

DR. SUN YAT SEN TAKES THE OATH

President of New Chinese Republic
is Formally Inaugurated
at Nanking.

MAKES INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Foreign Powers Are Asked to Give
New Regime Fair Play.

NEW CABINET IS ANNOUNCED

Li Yuen is Vice President and Wu is
Attorney General.

MAKES CHANGE IN CALENDAR

His First Act is to Change New
Year's Date of New Govern-
ment, Making it Like
Other Nations.

NANKING, China, Jan. 2.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen today took the oath of office as provisional president of the republic of China and was formally invested with the powers of chief executive.

The ceremony was simple, but dignified. It was attended by all the prominent men of the revolutionary party.

Dr. Sun, who is well known in America and Europe, after his arrival in Shanghai some ten days ago, was elected president by the national assembly of reformers representing the provinces of China proper, then in session here, by an almost unanimous vote.

President Sun Yat Sen has completed his cabinet. The lineup is substantially as follows:

Vice President—Li Yuen Han,
Finance Minister—Chin Chin Tao,
Premier and War Minister—Huang Sing.

Attorney General—Dr. Wu Ting-fang,
Foreign Minister—Chin Chin Tao,
Marine Minister—Captain Wang,
Chief of Staff—General Heu.

Chinese Calendar Changed.

The first official act of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the president of the new Chinese republic, was to change the Chinese calendar. He made New Year's day the first of his presidency, thus marking the commencement of a new era and making the Chinese year begin henceforth on the same day as the year begins in most other countries of the world.

Accompanied by a numerous suite and protected by a strong bodyguard, Dr. Sun Yat Sen left Shanghai in a special train for Nanking. The trip was made without incident except for the enthusiasm of the greeting accorded to the new president at all the principal stations.

Dr. Sun reached the new Chinese capital at 5:30 o'clock in the evening and was greeted with loud cheering. Many prominent men among the revolutionaries met him at the station and accompanied him to the government house, the route to which was lined by 10,000 soldiers. The whole town was bedecked, the warships and merchant vessels along the river dressed and a presidential salute was fired from the guns of all the forts in the vicinity.

Government house was reached at 7 o'clock. The gates, the inner avenues and the court yards surrounding it were decorated with myriads of colored electric lights.

Dr. Sun, who was dressed in a khaki uniform, on his arrival held a reception, which was attended by the governors general and other high officials.

In the audience chamber, an immense apartment in Government house, delegates representing eighteen provinces of China proper, took up their positions around a raised platform. When Dr. Sun entered all bowed their heads. The president-elect proceeded to the central platform and there he took the oath of office.

Policy is Outlined.

President Sun then delivered a lengthy address in the form of a proclamation. In this he announced that a strong central government would be organized, the entire administrative system remodeled and modernized and a parliament representative of the people be elected. The provinces, he said, would be autonomous as regards local affairs, and each would select its own governor. The army and navy would be made national institutions and be under the control of the central parliament, which would also deal with the finances of the country. The whole fiscal system would be readjusted, but he was sure the income of the country was sufficient to discharge its liabilities and to defray ordinary expenses.

After giving many details as to his program for the development of the resources of China, President Sun referred to the relations of China with foreign countries. He expressed on behalf of the new republic the feeling of thankfulness that prevailed at the consistent neutrality of the foreign nations. He said that the anti-foreign feeling which had previously existed would not appear in the new China.

The government, he concluded, was responsive to the will of the people and he was assured that unity would prevail among all the provinces in supporting the central government of the republic. By doing its duty as a nation he hoped that the new republic would be recognized in the council of nations, and he would promise that the foreign policy of his government would be conducive to the peace of the world.

Empress Dowager Furnishes Money.

PEKING, Jan. 2.—The empress dowager, (Continued on Page Two.)

Trial of Plotner and Mrs. Quinn Will Begin Today

MITCHELLI, S. D., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Circuit court for Sanborn county convenes at Woonsocket today, and the big feature of the term will be the trying of the two cases of adultery against Luther Plotner, a former sheriff of Easton county, and Mrs. Kate Quinn, a widow woman, whose husband took his own life a little over two years ago because of her actions with other men.

The second fatality of the association of this man and woman came last September when Mrs. Plotner drove to destruction by the devotion that Plotner was paying to the Quinn woman, in which he lost his reputation as an officer and citizen, committed suicide twenty minutes after she had a conference with her husband on the street, during which, it is alleged, he charged her with infidelity.

Judge Smith, States Attorney Herbert, T. J. Spangler, attorney for Plotner, fifteen witnesses for the state and Plotner and Mrs. Quinn went up to Woonsocket yesterday afternoon to be present for the opening of trial. In that States Attorney Herbert is due at Rochester, Minn., Jan. 3 to submit to a surgical operation, Judge Smith set the Plotner and Quinn cases the first on the docket and will be heard at the opening of court.

States Attorney Herbert stated that he would have no additional evidence to present during the trial and believes that what he has will be sufficient to convict both parties. He did not believe he would have any trouble in securing a jury, particularly among the farmers who might be on the jury list.

Plotner was arrested in this city this morning on the charge of drunkenness, and was connected with a row in a boarding house Sunday afternoon in which a woman was knocked and beat up by other parties. His trial for that will be held here next Monday.

Texas Man Spends Twenty Thousand to Find Eloping Wife

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 2.—J. B. Snead, said to be a wealthy contractor of Fort Worth, Tex., and Mrs. Snead, who, it is alleged, eloped with Alexander G. Boyce from Texas to Canada, left here today for Minneapolis. Boyce and Mrs. Snead were being held here as undesirable citizens in Canada. Boyce, the authorities here say, will be deported later.

Boyce and Mrs. Snead arrived here early in December and had been living in a fashionable hotel until December 20, when they were arrested on a dispatch received from United States immigration authorities. Snead has been tracking his wife 1,000 miles and it is said spent \$20,000 in the search. Boyce is the son of a cattle king of the southwest.

He says the charge of grand larceny against him is only trumped up to extradite him. The Texas authorities, it is said, contend that Boyce persuaded the woman to give him her jewelry, valued at \$20,000, but the jewels could not be found here. It is claimed by the prosecution that owing to her enfeebled mind Boyce wielded great influence over the woman and forced her to follow him.

Final action will be taken Wednesday, when the wife will be confronted with her two children, her mother and her sister.

Robbed of Clothes and Money and Left Shivering in Cold

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Thomas Fay and James Devury were held up and robbed in the lavatory of a Randolph street billiard hall by two negroes last night, and then at the points of revolvers were forced to disrobe and hand their clothing to the robbers.

"I guess you won't try to follow us now," said one of the robbers as he threw the clothing out of a third-floor window. Taking two watches and \$30 in money, the negroes escaped.

Fay and Devury stood shivering in the cold away for several minutes before their shouts for assistance and clothing were heard by several scores of men who were playing billiards in the adjoining hall.

Devury is an operator in the employ of a private detective agency and had two revolvers in his clothing when the holdup men forced him to strip.

"It was ladies' night at the billiard hall and bowling alley, and the presence of a number of women aided the robbers in escaping, as the modesty of the victims of the robbery prevented pursuit.

Theater at Bedford, Iowa, is Wrecked With Dynamite

BEDFORD, Ia., Jan. 2.—Bloodhounds at noon today had failed to find trace of the dynamiters who partly destroyed the new Clark opera house here Sunday night. The building had just been completed.

The north end of the theater was wrecked entirely. It was to have been opened last night and was in the hands of the contractor, who was finishing its equipment. Several workmen were in the building at the time, but none was injured. It is said three sticks of dynamite were exploded.

The case was immediately taken up by the local authorities and bloodhounds put to work to find the perpetrators.

The owner of the theater is J. J. Clark, who believes personal enemies were responsible for the explosion.

ENSIGN RIDGELEY IS FATALLY HURT BY FALL

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—While performing on a horizontal bar on the torpedo boat Smith at the Norfolk navy yard today, Ensign H. C. Ridgeley, U. S. N., fell to the steel deck and sustained a fracture of the skull. It is said he has but one chance in a hundred to recover. His skull is fractured at the base of the brain. Ensign Ridgeley's home is in Chicago.

LA FOLLETTE IS ON THE PAY ROLL

Governor Osborne of Michigan Sets
Out Net Result of Senator's
Crusade.

FINDS AGITATION PROFITABLE

Principal Achievements of Wisconsin Man Are for Himself.

WAS TO INTRODUCE SENATOR

He Missed Train and Governor
Makes Speech to Crowd.

ADVISES HIM TO WITHDRAW

Executive Thinks Republican Candidate Should Be Roosevelt or Beveridge—Prefers Taft to La Follette.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—Senator La Follette has decided to go direct from Holly to Grand Rapids and will not speak at Lansing today.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—Senator La Follette got on the wrong train at Saginaw today, taking the Pere Marquette for Howell and Detroit, instead of the Michigan Central for Owosso. He may have to cancel both the Lansing and Owosso meetings for today.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—Governor Chase S. Osborne, in a statement here today proposes that President Taft and Senator La Follette both withdraw as presidential candidates in favor of Theodore Roosevelt or ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge. The governor had prepared a speech to this effect to be delivered in introducing Senator La Follette here. In view of the senator's missing his train this morning he authorized the use of the speech as a statement of his views. Governor Osborne added:

"As between Taft and La Follette, I am for Taft."

Although Senator La Follette failed to arrive in Lansing today Governor Osborne delivered his speech to the crowd assembled to hear the Wisconsin leader. Governor Osborne had criticized Senator La Follette as having "taken up those things which might be termed popular that contained the least danger to himself," and frankly said that he did not believe Senator La Follette can be nominated for the presidency or elected if nominated.

What La Follette Means.
Governor Osborne further said:

"The Senator La Follette style of campaign tends to arouse the passions of the people and make for a condition of public intolerance, which is always worse than personal or individual intolerance because it has so much more might as a force. In Senator La Follette's speeches and writings—and in this connection let me say that I have taken and enjoyed 'La Follette's Weekly' and I am a subscriber to it now—I do not think he distinguishes between honest men in big business and dishonest men. We have got to have big business in this country if we are to compete in the manufactures and transactions of the world. But big business should not be permitted to oppress the people."

"I have noticed also that while Senator La Follette did great work in ridding Wisconsin of corrupt railroad domination, he has never said anything against brewery domination in the state. Really, as between the two, it was good politics to fight the railroad, but it is bad politics to have gotten Senator La Follette anywhere probably if he had fought the brewery-owned saloons."

"What I wish to make clear about this statement is that the senator has taken up those things which might be termed popular and that contained the least danger to himself. Now, this may be entirely unfair, but I have thought it and think it still, and I wish to say it to you and him face to face."

La Follette's Success.
"In every campaign Senator La Follette has spoken boldly, has been a potent agitator and has always landed in a place of distinction and good salary. I have always believed that he chose to make a profession of politics. I have always believed that he had his interests primarily at heart. And I have often wondered whether Senator La Follette in his brilliant oratorical and intellectual crusades ever considered that there is very little moral distinction between the assault of a more powerful mind upon a weaker one and an unequal combat of physical arms. No man, however, has a right to read motives into the mind and heart of another man. I am entitled to my opinion and that is all."

"A comparison of conditions in Michigan and Wisconsin would seem to show that, although the magazine in which Senator La Follette's autobiography is being published, states that Wisconsin has prospered under the La Follette regime and because of the many disturbing campaigns, the facts seem to be that such is not necessarily the case."

Michigan and Wisconsin.
Among other things the governor in this connection said that from 1900 to 1910 Wisconsin's percentage of growth in population decreased from 22.2 per cent to 12.7 per cent; that during the same decade from 1900 to 1910 Michigan's percentage of growth increased over the previous decade from 15.5 per cent to 14.1 per cent.

"I do not contend," said Governor Osborne, "to attribute this great falling off in Wisconsin to La Folletteism. I do not know how to account for it. He also said that during this decade, 1900-1910, "Wisconsin practically reaped a crop of one socialist congressman, the first in the United States, and a socialist mayor of its commercial capital."

In conclusion the governor said:

"I hope Senator La Follette may be retained in the United States senate during his entire life time. If he is made president his influence will be over in eight years, even if he is elected for a second term. If he stays in the senate he will be on the fighting line for a quarter of a century yet. I do not believe he can be nominated for the presidency. I do not believe that he can be elected if he is nominated."

"If he is really interested in progressive republicanism and in the welfare of the republican party, I propose that he withdraw as a candidate, join me in asking President Taft to withdraw, and then

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Uncle Sam of the Orient



From the Minneapolis Journal.

HOLDEN READY FOR RACE

Ames Professor Declares He Will
Run for Governor of Iowa.

MAY RESIGN PLACE AT ONCE

Labor Leaders of Des Moines May
Be Indicted by Muscatine Grand
Jury—Casson is Waiting
for Evidence.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Prof. P. G. Holden of the faculty of the state college at Ames spent the day in Des Moines in consultation with the political leaders who have urged him to come out as a candidate for governor on the republican ticket, and it is stated that he gave them informally the assurance he will consent to stand against Governor Carroll for the nomination. He expects to make a public announcement very soon, and he will retire from agricultural extension work soon. The State Board of Education meets here tomorrow and it is regarded possible he will tender his resignation then.

Jury's Reach Long One.
That the Muscatine indictments may reach to Des Moines is rumored in labor circles, and the local officials are awaiting developments. It is stated on advice from Muscatine that one or two Des Moines men are included in the list of those indicted for conspiracy in the button cutters' strike, but no arrests yet have been made.

Casson Ready to Act.
Attorneys for the Commercial club held a long conference with the attorney general today with reference to action to be taken to remove from office the members of the Board of Supervisors of this county. No decision was reached, but Attorney General Casson promised he would act if the evidence were sufficient to sustain the proceedings.

Madison Woman Loses Arm.
MADISON, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. William Baeten, residing near Madison, had her right arm amputated between the elbow and shoulder late last evening, the result of an infection of blood poison through a chapped finger.

Daffydil Contest in Full Swing

Look for rules of contest on
page 8.

Hundreds of clever answers coming in daily. Get into the game. It affords amusement, training and ample compensation. Everyone eligible. Eighteen valuable prizes.

Following are leading merchants, and the prizes they offer.

The Famous-Silk Petticoat, value \$3.00.
Llanito Creamery—First, \$2.00 milk ticket; second, \$2.00 milk ticket; third, \$1.00 milk ticket.
Farrell Syrup Company—One case assorted syrups.
Omaha Electric Light and Power Company—One electric heating pad.
Hayden Brothers—A substantial and valuable prize, the nature of which is withheld as a surprise for the winner.

Ten Hiscout Company—\$2.00 assortment package goods.
Fred Krug Brewing Company—One case Luxus Beer.
Sunderland Bros. Company—\$2.00 to apply on purchase of one or more tons of coal.
Wright—A noon-day meal for one week.
F. D. Farmer Company—\$2.00 worth of Farmer's baking powder.

In addition The Bee offers five \$1.00 prizes to the five next best Daffydil writers.

Warden Moyer Says Charles W. Morse Offered Him Bribe

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Warden W. M. Moyer of the federal penitentiary at Atlanta today made a formal statement declaring that Charles W. Morse, convicted New York banker, had offered him what he construed to be a bribe shortly after Morse became a prisoner at the institution. He said he refused it and so notified Attorney General Wickham.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—A local paper today announced that a congressional investigation into Morse's alleged bad treatment in the prison probably would be instituted.

Warden Moyer said he had given Morse permission on March 11, 1910, to send a cipher telegram to purchase some gas stock and that subsequently Morse had come into his office and said:

"Warden, I made \$2,000 on that deal and I want you to have half of it."

The warden said he told Morse to forget he ever said anything like that and never to say such a thing again. He said he advised Attorney General Wickham that he permitted Morse to send the telegram.

It developed that the Department of Justice made an investigation at the prison last spring, the result of which is not known here.

Bill of Review in Famous Zion City Case is Reinstated

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—When Judge K. M. Landis in the United States district court some months ago refused to consider a bill of review filed by counsel for the executors of the will of John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City, and ordered it stricken from the files, he fixed the appeal bond at \$1,000,000. The United States circuit court of appeals today, in reviewing the case, held that the enormous bond was "neither reasonable nor authorized under the statute," and no stay order was involved.

Under Judge Landis' decree several transfers of Zion City property have been made. By the ruling of the upper court the bill of review is reinstated and will be heard in the district court. The litigation of the founder of Zion City and Wilbur Glen Voliva, Mrs. Jane Dowie and the church which is organized.

Sixteen Hurt in Wreck at Benidji

BENIDJI, Minn., Jan. 2.—Passenger train No. 34, southbound, on the Minnesota & International railway, enroute from International Falls to Minneapolis, was wrecked at Farley, about seventeen miles north of here today. The day coach and sleeper left the track and turned over on their sides.

Sixteen people are reported injured. One is reported dying.

Failure to close a switch is said to have caused the derailment. The temperature is 30 degrees below zero.

BRANDED, Jan. 2.—Three of the injured in the wreck at Farley today were brought here. They are:
Brakeman Charles Bushman, Brainerd, Minn., and Stillwater, Minn.;
Mrs. JETTY ST. CUYR, Brainerd, back injured.
O. V. Emerson, Minneapolis, leg broken.

According to a statement given out by road officials a broken rail caused the wreck and sixteen passengers were injured, none fatally.

ROOSEVELT IS NOT TALKING

Refuses to Discuss Report Name Will
Be on New Jersey Ballot.

NO STEPS IN NEBRASKA MATTER

Colonel Has Paid No Attention to
Filing of His Name at Lincoln
—Will Not Make Speech

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—With a general refusal to "confirm or deny any rumor" Colonel Roosevelt declined today to discuss a report that a movement was afoot in New Jersey to place his name on the presidential primary ballots. The former president was asked if he had been approached by anyone of consequence or authority in New Jersey politics with a view to having his name placed on the ballots.

"That necessarily involves a definition of the phrase 'anyone of consequence or authority,'" he replied. "I must decline to confirm or deny any reports or rumors of this sort."

"Have you taken any steps, colonel, to have your name removed from the primary ballots in Nebraska?" he was asked.

"I have taken no steps one way or the other."

"A dispatch from Washington says that you have made known to President Taft through a friend your unwillingness to say that you will under no circumstances accept the nomination next June. Is this true?"

"I haven't seen the story," Colonel Roosevelt answered. "I suppose I have been neglecting my education again. But I will say this: That when I have any announcement to make, I will make it publicly. I will not discuss these rumors. I have nothing to say on anything. The peace banquet with its strong arm squad presiding presented an opportunity the other day—but I am not discussing rumors and reports."

"It is reported that you will have an important announcement at a dinner Friday night."

"To electrify the system," interrupted Colonel Roosevelt. "No, sir, I have no dinner engagement for Friday. I'm still not hungry."

"Gifford Pinchot is quoted as saying that you had told him that you could be elected. Do you wish to deny this?"

"I haven't seen the statement," said Colonel Roosevelt, "but I'll wager he didn't make it. Three times within the last few weeks he has been misquoted. I wrote him twice and found that he had not said what he was quoted as saying. So you see I can't discuss it."

Two Fatally Hurt in Fire in Hotel

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 2.—Two young women were probably fatally injured and four other persons hurt in a fire which partially destroyed the Commercial hotel here today. Miss Kate Zeppis, a waitress, jumped from the second story and her spinal column was broken. Miss Ruth Shaw, a chambermaid, was burned so severely that at a hospital it was said she could not live. The hotel building was a three-story brick.

JACK RABBITS COME INTO TOWN FOR FOOD

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—In central western Kansas more snow fell today, delaying train service on the Scott City branch line of the Santa Fe. Snowplows were broken on the branch lines.

Hundreds of jack rabbits were driven into Brighton today by lack of food away from civilization. They wandered tamely through the streets, natives catching them alive for food.

LETTERS REFUTE VEEDER'S WORDS

Missives Introduced in Trial of Beef
Packers by Prosecution Prove
Surprise to Defense.

NATION'S BUSINESS DIVIDED

Documents Are Secured From Former
Manager for Armour.

MEETINGS HELD DURING 1907

Arrangements Not Suspended During
Time of Statistical Bureau.

WITNESS' MEMORY NO BETTER

Henry Veeder, Whose Previous Testimony is Disproven, Asserts
Arrangements in 1907
Were Temporary.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Documentary evidence that the price of meat was fixed and the business apportioned on a non-competitive basis by the packers at their weekly meetings, was introduced by the government today at the trial of the ten Chicago packers before United States District Judge George A. Carpenter.

Special Counsel Pierce Butler read several letters received by W. D. Miles, manager of the Armour Packing company of Kansas City, in June, 1897, in which the amounts of beef to be shipped to certain eastern markets were given and the price to be charged based on a margin of 50 cents on the uniform test cost estimate used by the packers, was named.

The letters which were obtained from W. D. Miles, former manager of the Armour Packing company, also flatly refuted the statement of Henry Veeder on the witness stand that no meetings of the packers to fix prices and apportion business were held between April, 1897, and January, 1898, when a "statistical bureau" was maintained to compile records of meat shipped and prices obtained at different points.

Miles, who severed his connection with the Armour interests in 1903, will, it is said, be one of the star witnesses for the government.

Letter Gives Agreement.
One of the letters, dated June 23, 1897, read in part:

"Dear Sir: This afternoon it was agreed that each party will not ship during the current week in excess of shipments agreed upon for last week. Boston—At this point it was agreed that each party in interest will not ship during the current week in excess of his proportion of a total shipment of 200 cars, basing such proportion on the average weekly shipments to Boston for the eight weeks ending June 26, 1897."

"It also was agreed that parties in interest would endeavor to obtain for the current week margins of 50 cents. Pittsburgh—It was agreed that each party in interest would not ship in excess of 90 per cent of the average weekly shipment for the four weeks ending June 12, 1897."

The letter contained directions limiting the total shipments for the week of June 28, 1897, to 22,277,023 pounds of fresh meat, of which 2,600,000 were to be shipped to Pittsburgh. Several similar letters were introduced by the government and it was pointed out that they were all unsigned and in the form in which Henry Veeder testified the packers' letters were written.

Defendants Surprised.
After Attorney Butler had questioned Henry Veeder, secretary of the packers' pools, concerning the details of the combination from May 1897, to July 1, 1897, when the witness said the last fresh meat pool dissolved and he severed his connection with the packers, the government attorney sprang a surprise on the defendants by reading the letters and offering them in evidence.

Veeder had previously testified that the packers held no meeting during the existence of the "statistical bureau" from April, 1897, to January, 1898.

"Does the reading of these letters refresh your memory in regard to an arrangement at that time covering the shipment of beef and the fixing of the margin price?" asked Attorney Butler.

"No, although I do not question the genuineness of these letters," the witness said. "They indicate that if there was an arrangement it was of a temporary character."

"Were any packers' meetings held between April, 1897, and July 1, 1897, at which the supply of fresh meat was discussed?"

"Not to my knowledge," the witness replied.

"Did you ever know of any packers' meetings held on the eighth floor of the Counselman building during this period?"

"Yes, I believe there were meetings held there but I am not sure of the date."

"Were they in regard to the supply and price of meat?"

"Not in regard to this country. They had to do with foreign trade as I remember it."

Henry Veeder was on the stand when court adjourned, and he will resume his story tomorrow morning.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy and Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks

Given away each day in
the want ads to those finding
their names.

Read the want ads each
day, if you don't get a prize
you will probably find something
advertised that appeals
to you.

Each day these prizes are
offered, no puzzles to solve—no
subscriptions to get—nothing
but finding your name. It will
appear some time.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Mostly cloudy; continued cold.