

### BURLINGTON'S MOVE TO ABANDON OMAHA MET BY AGGRESSION

Efforts Will Be Made by Commercial Club to Retain All that Omaha Possesses.

### SHIPPERS GREATLY STIRRED

Proposed Removal Principal Subject of Discussion.

### GUILD EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS

Negotiations Will Be Conducted Along Diplomatic Lines.

### HOLDREGE IN NEUTRAL PLACE

He Gives Information that Report of Removal is Not Confirmed, but Business Men Are Not Taking Any Chances.

Protest against the contemplated removal of another department of the Burlington from Omaha to Chicago crystallized into cold aggression at the regular noonday luncheon at the Commercial club yesterday.

Every effort will be put forth by the Omaha shippers to prevent Omaha from being made a way station by the Hill line.

Thus far there has been no united effort toward maintaining Omaha's position insofar as it relates to the Burlington and its facilities, but plans are being formed to retain all that Omaha rightfully holds and to which it is justly entitled.

At the noon luncheon the principal object of discussion was the reliable statement of The Bee that the Burlington is gradually withdrawing from this city, as is emphasized by the announcement that 200 clerks will soon be transferred from this city to Chicago.

Commercial Club Will Fight.  
The Commercial club will put forth every effort to retain what Omaha now possesses and to get a fair share of what it is entitled to by further activity.

John M. Guild, commissioner of the Commercial club, commenting on the situation, said yesterday:

"Naturally the Commercial club is very much interested in this proposition. We are here to conserve what we have already gained and to secure as much more as we are reasonably entitled to. It will be hard to get 200 men to come here to fill the places of those who will leave. Omaha is not uniformly toward the Burlington and we desire to proceed along peaceable lines to retain not only what we have but to increase our railroad assets."

New Chicago Headquarters.  
When The Bee published the announcement that the Burlington was slipping pieces away from Omaha, I immediately got into communication with General Manager Holdrege and the best that he could tell me was that the report had not yet been confirmed.

But, if it is true that the Burlington is going to leave Omaha stranded to the benefit of Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul, it will be the duty of the Commercial club to get into the fight to conserve all that rightfully belongs to us."

The Burlington's new headquarters in Chicago have been completed and will be occupied the first of the year. They are said to be double the capacity of the old quarters, providing space for what extra forces may be transferred to that city.

The fact that the last reported plan for moving 200 or more employees from Omaha is simply a continuation of the policy already pursued under the Hill regime is taken as strengthening the likelihood of this plan's going through.

Holdrege Writes.  
Relative to the rumor that the auditing and claim departments of the Burlington are to be moved from Omaha to Chicago, General Manager Holdrege said that he had not heard of such a change or removal was contemplated. He added that after hearing the rumor, he had written to Chicago for the purpose of getting a confirmation or denial, but that sufficient time had not elapsed for a reply to reach him.

"I know nothing of the matter," said Mr. Holdrege, "aside from the rumor, which appears to be a revival of a rumor (Continued on Page Four.)"

### MAY HALT PEACE MEETING

Grecian Plenipotentiaries Must Be Recognized by Turks.

### SERVIA MAKES A CONCESSION

It is Willing to Leave Its Demand for Part on the Adriatic to the Judgment of the Great Powers.

BULLETIN.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—A great victory by the Turkish troops over the Greek army near Janina on Sunday is reported today by the Turkish commander in a telegram to the War office. He asserts that 400 Greeks were killed and 125 wounded. Several field guns, numerous rifles and a quantity of equipment were captured by the Turks.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The peace plenipotentiaries of the Balkan allies came together in formal meetings today to decide on their plan of action in the eventuality of Turkey declining to raise its boycott of the Hellenic delegates unless Greece signs the armistice.

The allies in the course of yesterday's meeting of the peace conference at St. James palace, made it quite clear that they would not enter into negotiations without Greece being allowed to participate and Dr. S. Danoff, the leader of the Bulgarian delegation is quoted as saying:

"If on Thursday the reply of the Ottoman delegates is not satisfactory we will break off negotiations and meet again at the Tchatalja lines. That will be the end of Turkey in Europe."

The consensus of opinion here, however, is that the present obstacle will be surmounted by the delegates and that the real danger point will be over the future possession of the fortress of Adrianople. As far as can be seen at present, only mediation by an outside power can solve this problem.

Incidentally, under the alphabetical arrangement of the presiding officers of the peace conference, tomorrow's chairman should be the leader of the Greek mission. It is assumed that a substitute will be chosen pending the settlement of the controversy.

Servia Makes Concession.  
Servia took an important step in the declaration of peace today by intimating its willingness to leave the matter of an outlet on the Adriatic sea entirely in the hands of the great European powers.

In announcing the decision of the Servian government to take this step, the leader of the Servian peace delegation added that Servia's attitude was a perfectly moderate one, and that relying on the justice of its claim and the sympathies of the European governments, it had decided to take the course indicated.

In regard to the tension between Austria-Hungary and Servia, it is generally expected that direct negotiations between these two nations will begin immediately. These will take the form of conferences between the Austrian foreign minister and Mr. Jovanovitch, the newly appointed Servian minister at Vienna, and the object aimed at will be the realization of the mutual desire of the two countries for the clearing up of the situation and the removal of misunderstanding.

Ambassadors Confer.  
The first sitting of the ambassadorial corps of appeals, as it is called, was held in the foreign office yesterday. The ambassadors of five continental powers conferred with Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, for more than three hours. The different nations advanced their views on the various phases of the eastern problem. The contingency that mediation may ultimately offer the only solution of the war has been the subject of discussion.

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### No 1913 Election is Recommendation of Law Codifiers

LINCOLN, Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—There will be no election in 1913, according to the supplemental report issued by the codification committee, consisting of Judge A. M. Post, E. L. King and J. H. Broady. They ignore any statute which might be construed by anybody into referring to an election next year and have drawn an act amending the election laws which contains no provision for an election at that time. They claim that they could not make the statutes harmonize by recognizing a 1913 election, and, therefore, under their ruling, the next biennial election will be in 1914.

### BELL'S SOUTH SIDE CLUB TO WORK FOR COMMON GOOD

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The South Side club is an organization filing its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The club sets out in its articles that its office is at 606 South Thirteenth street in Omaha, and that its objects are to secure co-operation of all classes of people representing the social, industrial and professional interests of the corporation and to work for the common good of all in matters touching the general welfare. The membership fee is \$5 for men and \$1 for women. Earl A. Bell is president, Tom Johnson, vice president and Peter Johnson, secretary.

### Somnambulist is Killed by a Fall

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 18.—A fall from the fifth floor of a local hotel caused the death early today of B. E. Houston, a contracting carpenter, of Springfield, Ill. Houston walked in his sleep and he is thought to have stumbled over a window sill while in a state of somnambulism. He was 38 years old.

### COMMISSIONERS GRANT MOST OF SALOON LICENSES

One hundred and seventy-two saloon licenses were granted by the city commission at a special meeting yesterday afternoon. None was rejected. There are, approximately, 250 licenses to be granted. The commission will grant no new licenses. Another meeting of the commission will be held this morning to act on other applications. Saloon licenses expire January 1.

### RYAN AND PIVONKA LOSE THEIR APPEAL

Supreme Court Confirms Findings of Referee Holcomb in South Omaha Ouster.

### MAYOR TO APPOINT SUCCESSORS

Tom Hoctor Constitutes Magic City Police Board.

### ATTORNEYS DISCUSS DECISION

Ringer Pleased, Fleharty Talks of Motion to Rehear.

### END COMES TO BITTER FIGHT

Case Made the Center of Much Political Rancor and Contested with Great Feeling on Both Sides.

For misfeasance and malfeasance in office, Police Commissioners John J. Ryan and Joseph Pivonka of South Omaha were ordered ousted from office in a decision handed down by the state supreme court yesterday afternoon. The decision took the nature of a confirmation of the opinion of Referee Sillas A. Holcomb of Broken Bow and practically marks the close of one of the most bitter fights between the friends of law and order and "gang" politicians of South Omaha.

The word was flashed to The Bee yesterday afternoon and came unexpectedly to the men involved, who have confidently maintained that there was "nothing to the case." No word could be gotten from either of the two ousted officials, although several calls were made to their offices and homes.

Hoctor the Board.  
Mayor Tom Hoctor, who now becomes the Fire and Police board of South Omaha until such time as he and the city council agree upon the personnel of the new board, was surprised by the news. He seemed most concerned as to whether the court in its decision had gone into the point relating to the validity of the election of last spring, when Ryan and Pivonka were returned to office while the charges were still pending. The mayor said:

"I do not know what points were covered by the decision. I had hoped that the outcome of this case would be such as to enable the officials and people to know definitely whether or not there will be a city election next spring.

"As to filling the vacancies made by the ousting of Ryan and Pivonka, the law empowers the mayor and council to make appointments. I have not given the matter much thought, and am not in the position to say what I will do, but my actions will be governed by the best interests of the people."

What Attorneys Say.  
Dean Ringer, the attorney who fought the case through the courts, said: "I am delighted with the decision, which was no more than I expected from our supreme court. It is a victory of every decent citizen against men who were elected by all the people, but made the protection of saloon keepers their chief care. I am glad for all those who have assisted in the fight and I want to express the appreciation that I feel every other good citizen must feel towards The Omaha Bee for the splendid assistance given us in its columns."

Harry Fleharty, attorney for Ryan and Pivonka, said a motion for rehearing would probably be made before the next sitting of the court, which will be some time toward the beginning of January. He had not received any intimation of his wishes of his clients and could not say as to whether they would want to rehear or not. "Speaking for myself," said the attorney, "I am inclined to think that if the decision is clear cut Commissioners Ryan and Pivonka will step aside so as to keep the affairs of South Omaha from getting balled up."

When Trial Started.  
Ryan and Pivonka were accused of misconduct in office in connection with the enforcement of the liquor laws in South Omaha. Evidence adduced in the trial before Referee Holcomb in Omaha last September showed that saloon bonds accepted by the commissioners were to a

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### Chinese Prison is Raided by Officials at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—Locked in steel cells in a dark, evil-smelling Chinese building, United States immigration officials in a spectacular raid early today found five Chinese slave women just smuggled in from the Orient and arrested men alleged to be the ringleaders of the slavers.

The raid was the most spectacular ever seen in the local Chinese quarters. Under the leadership of United States Immigration Inspector Alnoworth and United States District Attorney McNab, the entire local staff of the immigration office swooped down upon the suspected building.

Steel doors had to be battered from their frames before the ratters could get within. Pitch darkness greeted them inside. At every turn barred steel and oak doors barred their way. Not a stairway was found in the entire building, access to each floor being gained by a concealed trap door reached by a ladder.

Finally, far below the street level, in a maze of underground passages such as was not supposed to exist after the earthquake the slave women were found huddled in the cells which would have done credit to an up-to-date jail.

The raid tonight added to a chain of events which have cost much blood in Chinatown. This is but the second successful raid the immigration officials have made in many attempts. The Chinamen who gave information to the government leading to the previous raid endeavored to return to China to escape the vengeance of the slavers, but was killed on the liner Korea only a few days after he had left this port. His slayer is now awaiting trial in Honolulu.



From the New York World.

### U. P. APPEALS TO HIGH COURT

Pro Rata Distribution of Southern Pacific Stock Desired.

### PLAN BARRED BY WICKERSHAM

Chairman Lovett of Harrison Executive Committee to Ask Supreme Court Allow Roads to Follow Precedents.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, announced this afternoon that he had arranged with Attorney General Wickersham to appeal at once to the United States supreme court for instructions in working out the dissolution plan of the railroads.

Mr. Wickersham, the announcement continued, has refused to approve any plan involving the distribution of Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific.

In support of his contention that Southern Pacific stock should be distributed among Union Pacific shareholders Judge Lovett cites the Northern Securities case and the cases of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies. These, he asserts, are fundamentally comparable with the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution.

The unusual course adopted by the Harrison officials is taken in the interests of all parties, Judge Lovett says, and in the hope that the decree of the supreme court may be facilitated. Judge Lovett's statement follows:

"Immediately after the decision of the supreme court in the case involving the relation of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, the board of directors appointed a special committee of R. S. Lovett, M. L. Schiff and Frank A. Vandevly to work out and submit a plan for promptly and fully carrying out and conforming to the decision of the court, and the matter was at once taken up with the government.

The attorney general of the United States has refused to approve any plan involving the distribution of the \$26,655,000 par value bonds of the Southern Pacific owned by the Union Pacific Railroad company, exclusively, to the stockholders of the latter in proportion to their holdings, whether by sale, dividend or otherwise, and has declared that he would appeal to the event the district court should approve pro rata distribution."

"We find nothing in the opinion of the supreme court in this case to warrant the government in denying to the stockholders of the Union Pacific the rights enjoyed by the stockholders of every other corporation that has been required to dispose of stock held contrary to the Sherman act, where a pro rata distribution was practicable as it is in this case.

"In the Northern Securities case, every stockholder of the Northern Security company received both Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock in proportion to their holdings of Northern Securities stock, and this distribution was specifically approved by the supreme court. In the Standard Oil company case, the decree which was affirmed by the supreme court provided for a pro rata distribution among the stockholders of the Standard Oil company.

Tobacco Case Little Different.  
"In the tobacco case, an unqualified distribution was impracticable because of complications arising from outstanding mortgages, changes in plants, etc., and a tobacco company with two new corporations was made, but the entire stock of the new corporation was sold to the holders of the common stock of the Amer-

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### The National Capital

Wednesday, December 18, 1912.

The Senate.  
Senator Kenyon concluded his speech on interstate liquor shipment bill. Committee investigating campaign fund contributions continued its hearing, with former Senator Putnam testifying. Court of impeachment resumed trial of Judge Archbald, with expectation of concluding testimony of defense before adjournment.

Democratic caucus resumed decision to permit only confirmation of army and navy nominations before holiday recess. Senator Bourne elected chairman of joint congressional commission to promote federal aid in highway construction. Senator Hoke Smith spoke in support of Lever agricultural education extension bill.

The House.  
Resumed consideration of literacy test immigration bill. Money trust investigating committee resumed hearings. Banking and currency subcommittee decided to report unfavorably Levy bill to relieve stringency in money market by placing \$5,000,000 from treasury in national fund.

Passed Burnett literacy test immigration bill to bar immigrants over 15 who cannot read. Resumed consideration of Indian appropriation bill.

### DEMS PLAN TO FILIBUSTER

Will Hold Off Action on New Postmasters Named.

### HITCHCOCK IS NONCOMMITTAL

Senator from Nebraska Indicates He is Receiving Many Protests from Democrats of State Against Confirmation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The democrats in the senate have tacitly decided to filibuster against the confirmation of postmasters except where the nomination is obviously the wish of patrons to the office without regard to politics.

Senator Tillman on his way to his home in South Carolina said that the batch of nominations for postmasters dumped on the senate today warranted the closest scrutiny, and he for one stood ready to fight their confirmation up to noon on March 4, and Senator Hitchcock, while more guarded than "Pitchfork Ben," substantially corroborated the position of the South Carolinian.

"Of course, where there is absolutely no objection to a nomination, as in the case of the postmaster at Hooper, Neb., which I recall at this time," said Senator Hitchcock, "I have no doubt that confirmation will be made, but where there is objection we will endeavor to postpone confirmation until we have had a chance to look at the record.

"In the case of the army, navy and foreign affairs where nominations go by seniority, I believe the democrats will most generally vote to confirm the president's recommendations, but as for postmasters, that is a horse of another color."

Case of Charles Craig.  
When asked what would go in the case of Charles Craig nominated today by the president for postmaster at Morrill, Scottsbluffs county, Mr. Hitchcock was wholly uncommittal, but intimated he believes in postoffice primaries to settle embarrassing situations for the appointing power. He did volunteer the information today that the democrats having carried Nebraska for president, numbers of letters and telegrams were being received at his office from all over the state requesting him to hold up postmasters' nominations wherever possible, and he would do no less than respect the wishes of his constituents.

Other presidential nominations for post-

### FARMERS WOULD OWN BANKS

Think They Should Also Operate Their Own Land Offices.

### COUNTRY LIFE CONGRESS MEETS

President Lawson Makes Recommendations in His Annual Report Before Large Number in Convention.

Farmers' banks, farmers' land offices, both for the purpose of loaning money to farmers at a reasonable rate of interest, and a national organization of all the farmers of the country were recommended by President L. C. Lawson before the third annual country life congress in session at the Rome hotel yesterday.

"By adopting these methods," said Mr. Lawson, "is the only way in which the farmers can combat the present high cost of living. Let Nebraska start it, as she does everything else, and the rest of the matter will soon fall in line. In only this manner can the farmer reduce present high prices of the necessities of life."

Yesterday saw the opening of the Country Life Congress. Vice President J. D. Ream presided and opened the meeting. Fully 400 farmers are in attendance and more are expected.

A business meeting of the State Association of Co-Operative Creameries was held in the Olive room of the Rome hotel, while the Country Life Congress was in session in the convention hall. A discussion on various subjects relative to the co-operative creameries was held again in the afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock.

Lawson Makes Address.  
Following the calling of the congress to order President Lawson delivered his annual address. He told of the work which has been done in the last two years by the congress, and made several recommendations for the future progress of the organization. Among other topics discussed by Mr. Lawson was the parcels post, which will go into effect on January 1. He lauded it to the skies, and said it would be one of the greatest benefits that was ever bestowed on the farmer.

"The C. O. D. and the insurance features of the parcels post are especially beneficial to the farmers," said Mr. Lawson. "It will make it possible for farmers to get from the city such things as are necessary without a great outlay of money. They will be able to get farm products direct from the farmer at a cost which will be reasonable and the farmer will get the benefit of it by selling a large amount of his products direct to the consumer and thus do away with the profit of the middleman. It will be a great feature in helping to reduce the high cost of living."

Farmers Must Co-Operate.  
"One thing especially the farmers should do," said President Lawson, "is to co-operate. This is an age of organization and without it nothing of much importance can be accomplished. Every city, town and village in Nebraska and the other states in the union, for that matter, should have a commercial club. What Commercial clubs are to a town and city, farmers' clubs are to the country. There should be a close relation between the farmers' clubs and the Commercial clubs. To make this even better farmers ought to be on the executive committees of Commercial clubs and professional and business men ought to be on the executive committee of the farmers' clubs.

"The farmers ought to band together closely and co-operate with each other for the better conditions for the farmer. They should get together often and study conditions and compare notes. I would recommend a national organization of all the farmers of the country, similar to those in existence in European countries. In Germany over 15,000,000 farmers are banded together in one big organization

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### MORGAN TESTIFIES OF HUGE DEPOSITS IN MANY INSTITUTIONS

Financier Says it is All Right for Public Corporations to Patronize Private Bankers.

### FISCAL AGENTS FOR ROADS

Denies that Firm Has Monopoly of Issuing Securities.

### CONTROL MONEY AND CREDIT

Business is Largely Dominated by Eighteen Firms.

### DIRECTORATES THAT INTERLOCK

Hundred and Eighty Men Control Banks, Railroads and Factories with Twenty-Six Billions of Capital.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—J. Pierpont Morgan took the stand before the House money trust committee at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, immediately began his examination.

At the great mass of statistics was slowly put into the record, Mr. Morgan, relaxed in his chair, clasped his hands on his lap and closed his eyes. The crowd of spectators gradually increased as the afternoon wore on.

When Scudder finished, Mr. Untermyer called out: "Mr. Morgan, will you take the stand?" The financier walked to the chair at the end of the committee table and was sworn by Chairman Pulo. In response to the usual qualifying questions by said he was a banker in New York City. "The firm is in New York, with branches in Philadelphia, Paris and London," said Mr. Morgan.

"Who are the members of the firm?" Mr. Morgan furnished the following list: J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison, W. P. Hamilton, T. W. Lamont, H. P. Lloyd, J. P. Morgan, Jr., A. A. Newbold, William H. Porter, Charles Steele, E. T. Stotesbury and Temple Baldwin. Mr. Morgan said the same partners were in all the houses.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Morgan whether his house carried deposits of "interstate corporations." "With any corporation we think is good," said Mr. Morgan.

Carries Many Big Accounts.  
Mr. Untermyer read into the record a statement that in January there were sixty-six accounts with the Morgan firm with deposits of \$6,113,000 and on November 1 there were seventy accounts having on deposit \$1,988,000.

"Do you think that these great corporations that have their securities scattered broadcast ought to be permitted to make their deposits with a private banker?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I do," said Mr. Morgan. "Mr. Untermyer said he referred to no particular instance, but asked whether Mr. Morgan thought that 'as a matter of public policy' corporations really 'owned by the public' ought to be allowed to deposit with private bankers not subject to federal inspection."

"I do," again said Mr. Morgan. He added that the facts ought to depend on the character of the banker and the extent to which the board of directors of the corporations might formally authorize such deposits. Mr. Morgan said the question was one which he believed should be left to the boards of directors.

Mr. Untermyer asked for what interstate corporations the Morgan firm acted as fiscal agents.

Fiscal Agents for Roads.  
Mr. Morgan did not know, but he accepted a list furnished by his office to the committee. The list included the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad, the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis railroad, the Peru Marquette, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York Central.

Mr. Untermyer asked about the terms of agreement under which Morgan & Co. act as fiscal agents for the New York Central.

"You have the right to issue all their securities, haven't you?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

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Remember there's practically no end to the use you can make of a want ad in The Bee.

This paper's army of readers has various needs—an infinite range of wants to fill. Something of yours that you would rather have cash for is just what many of them have been waiting to buy at a reasonable figure.

It may be office fixtures, automobile or something about your home that is no longer in use. No matter what—if it's useful somebody wants it and is watching The Bee classified columns for your offer.

Put it there—in tomorrow's Bee. Phone on Sunday and after 6 to Tyler 1001, at other times to Tyler 1000.

Table with 2 columns: Station and State, and Temp. High. Rain. Includes entries for Cheyenne, Davenport, Denver, Des Moines, Dodge City, Grand Island, Lead, Omaha, Pueblo, Rapid City, Santa Fe, Sheridan, Sioux City, Valentine.

Indicates below zero. T Indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.