Everybody reads The Bee

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair

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OIL KING CALLS LOAN ON ORE LAND

Alfred Merrett Tells How John D. Rockefeller Got Many Millions for One.

BORROWED MONEY FOR ROAD

Property in Mesaba Range is Put Up as Collateral.

UNABLE TO PAY ON CALL

Land is Now Property of United States Steel Corporation.

ENGINEER ORDERED TO SELL

Securities Now Paying Two Hundred Per Cent Dividends Disposed of at Thirty Dollars a Share.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—How John D. Rockefeller gained control of the valuable Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railroad through a loan of $1,000,000; how the value of the railroad property is said to have been "padded" to make it appear worth more than $7,000,000 and how the road is now earning more than $200 a share in dividends were told to the Stanley Steel trust investigating committee today by Charles H. Martz, formerly chief engineer of the road.

Mr. Martz, with some bitterness, told how he once owned forty-nine shares of the stock in the road, but had lost it to the Rockefeller interests for $30 a share, in order, it was claimed, to make his job secure.

Alfred Merrett of Duluth, first president of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern testified that he and his associates turned over to John D. Rockefeller in 1893 property in the Mesaba ore regions as collateral for the loan of the $1,000,000. This they lost later on call and the property, Merrett declared, is practically the same as that now owned by the United States Steel corporation and valued, according to recent estimates of Charles M. Schwab, at $700,000,000.

Rockefeller Takes Over Road.

Mr. Martz said the Merrett Bros., who built the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern, borrowed $1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller in 1892 to extend their railroad into Duluth.

He testified that through this loan the road was extended to Duluth and that the total cost of the road and docks amounted to $1,700,000. Soon afterward, in 1893, Mr. Martz declared that the control of the road was taken over by Mr. Rockefeller. When the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse commission brought suit against the road for a reduction of ore rates he said that he, as chief engineer, was directed by counsel for the road, in the presence of Mr. Rockefeller's counsel, to make a report that the total cost had been $5,000,000.

The report Mr. Martz made at that time was submitted to the committee.

Chairman Stanley said he expected to show that abnormal rates are charged by this road and that last year it made a profit of more than 250 per cent.

Ordered to Give Up Stock.

Mr. Martz testified that he had owned forty-nine shares of stock in the railroad. Officers of the company borrowed nineteen shares which they said was for the purpose of raising money in New York. This stock Mr. Martz declared he never saw again.

"After that," said Mr. Martz, "Mr. Rockefeller sent the general manager to inform me that it was against the policy of the company for employes to own stock in the road and asked me to sell for $30 a share. I did sell and that stock is now paying a dividend of $200 a share."

Mr. Martz said that the total valuation of the railroad was placed at $7,922,000. In his report to the Minnesota Railroad commission he said he had "padded" the cost considerably and had placed it at $4,382,000. The road outside of equipment could have been reproduced for $3,500,000.

Martz said he made his report under direction of Joseph B. Cotton, attorney for the railroad.

"But Mr. Murray, private counsel for Mr. Rockefeller," he added, "first told me that it was necessary to show a valuation of $5,000,000 for the road."

New Postal Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Postal savings banks will be established on December 19 as follows in Nebraska: Dewitt, Osmond, South Auburn. Iowa: Conrad, Dayton, Grundy Center, Lake Mills, Tripoli. South Dakota: Hartford, Plankinton.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair, warmer eastern portion.

For Iowa—Increasing cloudiness and probably unsettled, colder west and central portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Day.	Hour.	Day.
6 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	48
6 a. m.	31	2 p. m.	50
7 a. m.	31	3 p. m.	51
8 a. m.	31	4 p. m.	50
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	48
10 a. m.	39	6 p. m.	45
11 a. m.	43	7 p. m.	44
12 m.	46	8 p. m.	42

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	51	45	32	62
Lowest yesterday	31	27	15	39
Mean temperature	41	36	28	50
Precipitation	.00	.00	.25	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	36
Excess for the day	6
Total excess since March 1	905
Normal precipitation	.03 inch
Deficiency for the day	.03 inch
Precipitation since March 1	32.27 inches
Deficiency since March 1	14.88 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1910	14.88 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1909	2.40 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High. est.	Rainfall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	44	54	.03
Davenport, clear	52	38	.00
Denver, clear	54	62	.00
Des Moines, clear	36	42	.00
Lander, clear	40	54	.00
North Platte, clear	48	58	.00
Omaha, clear	44	51	.00
Pueblo, pt. cloudy	56	64	.00
Rapid City, clear	44	56	.00
Salt Lake City, pt. cloudy	44	56	.00
Santa Fe, clear	38	54	.00
Sheridan, raining	34	50	.02
Sioux City, clear	42	48	.00
Valentine, clear	44	58	.00

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Southeastern States Lead in Construction of Good Highways

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 21.—The Postoffice department's interest in highway improvement was made evident at the Good Roads congress today by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General H. V. DeGraw. Mr. DeGraw is the active head of the rural free delivery system.

There is a movement in the convention to ask the Postoffice department to spend some of its appropriation for rural free delivery on the improvement of post roads, but officials of the department think this impossible. Rural mail carriers from the southern districts form a large delegation at the convention.

Senator Cullom's bill, calling for the construction of seven national highways between Washington, D. C.; Buffalo, Seattle, San Francisco, San Diego, Austin and Miami probably will receive unanimous endorsement.

Evidences of the progress of good roads building in the south has surprised the convention. It is said that in 1911 more than $30,000,000 was available for road building in nine southeastern Atlantic states, which represented 32 per cent of all the money spent in the United States for this purpose in that year.

North Carolina led with the greatest expenditure, Virginia was a close second and Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky and Georgia followed in the order named. It is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States in the current year will amount to more than $140,000,000.

The convention was turned over to the highway engineers and practical road builders for discussion and interchange of views.

Record of Lorimer Fund Not in Books of Tilden or Hines

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Neither Edward Hines, the lumberman, nor Edward Tilden, the packer, was the custodian of a $100,000 fund, or any other fund which was to be used to pay off the expenses of William Lorimer to the United States senate, according to experts' reports submitted to the senatorial investigating committee today.

The evidence for the "defense" came in response to previous testimony of C. S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company. He testified that after the election of Lorimer to the senate Mr. Hines had solicited a contribution of $10,000 to a $100,000 fund to pay for "putting Mr. Lorimer over," it being suggested that Mr. Tilden was custodian of this fund. An expert after examining the books of Hines and Tilden reported there was no evidence of their having handled any such fund.

The report also confirms the testimony of D. W. Holstlaw, former state senator, who confessed to having received $2,500 in July, 1909, for his vote for Lorimer. Holstlaw said he received the money from John Broderick, another state senator.

Suspicion that Man and Three Sons Are Victims of Poison

UBLEY, Mich., Nov. 21.—The inquiry into the strange death within the last three years of John Wesley Sparling and his three sons was begun here today and aroused intense interest throughout the entire section because of the prominence of the family. It is alleged by the authorities that the deaths were due to poisoning.

John Sparling, sr., granduncle of the young men, declares the deaths were unnatural and it is due to his activities that the investigation now is being caused. On the other hand the mother of the dead youths is convinced the deaths were entirely natural.

The inquest today concerned only the death of Albert Sparling last May and a representative of the state chemist's office testified that indications of arsenic poisoning were found.

Government Takes Spokane Rate Case to Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Counsel for the government late today filed with the commerce court a writ of appeal in the transcontinental rate cases. The appeal is from temporary injunctions granted by the commerce court in the cases involving interpretation of the long and short haul provision of the law. A motion also was filed by the government's counsel that a final decree making permanent the injunctions be granted by the commerce court.

Avery Plant in Peoria is Damaged by Fire

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 21.—The Avery Manufacturing company, makers of traction engines and threshing machines, suffered a loss of approximately $150,000 by a fire which consumed a block and a half of their structures early today. The plant is located in Averyville, which adjoins this city and employs about 300 men. Peoria's fire department together with the Averyville equipment succeeded in controlling the conflagration after a hard fight.

NEGRO WHO ATTACKED YOUNG GIRL GIVEN TWENTY YEARS

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 21.—Within six hours after he had broken into a house in an outlying district of this city early today and attempted an attack upon Margaret Armstrong, a 19-year-old white girl, John Lee, a 18-year-old negro, was sentenced in the criminal court to twenty years in the state penitentiary upon a plea of guilty to burglary. Miss Armstrong awoke to find the negro holding a chloroform-soaked glove over her face. He had broken down the door to the house.

PACKERS' CASE AGAIN DELAYED

Judge Carpenter Allows Nine Indicted Men Till Monday to Get Stay Order.

SUPREME COURT LAST RESOURCE

Must Take Chances Before Jury if Efforts Are Unavailing.

APPLICATION TO JUSTICE WHITE

Kohlsaat's Order Quashing Habeas Corpus Writ Entered.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE ACTIVE

Fight to Save Defendants from Facing Jury Shifts from Chicago to Washington as Result of Day's Developments.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Further delay in the criminal trial of the indicted Chicago packers—this time until next Monday—was granted counsel for the defendants late today by Judge George A. Carpenter in the United States district court. As a result the fight to save the packers from facing a jury probably will shift from Chicago to Washington, where efforts will be made to obtain a stay order from a justice of the United States supreme court.

Judge Carpenter said that unless he had received such a stay order by Monday he would order the packers to trial without further argument.

Counsel for the packers effected the delay granted by Judge Carpenter by first appearing before Judge C. C. Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court, where the entering of an order quashing the packers' habeas corpus writ had been marking time since Saturday. When delay was granted Saturday by Judge Kohlsaat it was agreed that formal entering of this order should take place on Wednesday.

The defendants' lawyers caused some surprise by appearing in Judge Kohlsaat's court at noon in company with counsel for the government and asking for the immediate entry of the order. At the same time the order granting an appeal from Judge Kohlsaat's decision, also handed down last Saturday, formally was entered.

Arguments of Defense.

Three hours after these orders had been entered in Judge Kohlsaat's court counsel for the defendants appeared in Judge Carpenter's court, where the trial was scheduled to open tomorrow morning.

Attorney John S. Miller informed Judge Carpenter of the proceedings before Judge Kohlsaat, detailing each step from the time of application for the writ of habeas corpus, which was issued and then quashed.

"Legally," Mr. Miller said, "our appeal from Judge Kohlsaat's ruling is now pending in the federal supreme court, and counsel for appellants conceives that this court ought not to proceed with their trial on the indictments while the appeal is in the supreme court, or at least not until that court shall have had an opportunity of passing finally on the questions involved there in testing the validity of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Operates as Stay.

"Your honor ought to stay your hand until that court has determined these questions. It is our contention that the pendency of the appeal as perfected operates as a stay and prevents this court from exercising any rights in the case until the supreme court proceedings are disposed of.

"However, if it is too long to wait until the supreme court finally passes on the matter, we ask that you stay the proceedings in the trial until the appellants have an opportunity at least of presenting the question to a justice of the supreme court."

Levy Mayer of counsel for the defendants, after delay had been granted by Judge Carpenter, said that the application for a stay order from the supreme court would be made before Chief Justice White at Washington, probably on Thursday morning.

Superintendent of Dam Charged With Manslaughter

COUDERSPORT, Pa., Nov. 21.—Frederick J. Hamlin, superintendent of the Bayless Pulp and Paper company, the bursting of whose dam on September 30 brought death and destruction to the town of Austin, was served today with a warrant charging him with manslaughter. He was not arrested and left Austin for Coudersport to consult his attorneys.

Gas from Auto is Fatal to Chauffeur

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 21.—James Bavaird, chauffeur for W. K. Coffin, president of the Eau Claire National bank, was found dead in the Coffin barn here today, death being caused by gas from the exhaust on an automobile. A horse, two cows and fifty chickens in the barn were also killed by the gas. Bavaird was kneeling and leaning up against a wheel of the automobile, having been engaged in pumping up a tire when overcome.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH AT MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Nov. 21.—Three persons were burned to death today in a fire that destroyed a business building in the center of town. The dead are:

THOMAS DUNCAN.
ELBERT CHAPWELL.
UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED IN POTASH MINE IN PRUSSIA

NORDHAUSEN, Prussian Saxony, Nov. 21.—Eleven miners killed and another badly injured by the fall today of rock in a potash mine in this district belonging to the Prussian government.

They Learn Fast.

W hen China Becomes a Real Republic.

From the Washington Star.

BANKERS FOR ALDRICH PLAN

President Watts Says it Can Be Enacted if Kept Nonpartisan.

NO PARTY PRINCIPLE INVOLVED

Four Thousand Bankers Can Keep Question Out of Politics if They Earnestly Strive to Do So.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 21.—If the proposed plan for the reform of the currency and banking system of the United States be kept nonpartisan, its enactment into law will be an easy accomplishment. And it could be kept a nonpartisan issue, if the 4,000 bankers here would work zealously to that end upon their return home.

So declared F. O. Watts, president of the American Bankers' association, in addressing the convention of its members here today. Mr. Watts strayed, he said, from the beaten path of precedent, to discuss the theme which has been made the keynote of the convention proceedings.

"Surely there is no good reason why the question should become a partisan one," he said. "There is no party principle involved in such a co-operative agency and nothing but prejudice or the extremity for an issue, which certainly does not exist in this day, could cause either of the two great political parties to treat the subject differently from what they should proposals for good health or pure food, or river improvements, or the building of a great canal. If by any chance it drifts unavoidably by the bankers and business men into a partisan alignment, the only hope of making it an effective issue to the party opposing the plan would lie in its ability to appeal to prejudice through talk of centralization and control by special interest. Neither proposition could be maintained before the thoughtful citizenship of this country, and when the light of reason entered, the party making such an appeal would suffer as such parties have always suffered in the past.

Really Means Decentralization.

"We can show that instead of being centralization the proposal is decentralization, the power coming to the central agency for all banks in just such a way as the power is placed in the chief executive of the nation. The president becomes the composite of American ideas, and when not so, there occurs a shifting of authority. So the Central Reserves association would always be the composite of the shareholding banks, and, therefore, standing for the best in our business life.

"The currency commission and officers of your association have been in a number of conferences with the chairman and members of the National Monetary commission, and those having the responsibility of forming a plan showed remarkable willingness to hear and adopt any suggestions tending to keep the control away from speculative marts, keep it apart from political control or prevent its being at any time a political issue, keep the investments of a character that would make any control of little value compared to such an outlay as necessary to acquire it.

All Are Vitally Interested.

"Undoubtedly those interests which, according to passing speech and hurried composition, are designated as 'Wall street' favor the National Reserve association of any plan of monetary reform making for stability and prosperity and relieving the best bankers of New York from the great strain of crop movements, trade expansion and panics. Passing the relatively small number of stock gamblers around New York's stock exchange, we find there banks, business houses, industrial and railway corporations vitally interested in every section of the country and who have learned

(Continued on Second Page.)

Another Attack on White Woman Stirs Coatesville, Pa.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Nov. 21.—Another attempted outrage by a negro on a white woman occurred here today and a posse headed by Chief of Police Umstead is in pursuit of the man in the woods north of this place.

The intended victim of the negro is Mrs. James Campbell, the wife of a mill worker in Coatesville. Mrs. Campbell was walking along Chester avenue to the farm of her brother, Frank McLeese, and while going over Black Horse hill was attacked by the man. She fought him off and after he had twice thrown her to the ground a carriage driven by Miss Johanna Irwin came into view and the negro was frightened away. He escaped into the woods.

Miss Irwin drove Mrs. Campbell into town and the police were notified. Chief Umstead summoned several other policemen and these, with some citizens, immediately set out to find the negro.

Captain Plunkett of Chicago Police Resigns Under Fire

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—One hour before charges against him and three other police officials were scheduled to be heard Police Captain William J. Plunkett, commanding the Desplaines street district, filed his resignation with Chief McWeeny. Plunkett, with Inspector Charles C. Dorman and Lieutenants William D. Ambrose and Thomas J. Howard, was to go on trial before the civil service commission charged with failure to obey orders regulating vice conditions in the West Side.

Aeroplanes Drop Bombs Into Turkish Camp Near Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Nov. 21.—The Italians report that the Turks were repulsed in their outposts yesterday with twenty-nine killed. Five aeroplanes, returning to camp, reported that there had been no change in the Turkish position. They succeeded in dropping bombs inside the Turkish camp, which was destroyed.

Miners' President is Visiting Boone

BOONE, Ia., Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—John P. White, international president of the Mine Workers of America, W. H. Rogers, John Gay and Frank Cameron, state officers, are in the city trying to end the strike in Ogden, where negroes have been imported. The situation is one of the most serious in the mining annals of the nation, as a vital principal of unionism is involved. Courts have granted injunctions against negroes being thrown out of the union.

Nine Hurt in Wreck Near Tulsa, Okl.

TULSA, Okl., Nov. 21.—A Midland Valley railroad passenger train left the track near Bixby, fifteen miles south of Tulsa at noon today, seriously injuring nine persons. Two coaches turned over and rolled down the embankment. It is thought none was fatally hurt.

THREE FIRMS LOSE BY FIRE

Loss Now Estimated at $152,500, Mostly Covered by Insurance.

A. I. ROOT THE BIGGEST LOSER

Current Number of The Twentieth Century Farmer Destroyed—Biker Engraving Past Also Burns.

A. I. Root, building, partial loss	$ 25,000
A. I. Root, Printing company	50,000
Woodmen of the World	50,000
Baker Bros. Engraving company	25,000
Otis Elevator company	2,500
Total	$152,500

The foregoing is the approximate loss by fire that swept through the three-story brick building on the north side of Howard, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, at a late hour last night. The building occupied the numbers 1210-14 Howard street and was occupied by the companies named.

How and just where the fire started is a mystery, as the third story of the building is practically burned off, indicating that the blaze might have originated in any one of the three large rooms on the upper floor.

On the third floor of the east third of the building, occupied by the Woodmen of the World mailing room, men were working until after 10 o'clock, and at the time when they quit work everything was in the best of condition.

Smoke Seen Early.

At 11 o'clock, it is said that parties passing the entrance of the alley on Twelfth, between Harney and Howard streets, saw smoke issuing from some of the back windows, but made no report. It has been impossible to locate the parties who told this story. However, shortly after midnight an alarm was turned in and a portion of the department responded. When the firemen reached the scene the entire third floor was in flames, having broken through the roof at the north end and over the portion of the building occupied by the Woodmen of the World and Baker Bros.' Engraving company.

Seeing that it was to be a hard fire to cope with, a second alarm was turned in and the entire downtown portion of the department was called out. By this time, the fire had gained such headway, being fed on paper and other inflamable material, that the north end of the roof over the east and west halfs of the building fell in, scattering a shower of brands, that for a time threatened the destruction of other buildings in the vicinity. The flames shot into the air hundreds of feet, carrying along partially burned bunches of paper, which were caught up by the wind and being fanned until they blazed, were carried blocks away.

For three hours the firemen had a hard fight and it was not until almost 3 o'clock this morning that the fire was brought under subjection. Two companies remained all night to take care of any fire that might break out again.

Much Damage by Water.

While much of the damage was caused by fire, the damage by water was also large, for for three hours a dozen streams were turned into the building, wetting everything on the first and second floors of the entire building and flooding the basement, where the machinery was kept and much of the stock stored, to a depth of eight feet. It was not until this morning that sewer plugs were pulled and the water permitted to flow away into the river.

Temporarily the fire throws close to 250 people out of employment. The Woodmen of the World kept eighty-nine people at work in its mailing room; the A. I. Root company about 100; the Baker brothers 25, and the elevator company 10 to 15.

TEACHER TELLS OF TAR TORTURE

Miss Chamberlain Recites Story of Her Experiences When Decoyed to Lonely Spot.

FIVE MEN IN THE PARTY

Saw Three Men on Trail as She Was on Way Home.

EVIDENCE SOBERS THE TOWN

Persecution of Young Woman is No Longer Regarded as Joke.

RICORD IS UNDER CROSS-FIRE

Barber Who Took Girl for Drive Says Attempt Was Made to Get Him to Modify His Testimony.

LINCOLN CENTER, Kan., Nov. 21.—Mary Chamberlain, the Shady Bend school teacher, facing Edward Ricord, her decoyer, and the three other men charged with complicity in the attack upon the young woman, took the stand this afternoon and began the recital of her terrible experiences on the lonely roadway on the night of the now famous "tar party."

While the spectators, who crowded every inch of space in the court room, listened breathlessly, Miss Chamberlain told with minute detail the story that men and women in this and adjoining counties had both dreaded and anxiously awaited.

The crowd that surged into the court room during the morning session was augmented by at least another hundred persons in the afternoon. It was noticeable that not a woman besides Miss Chamberlain and her mother was in the room. The rule regarding the exclusion of minors was strictly enforced, Judge Grover being especially desirous that none be present when the plaintiff took the stand.

None of the witnesses who testified during the morning session gave any detailed testimony regarding the actual act of tarring.

The prosecution used the witnesses simply in an effort to establish a chain of evidence showing the three defendants now on trial were involved in planning the attack and actually started out to attend the "party." It is the contention of these three men that they took no part in spreading the paint and were not present when it was done.

After telling about her employment in a store at Shady Bend she plunged into her story.

"Did some one call you up on August 7?" was asked.

"Yes. Ed Ricord," she replied.

"What did he say?"

"He joked me a little bit and then said there was a dance at Beverly and he wanted me to go with him. He said we were invited, and I told him I would go. He arrived about 8:30 o'clock and we started to Beverly."

"What did he say to you?"

"He spoke about the people that were going to be at the dance."

"How was his conduct toward you?"

"His remarks were indecent."

"What did you say?"

"I told him if he was going to act that way I wanted to go back home. We talked a little and then we turned around and started back toward Shady Bend."

"What happened at the top of the hill on the way back to town and a short distance from where you turned around?"

Five Masked Men.

"Five masked men took me from the buggy. Three of them carried me around behind the buggy, threw me down and smeared tar over my shoulders and my lower limbs."

"Where was Ricord?"

"He was over by the fence."

"Did you call Ed to help you?"

"Yes, two or three times."

"What happened then?"

"One of the men then raised my clothes over my head. Another poured the tar on my lower limbs and two smeared it around."

"Did the treatment you received that night make you lame?"

"It did."

"How did you get back into the buggy?"

"I do not remember."

"Did Ricord accompany you back to town?"

"He did."

"Did you see any men in the road as you were going back to town?"

"Yes, four of them."

"Did you call Ricord's attention to them?"

"Yes."

"What did he do?"

"Whipped up the horse."

The prosecution then went back to obtain a more detailed story of how much tar was applied to Miss Chamberlain's body.

The witness said not only her shoulders and limbs, but also her breast and arms were smeared with tar. Her clothing, she testified, was ruined.

Returning to the ride homeward with Ricord, Prosecutor McCandless asked the

Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks

Tickets to the American Theater

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy

All are given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day; your name will appear some time—maybe more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad page—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.