The veteran miners member, W. Abraham, better known by the name of "Mathon," was again elected by the customary huge majority of the laborites for the Rhondda division of Glamorganshire.

ST. JOE HEARS FROM CENSUS

Jury Commission' Law of Buchanan County Void Because of Decrease.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—The supreme court held in an opinion today that the law giving authority to courts of appeals to transfer causes from one court to another unconstitutional and void. The jury commission law of Buchanan county was held to be unconstitutional on the ground that since St. Joseph's population has been reduced below 100,000 the law does not apply.

WINNIPEG CARS ARE RUNNING

Imported Strike Breakers Act as Motorists and Students as Conductors.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 17.—The street railway company started running twenty cars this morning with imported strike breakers as motormen and college students as conductors. Two policemen were on each car. The line was well patronized.

Prominent Speaker Who Addresses Traveling Men

Mr. Moody began his career in Detroit as a stock boy, later became a house man and then a commercial traveler. Then he organized a jobbing house of his own and was vice president and European buyer for this. Then he resigned to become the sales manager of a Chicago house, which is the largest in the world in its line.

He promptly joined the Chamber of Commerce on removal to Chicago, became chairman of its committee on membership and his work on this committee, on special committees and in promoting trade excursions brought him more prominently than ever before the business community. It finally resulted in his election, December, 15, 1907, as business manager and on January 5 of last year general manager of the association.

Mr. Moody is therefore the active and titular leader in the world with corresponding powers and opportunities. His coming to Omaha to speak here Friday, December 30, at the Auditorium dinner is a tribute not only to Omaha as a business center, but to the dinner itself, which in respect to mere size and to commercial importance is the largest thing Omaha has ever known.

Approximately 1,200 men will dine together that evening and of these about 1,000 or 1,100 will be active traveling salesmen. The dinner is noteworthy not only in respect to size but for the enthusiasm with which the idea was received when first announced by the Commercial club. Jobbing houses and manufacturers fairly tumbled over one another to get in line and fled their routes so fast the club was forced to call a halt and ask for approximately filled out answers. A mistake was made by the club in announcing December 30 as the last day when houses can answer invitations. The announcement should have read, "Monday, December 19th."

Walter D. Moody, general manager of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, who is to speak in Omaha at the great Traveling Men's dinner of the Commercial club, knows the traveling sales business from the ground up and the top down. His experience has enabled him to write successfully a book on the theme, "It bears the title, 'Men Who Sell Things.'"

CHARGES INVOLVE BOARD OF TRADE

Government May Emmesh Many Chicago Brokers in Investigation of Bucketshop Deal.

"FAST WIRE" IN OPERATION

System to Anticipate Regular Quotations is Suspected.

AFTER WESTERN UNION MEN!

Prosecution Possibly to Include Telegraph Officials.

BEFORE GRAND JURY MONDAY

Government Expects Return of Indictments in Very Few Days—Case Ready for Presentation in Detail.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Government searchlights may be turned upon members of the Chicago Board of Trade on Monday when the federal grand jury begins an investigation of conditions among brokerage concerns here as a result of the raid on the offices of the Capital Investment company and the arrest of thirty men. Charges that the raided concern used a special "fast wire" to bring stock quotations here ahead of the regular reports led to rumors that other brokers had resorted to the same methods. Plans were laid for a sweeping investigation as a result.

An announcement that the bucket shop combination would be the first matter taken up by the new grand jury led to the elaboration of more reports that high officers of the Western Union Telegraph company might be involved. No attempt was made though to arrest W. J. Lloyd, traffic manager of the Western Union.

Will Hold Books. Meanwhile George Scarborough, counsel for the Department of Justice, and Special Agent Dewdney conferred with Attorney Sims. These officials decided to resist any attempt which might be made by Sid McHie to obtain possession of the confiscated books of the Capital Investment company. They said they feared he would attempt to secure the books through a court order based on his wish to reimburse clients of the concern.

Government officials interested in the case declared that it would be so carefully prepared when it is presented to the grand jury Monday that very little time will be needed for its consideration. Indictments, they said, might be expected Monday or early Tuesday.

Only a few of the men for whom warrants were issued when the Capital Investment company was raided remain to be arrested. Five of these were expected to give themselves up today. The most important man who has not yet given bond is William R. Holligan, McHie's chief lieutenant, who is in New York. Holligan is the brother-in-law of Traffic Manager Lloyd of the Western Union. Reports that many indictments would be returned by the grand jury in connection with the bucket shop case were circulated and it was said prominent men not yet mentioned would be involved.

Lien Against Iowa Traction Company

Atlantic Northern & Southern is Sued by Contractors for About Eighty Thousand Dollars.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Shughart & Barnes of Des Moines, grading contractors, today filed a mechanic's lien against the Atlantic Northern & Southern railway for the sum of \$79,147.74. This company did the grading on the road which is supposed to be completed by January 1. Their entire bill is \$129,999.54. They have been paid \$50,000. The lien will not prevent the completion of the road, but it indicates that the road is in close conditions financially. The Atlantic Northern & Southern is a private road, being built by subscriptions and taxes in the townships of Montgomery and Cass county, between here and Villisca. The managers of the road state that they are temporarily embarrassed by the inability to get funds. The taxes which have been voted them are not in the courts. Other taxes voted do not come due until January 1.

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WISE OLD SANTA



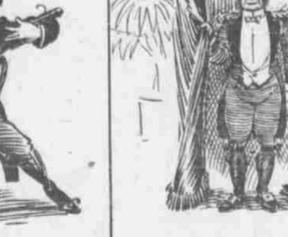
MUSIC BATH CHARM'S



4 WEEKS MORE NOT FAR OFF BY GRAY!!



COMBINED BUSINESS AND PLEASURE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONVENTION



OMAHA CLUB REFORMISHED



THE BRUTE

Events of the Week, as Viewed by The Bee's Artist.

LODGE ON TARIFF REVISION

Bay State Senator Supports Amendments by Sections.

HEYBURN AGAINST MEASURE. Idaho Man Says He Does Not Want Any Expert Pencil Men to Tell Him What to Do.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Asserting wholesale revisions of the tariff to be an unmitigated injury to the business interests of the country and ruinous to the party that undertakes them, Senator Lodge in a speech today in the senate supported amendment by sections.

He spoke on a motion to refer the Cummins joint resolution to the committee on rules. The house, he said, now had power to bring in special rules to cut out amendments. He believed the senate could adopt a similar plan. Therefore, he did not believe necessary a general law such as is contemplated by the resolution. Senator Lodge announced himself in accord with the president's tariff commission plan.

Speaking of the desirability of the amendment of the tariff in separate parts, rather than as a whole, Mr. Lodge said such changes could not be undertaken without entering on a complete revision of all the schedules.

"It may be said," Mr. Lodge argued, "that it is easy for the majority to vote down objectionable amendments, but the range is so great as to render it impracticable to offer any amendment that does not open up the whole subject."

Mr. Heyburn announced direct and unyielding opposition to the Cummins resolution and to all efforts at piecemeal revision. "We want no expert body of pencil men to tell us what to do," he said, adding that there was no telling where such a system would lead. He then expressed apprehension that the "Inesop scheme" might bring about a revision of the wool schedule because the manufacturing states want wool treated as a raw material. Then, referring to the talk of foreign competition, Mr. Heyburn declared that such talk was resorted to for purposes of coercion.

The resolution was left on the table for further discussion.

Mail Pouch Stolen at Marshalltown

Two Employes of Transfer Company Charged with Stealing Registered Pouch.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Amos Cummings and Ralph M. Purcell, aged 29 and 21, were arrested at noon today for theft of mail sacks stolen here Thursday night. Purcell confessed and took officers to where registered mail packages had been rifled. Both are employes of the transfer company from whose wagon the pouch had been stolen.

A pouch containing a large quantity of first-class mail from the west on the Northwestern was stolen from the station that carries the mail from the station to the postoffice. Late Friday afternoon boys playing shindy knocked the can they were playing with under a barn and found the pouch. It had been ripped open and part of the contents rifled. This is the third pouch that has been stolen here in that number of months.

MILLIONAIRE KILLS HIMSELF

Philip Medart of St. Louis Commits Suicide Because of Ill Health.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—Following fifteen hours of secrecy the family of Philip Medart, millionaire manufacturer, admitted today that he had shot and killed himself last night. It was not until this morning that a policeman was admitted into the Medart house. Medart was 72 years of age and was in ill health.

CLEAN BILL FOR LORIMER

Senate Subcommittee Gives Out Basis of Its Report.

DOUBTFUL VOTES ELIMINATED. It Says that the Senator Could Have Been Elected Had All Members Under Charges Voted Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois was given a clean bill of health today by the subcommittee of the senate committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges of bribery made in connection with his election to succeed Senator Hopkins.

The report of the investigation was made to the full committee on privileges and elections, which then adjourned until Tuesday to give the members opportunity to study the evidence and the sub-committee report.

Evidence that there was money passed between certain members of the Illinois legislature was not ignored by the subcommittee, but it was declared that if the votes of members charged either with receiving or paying money had been eliminated, Mr. Lorimer still would have had a majority of three votes.

Not Connected with Jackpot. The subcommittee was a unit in asserting that the evidence did not show Mr. Lorimer had been connected with the alleged distribution of a "jack-pot" or any money to influence the legislature in the preferment of himself for the senatorship. The subcommittee was composed of Senators (Continued on Second Page.)

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 1900 for Want Ads.

South Dakota Federal Judge Named for Commerce Court

Mr. federal circuit judge in the country ranks higher for personal integrity and judicial ability than Judge Carland. While presiding over the federal court for South Dakota he has been called upon to decide a number of cases of much more than state importance and involving extensive financial interests. All of his decisions have been sound and rare examples of directness and clearness. It is rarely the case that a decision of his has on appeal overruled, appeals from his decisions being affirmed by the higher court.

In addition to being one of the best pointed judges in the United States, Judge Carland long has been noted for his promptness. After cases have been argued before him, it is his practice to without delay enter upon the task of preparing his decision, and he works long and hard and sticks at the task until it is completed. While some judges permit weeks or months to elapse before rendering written opinions in cases coming before them, with Judge Carland it has been a matter only of days.

Judge Carland also is a great stickler for court etiquette, and, to use a slang phrase, "no monkey business" goes in his court. His court is conducted with a quietness and dignity which reflects honor upon himself and increases respect for his court.

That Judge Carland's legal ability is acknowledged by the jurists of the land is shown by the fact that on a number of occasions he has accepted invitations to sit on the United States Circuit court of Appeals at St. Paul, St. Louis and Denver, and has aided that court in hearing cases and rendering decisions. Personally he is blunt and direct, a hater of sham and a tried and true friend to those who have demonstrated that they are honest and capable.

Those who have for years watched the course and been familiar with the great fairness of Judge John E. Carland of the United States court at Sioux Falls, who conceded that his elevation to the new commerce court by President Taft is a pro-

APPROPRIATIONS LEADING TARIFF

Money Measures Hurried in Congress Though Upper Body Takes Up Cummins Motion.

URGENT BILL PASSES IN HOUSE. Judicial and Legislative Bill Given Due Consideration.

MACON OPPOSES ALL INCREASES. Puts Block in Way of Measure Carrying Large Sum.

L. F. ETTER'S NAME IS SENT IN. President Proposes Name of New Man for Postmastership at South Omaha—Sherley Has Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The house passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill today. The measure, after amendments had been made to it by both the house and senate, carried \$100,000,000.

In the senate there was sharp debate over the Cummins resolution, which would amend the rules of the senate and house to permit revision of the tariff law. Senator Lodge and Herburn both criticized the instrument, the latter declaring his intention to oppose its adoption to the end and closing his attack only when Mr. Cummins consented to let the resolution go over. The senate then took up the omnibus claims bill, which was still under consideration at adjournment.

The house took up and passed the urgent deficiency measure immediately after it convened. The remainder of the time was given over to consideration of the hearing, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It was under consideration at adjournment.

Both senate and house will reconvene at noon Monday. Status of Big Bills. The army appropriation bill carrying a little less than \$30,000,000 will be ready to report to the house from the military affairs committee before adjournment on its holiday recess. Final action, however, may be delayed so as to prevent the submission of the report until after the recess.

The postoffice appropriation bill will not be ready for report to the house until about February. The hearing committee on postoffices has just completed the hearing on the measure, and a subcommittee to draft the bill will enter upon its labors early in January.

Congress passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill today in one hour and forty minutes. As the measure carried \$100,000,000, this was approximately the amount of the funds at \$100,000 a minute. As reported in the house the bill carried \$50,000, but when it reached the senate it had grown to \$95,672 and the senate added the remainder.

Chief among the items are \$250,000 for continuation of work on the dry dock in New York Navy yard and \$20,700 to pay the expenses of the new commerce court. The sum of \$80,000 is included to pay Richard Farr, the United States customs inspector the remainder of the reward of \$100,000, which he was awarded for bringing to light the existence of the sugar weighing frauds in the New York customs house. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

To Limit Appropriations. For the purpose of limiting appropriations by congress to the amount actually in sight in the way of government revenues, Representative Sherley of Kentucky introduced a resolution in the house today providing for a committee on estimates and expenditures. The committee is to be, in substance, a budget committee, which will consider the available revenue, appropriation it amongst the various branches and departments and systems of raising the available funds. The Sherley resolution provides for the committee to include the chairman, four ranking majority members and three ranking minority members, respectively, of the ways and means committee and the appropriations committee and the chairman of any one ranking minority member each from the other committees which pass upon appropriation bills. In this way all committees having to do with raising or appropriating revenues would have representation on the budget committee.

The resolution was sent to the house committee on rules for consideration. A committee was also along somewhat similar lines, known as the committee on public expenditures, was created by the senate two years ago, but it has not actually taken up the work of passing upon all congressional appropriations. Macon Stops Wheel. Because Representative Macon of Arkansas made a point of order today against practically every increase of salary, no matter how slight, provided for in the legislative, executive and judicial bill, slow progress was made in the house, where the bill was under discussion almost the entire day. Efforts were made to dialogue Mr. Macon from his attitude, but without result. Representative Livingston of Georgia spoke in a humorous vein, saying that some members were legislating in the same council, would be legislating in the same council a thousand years from now as was followed a hundred years ago. He pleaded for the house to have some confidence in the work of its appropriations committee. The various savings brought about by Mr. Macon's objections amounted to a few thousands of dollars, as compared with more than \$25,000,000 carried in the bill.

INTEREST IN CLARK CONTEST. Committee on Committee Suggested First by Nebraska Member. (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Now that Champ Clark, who will undoubtedly be speaker of the sixty-second house of representatives, is out with a statement that the selection of committee membership should not be vested in the power of one man, but be controlled by a committee of which the speaker shall not even be a member, it is pertinent to recall that this committee on committees was originally suggested by George W. Norris, representing the Fifth Nebraska district. Judge Norris on June 16 last introduced the resolution which was referred to a committee on committees, and defining the manner in which members shall be selected. No definite result has been reached in the contest for the postmastership at Ne-