

REJOINDER FROM WILSON'S CAMP

Governor's Campaign Manager Makes Statement on Watterson-Harvey Incident.

OLD ENEMIES DOING WEEPING Reply to Managing Editor Frank Asserion of Opinion.

QUESTIONS DAHLMAN'S MOTIVE

Mayor's Position Used to Illustrate Argument of McCombs.

EWING GIVES MORE DETAILS

Supporters of Governor Led Him to Believe Booming of Harper's Weekly Was Drawback to His Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Wilson-Harvey episode brought forth today simultaneously with the arrival of Colonel Henry Watterson, a statement by William F. McCombs, campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson, declaring that "the tears that are being shed over the passing incident are wrung from those who have hitherto been the most conspicuous opponents of Governor Wilson."

Colonel Watterson, who will be here several days in connection with the work of the Perry Memorial commission, read the McCombs statement, as well as the one made today at Nashville, Tenn., by Judge Robert Ewing, but declined to comment on either.

"As to the Wilson matter," said the colonel, "I have nothing to add to what has already been said unless it be seriously challenged by some responsible person. Then I may have a good deal to say."

Statement of McCombs.

The statement issued by Mr. McCombs says:

"With reference to the Wilson-Harvey incident it seems to me that Colonel Watterson has said in a statement all that needs to be said. It appears, therefore, that as far back as last October he himself suggested to Governor Wilson that Colonel Harvey's support through Harper's Weekly might be injudicious, and he probably told Colonel Harvey himself the same thing. It appears that Colonel Watterson had convinced the governor of the truth of his opinions, and had at once convinced Colonel Harvey of the probability of his truth, else Colonel Harvey would not have proposed the suggestion. It is passing strange that Colonel Watterson should feel concerned that the governor, in private conversation with himself and Colonel Harvey, should, in answer to a pointed question, give frank expression to the very view which Mr. Watterson himself entertained and which he had communicated to the governor and probably to Colonel Harvey."

"In October last also, the very month in which he made these suggestions to Governor Wilson, Colonel Watterson said in the Louisville Courier-Journal editorially:

"Two things seem tolerably sure to the surmise of the Courier-Journal: If Woodrow Wilson is nominated for president it will be through the force of an irresistible pressure of public opinion, and if he is defeated for the nomination it will be by some organized agency, well backed with money."

"No democrat of modern times has come into the running, Samuel J. Tilden alone excepted, with half at once of the equipment and the claim of the New Jersey governor."

Dahlman Open Enemy.

"The tears that are being shed over the passing incident are wrung from those who have hitherto been the most conspicuous opponents of Governor Wilson—witness the frequently quoted statement of Mayor Dahlman of Omaha, who has for months not only been openly opposed to Governor Wilson but who has been the aggressive champion of another candidate. The same applies to those who have indulged in lachrymose expressions. This, of course, is to be expected."

(Continued on Second Page.)

The National Capital

Friday, January 19, 1912.

The Senate.

Not in session. Meets at 2 p. m. Monday.

The House.

Andrew Carnegie's expense voucher of \$2.70 for testifying before the steel committee held up because notary's seal was omitted.

Foreign affairs committee deferred action on international protection of seals because of differences of opinion.

War department expenditures committee favorably reported Cox bill calling for a report on the cost of Philippine occupation.

GREAT BATTLE IN ECUADOR

Army of Rebel Troops is Defeated Near Yaguache.

THOUSAND DEAD AND WOUNDED

Force Supporting the Quito Government is Under Command of General Andrade—General Alfaro Injured.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 19.—Over 1,000 men were killed and wounded in a battle yesterday at Yaguache, to the northeast of this city.

An army supporting the Quito government, under the command of General Julio Andrade, formerly Ecuadorian minister to Colombia, attacked and defeated an army of Guayaquil troops supporting the provisional government proclaimed by General Montero, under the command of General Flavio Alfaro.

General Flavio Alfaro was wounded during the fight, which was very severe.

General Eloy Alfaro has now been appointed commander-in-chief of the Guayaquil army.

Paraguay Rebels Defeated.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—Telegrams from Asuncion, Paraguay, confirm the report that the supporters of President Rojas have recaptured the city. After desperate street fighting the revolutionaries fled. The casualties totaled 300 killed and wounded. A Brazilian gunboat is reported to be on the way to assist Rojas.

Fredericks Says Trail of Dynamite Conspiracy is Clear

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles is in this city working on details of the larger dynamite inquiry that is now going on in various parts of the country. He said today that more than 100 cases are involved, cases of which the officials of the law have positive records.

"The trail is all open here," said he today, "and we are following it without any difficulty. We know where it will lead, but we cannot now state this. We know where we stand, and whoever is at the end of the trail will have to pay the penalty of his mistakes."

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—That the movements in St. Louis of prominent labor leaders is being traced by the Department of Justice of Washington in connection with the McNamara plots is indicated by a letter received from that department by Room Clerk Frank Schilling of the Southern hotel.

Schilling is asked to examine the records of the hotel to find whether C. A. Tye, under indictment at Los Angeles, and other labor men have been registered there.

Tye's name is on the register of the hotel under the date of November 27, 1910, together with Samuel Gompers, F. M. Ryan of Chicago, W. J. O'Connell of New York, John J. Hines and F. J. McNulty of New York, according to Schilling.

"The labor leaders were here at that time to attend a conference of the American Federation of Labor, Schilling said.

Columbian League to Rely on Sherman Law for Protection

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Organized base ball will be fought under the Sherman anti-trust law if it attacks the new Columbian base ball league, according to John T. Powers, president of the new organization, who is here today.

"We are not fighting capital with capital and do not seek a fight with any person or combination," said Powers.

"On the contrary, we have the statutory right to exist and compete with the base ball trust, and we intend to take advantage of our rights. We have the Sherman anti-trust law at our disposal if we are attacked."

"We have most of our players lined up and will be in position when the season opens to give high class and popular priced base ball."

Prices of Food in New York Rise Sharply

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The price of foodstuffs of almost every kind is up again in New York to record figures and indications are, dealers say, that the top notch in the rising scale has not yet been reached. No explanation is given for the advance, which are said to be without precedent at this season of the year. The principal increases follow:

Best, 7 1/2 to 8 cents a pound; lamb, 7 1/2 to 8 cents; poultry, 2 to 4 cents; cheese, 2 cents; potatoes, 2 cents to 1 1/2 barrel; eggs, 1 cent a dozen.

Vegetables of all sorts, including the canned products, have advanced. Butter is selling at 48 cents a pound. Woolen goods are expected to become cheaper.

CUBAN VETERANS' CLUBS ARE DISBANDING

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—General Juan Mario Menocal, the secretary of justice, and many other generals who were concerned in the revolution headed by General Gomez in 1901, arrived here today to attend a conference to which they were called by the president. From various parts of the island reports have been received that the veterans' clubs are disbanding.

EXCHANGE DATA OF COST DAILY

Direct Testimony that Boston Managers of Indicted Packers Reported to Each Other.

FREQUENT MEETINGS HELD Men of Four Companies on Terms of Closest Business Intimacy.

EXCHANGE WEEKLY SUMMARIES

Each Knew Quantity and Price of Meat Handled.

COMPANIES KNOWN BY LETTERS

Armour Was "A," National Was "B," Morris Was "C," and Swift Was Known as "D"—Margin Reports Identified.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Direct testimony that the reports of the alleged packers' combine exchanged daily and weekly reports of shipments and margins, together with the detailed operations of the business transacted by each branch house, was given to the jury today in the trial of the ten Chicago packers charged with criminal violation of the Sherman law.

Everett B. Dill, former manager for the National Packing company in Boston, and assistant manager for the same company in New York, went on the stand and gave damaging testimony against the packers. He declared that the managers for Armour, Swift, Morris and the National Packing company in New England territory, met daily and were on terms of the closest business intimacy.

He said they exchanged by telephone the daily shipments and margins of each company and that weekly summaries from each house were sent to the Boston representatives.

"The witness declared that this system was in use up to the time he severed his connection with the National Packing company in 1901 to become Boston manager for an independent company."

Agent for Several Companies.

Dill had formerly acted as consultant agent at New England points for Swift and Company, Armour Packing company, Omaha Packing company and the National Packing company.

In 1901 he was assistant manager of the National Packing company at Boston. Later he was manager of the company's New York branch.

"While at Boston representing the National Packing company, were you advised in advance of the shipments to be made during the current week?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Yes," replied Dill.

"What other information did you get?"

"I got a margin figure or estimate for each week which gave us our selling price. If I thought the figure was below the cost of cattle, I would brace up the selling price and get all I could from the retailers."

The witness said that daily reports of sales and prices obtained were telegraphed to Chicago from the district headquarters.

Margins of Other Companies.

"Did you receive the margins of Armour, Morris and Swift while you were manager of the National in Boston?"

"Yes, every day."

"How?"

"By telephone. I would call up the Boston office of Armour, Morris and Swift and get the figures. These firms were designated by letters of the alphabet. 'A' was Armour, 'B' National Packing company, 'C' Morris and 'D' Swift. Mr. Van Fleet represented Armour, Mr. Haddock, Morris, and Mr. Hunswood, Swift."

"Did you meet these men every day?"

"Yes, we saw one another every day to talk over business, but we had no regular meetings," replied Dill.

"Did you receive weekly summaries of the shipments and margins of Armour, Swift and Morris?"

"Yes; they were sent to me from Chicago."

The witness identified a number of shipment and margin reports alleged to be a summary of the New England business of Armour, Swift and Morris which he received while manager for the National Packing company's branch house in Boston.

Topeka Bank Teller Nine Thousand Short

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 19.—Shortages aggregating \$9,000 have been found in the accounts of Ward Spellman, teller of the Merchants' National bank, who was arrested last night. He admitted today to bank officials that the shortage may total more than that.

Spellman's pecuniations have covered a period of several years. Spellman was prominent in society. He says he spent the money for living expenses.

Spellman was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Campbell today. He waived examination. His bond was fixed at \$5,000, which he has not yet given.

Says Bridge Trust Divides Country

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 19.—"The people of Kansas are not the only taxpayers who are contributing to the support of the bridge combine," said T. H. McDonald, state highway engineer of Iowa, today, speaking before the state good roads convention.

"Every state in the union, so far as I know," said Mr. McDonald, "is at the mercy of the bridge combine. Every one of them is parcelled into divisions and every one of them has its bridge politicians, who look after the legislators."

MRS. J. SNEED RELEASED FROM SANITARIUM

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 19.—Mrs. J. Sneed, wife of a wealthy Texas banker, secured her release today from a sanitarium here, where she claimed she had been illegally detained. The state district court held that she was not insane. Mrs. Sneed recently was brought back from Winnipeg, where it was alleged she had slept with A. G. Boyce, sr., by Mrs. Sneed's husband was a sequel.

A Fine Crop, But—



From the Minneapolis Journal.

CORPORATIONS MUST REPORT

Federal Authorities Prepare to Start Many Suits.

BIG PENALTY IS THREATENED

It Completed a Fine of Ten Thousand Dollars May Be Assessed Against Those Who Fail to Make Report.

United States Attorney Howell and Collector of Internal Revenue Ross Johnson have begun a campaign against the corporations in the Omaha district of Nebraska who have not made their 1910 report upon the amount of business transacted by them, as required by the recent act of congress, which provides for a corporation tax law. There are fifty-eight of these and suits to recover the \$10,000 penalty provided for in each case will be started as soon as the attorney and his assistant can draw them up, unless the cases are settled before they get into court.

All corporations showing a profit of over \$500 for annum are taxable, and the corporations large and small, have from January 1 to March 1 in which to file a report. Up to the first of the year there were nearly 1,300 who had not made returns for 1910, but by threatening to sue for the maximum penalty this number has dwindled to fifty-eight.

These have absolutely ignored the government officials' demands for the report and suit will be commenced at once.

"If we wished to, we could have filed the suits immediately after March 1, 1911," said Attorney Howell, "but we have allowed them several months more time in which to do something which should have been done a year ago. A number have compromised and it is not too late yet for these fifty-eight, but when once suit is started the full penalty of \$10,000 will be asked for in each case."

"These reports must be filed, and although it is too late to escape punishment for delinquency, the government will give the opportunity to compromise before the case is taken to court."

Some of the corporations against which suits will be started have become bankrupt or disorganized, and still others are concerns which have not made the \$500 minimum, but will have to stand for punishment for the law says that a report must be filed whether a profit is made or not, or whether the concern breaks up or dissolves.

Delinquent List.

North Platte Gas and Electric company, North Platte.

Faxon & Elzie Telephone Co., Faxon Lincoln Implement and Transfer company, Lincoln.

The Audit company, Omaha.

The Automatic Switch company, Lincoln.

Benson Ice and Coal company, Benson.

C. R. S. Pole and Neckyoke Manufacturing company, Brady.

Chasman Power spray company, Lincoln.

Franklin Creamery company, Franklin.

James Meary Mixer and Novelty company, South Omaha.

Lincoln Steam Parts company, Lincoln.

Loebner Baler company, Beatrice.

Marshall & Martin, printers, Omaha.

Nebraska Brick and Tile company, Tekamah, Neb.

Nebraska Milk Pasteurizer company, Omaha.

Omaha Plating company, Omaha.

Platte Gravel company, Omaha.

Shelburne Milling company, Shelburne.

Wageworker Publishing company, Lincoln.

D. L. Williams Sledbury company, Ord.

Anderson Lumber company, Grand Island and Material company, Gothenburg.

Bloomfield Drug company, Bloomfield.

Bridgport Lumber company, Bridgport.

Charles Land and Loan company, Omaha.

Farmers' Mercantile company, Elkhorn.

Crescent.

Farmers' Grain and Live Stock association, Beatrice.

Herlock Brokerage company, Omaha.

Jamison Townsite company, Jamison.

Lincoln Land and Fiber company, Lincoln.

Lincoln Commission company, Lincoln.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Folk and Clark Will Abide by Vote of State Convention

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Missouri demonstrators and the Folk-Clark feud in the argument of the two men late last night to abide by the Joplin convention. Each has agreed to quit the race for the presidential nomination of the Missouri democratic in favor of his opponent.

The agreement was in the form of letters to a local newspaper in response to an editorial printed Thursday morning in which the state convention was declared to be useless unless the opposing candidates agreed to abide by the decision of the delegates. Each expressed pleasure at the action of the other in promising not to bolt the convention.

A new angle to the Clark-Folk contest for the endorsement of Missouri democrats developed today by the adoption of a resolution by the democrats of the Twenty-eighth ward to divide their delegation equally between the rival candidates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Speaker Champ Clark today confirmed reports that he and former Governor James W. Folk had agreed to stake their respective candidacies for the democratic presidential nomination on the outcome of the approaching convention of Missouri democrats at Joplin. If this convention should endorse Governor Folk, Mr. Clark said he would forbid further use of his name. The Clark-Folk agreement excited the greatest political interest here today.

Injunction Suit Against Butter and Egg Board in Court

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The present high price of butter has additional interest in the proceedings against the Chicago butter and egg board which were scheduled to be resumed today before Master in Chancery Morrison.

J. D. Judson, former secretary of the Elgin Butter board, and his successor, Calvin W. Brown, were subpoenaed yesterday to appear today. The purpose of their testimony, it was said, is to try to show that the Elgin and Chicago boards unite to fix prices of butter.

The action is a civil proceeding to enjoin committee of the board from fixing the price of butter and eggs at their regular sessions, a custom held to be in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law. James H. Wilkerson, United States district attorney, said last night that the resumption of the hearing at this time has no bearing on the present high price of butter and that for the present no criminal prosecution is contemplated.

Taft Starts for New Haven and New York

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Taft left Washington this morning at 7:30 for New Haven, where he will attend a dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce and a meeting of the Yale corporation, starting back after the Yale corporation meeting tomorrow, the president will stop in New York from 7 p. m. until midnight, during which time he is scheduled to attend banquets given by the New York Bar association, the society of the Tennessee and the Twenty-four Carol club.

OLD MAN AND GIRL ARE REFUSED LICENSE

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 19.—When Cora Garrett, 81 years old, and Chester Carpenter, 61, applied for a license to marry here today they were refused and the girl was committed to the Detention house by Judge Ryan of the criminal court. Her parents had given consent.

END OF MANCHU DYNASTY IS NEAR

Court Fails to Produce Gold and Soldiers Are Not Inclined to Fight for Glory.

IMPERIAL PRINCES VACILLATE

Conference Adjourns Without Acting on Abdication Proposition.

SUN APPEALS TO POWERS

Republic of China Asks Official Recognition as Nation.

ULTIMATUM IS SENT TO YUAN

Premier is Informed that He Will Not Be Allowed to Have Any Part in the Provisional Government.

PEKING, Jan. 19.—The princes of the imperial clan, a number of leading Manchu officials and several members of the government had a protracted conference today with the emperor dowager at the palace but again separated without arriving at a decision on the question of abdication. The leading princes favored an unconditional abdication of the throne. Three of the young princes, together with Tieh Liang, the former Tartar general at Nanjing, would not, however, agree to the court's retirement to Jehol, although they did not suggest an alternative.

There has been considerable effervescence in Peking throughout the day among both foreign residents and Chinese. There were many rumors of the probability of a Manchu outbreak, which, however, appears unlikely at present.

The ex-regent, Prince Chun, and the former premier, Prince Ching, visited Premier Yuan Shi Kai this afternoon and had a long conference with him. It appears that the court has not produced the gold it promised to provide and the imperial soldiers do not show any anxiety to fight for glory.

It is reported in Chinese circles that the ex-regent, Prince Chun, suggested the abdication of the throne, the court to remain in Peking and Yuan Shi Kai to establish a provisional northern government at Tien Tsin pending the decision of the national convention as to the future form of government.

Nobles Preparing to Fleec.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—An imperial edict issued today authorizes the Peking railroad are ordered to send all available rolling stock to Peking. An exodus of nobles is expected shortly, according to a news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin. Three trains are now waiting in the vicinity of Peking.

Powers Asked for Recognition.

NANKING, Jan. 19.—The republican government today sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Tokio, London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg and was signed by Wang Chung Wei, the foreign minister of the republican cabinet.

The terms of the circular are as follows:

"The Manchu government having entered into negotiations with the republic of China for the purpose of abdicating its entire sovereign rights, powers and privileges, we fervently pray for recognition in order to avoid a disastrous interregnum. WANG CHUNG WEI, Foreign Minister."

Ultimatum Sent Yuan.

It appears now to be certain that fighting between the revolutionists and the imperialists will be resumed on the morning of January 23 unless Premier Yuan Shi Kai concedes the demands of the republican government.

These demands, which were telegraphed today to Premier Yuan Shi Kai at Peking, are very drastic and substantially as follows:

1. The abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers are demanded.

2. No Manchu may participate in the provisional government of China.

3. The capital of the provisional government cannot be established at Peking.

4. Premier Yuan Shi Kai cannot participate in the provisional government of China until he has been recognized by the foreign powers and the country has been restored to peace and harmony.

Today's decided action by the republican government is due to Premier Yuan Shi Kai's demand that Dr. Sun Yat Sen resign the presidency, permitting Yuan Shi Kai to exercise sovereign powers until the national convention, which is to be called to decide on the form of government of China, shall have reached a conclusion. In the meantime Premier Yuan Shi Kai desires the court to retire, temporarily transferring its powers to him, a court, however, objected to leaving Peking until the national convention had reached a decision.

President Sun Explains.

The ultimatum, according to the republican leaders, is the last word of the republicans. President Sun Yat Sen said today to the Associated Press:

"I have taken an oath to oust the Manchu rulers and restore peace to the country before resigning. I have taken an oath to establish a republic in China, and if I consented to the propositions laid down by Yuan Shi Kai I should be forewarned."

"I am convinced that a republic is not

The Weather

For Nebraska—Increasing cloudiness and probably unsettled; warmer east portion.

For Iowa—Increasing cloudiness with probably light snow flurries; warmer east portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour, Deg.

5 a. m. -2

6 a. m. -3

7 a. m. -2

8 a. m. -1

9 a. m. -1

10 a. m. 0

11 a. m. 1

12 m. 2

1 p. m. 3

2 p. m. 4

3 p. m. 5

4 p. m. 6

5 p. m. 7

6 p. m. 8

7 p. m. 9

8 p. m.