

## HARVESTER TRUST SECURES ITS POWER THROUGH COMBINES

Commissioner of Corporations Con-  
sults Findings of Investi-  
gation to President Taft.

MONOPOLISTIC IN CHARACTER

Gains Great Power by Superior Com-  
mand of Capital.

RELATIONS WITH J. P. MORGAN

John D. Rockefeller's Friendship  
Also is Great Aid.

CAPITALIZATION NOT EXCESSIVE

Competitive Methods Criticized in  
Report Which Holds It Sought  
to Control Even Retail Price  
of Its Products.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The power of the International Harvester company—the so-called harvester trust—which the federal government is seeking to dissolve under the Sherman law, lies in its monopolistic position, its superior command of capital, including its connections with J. P. Morgan & Co. and John D. Rockefeller, and certain objectionable competitive methods, according to Luther Conant, jr., commissioner of corporations, in his report on the operations of the giant corporations, just submitted to President Taft.

"The chief features of the International Harvester Co.'s operations," says Mr. Conant, "are the substantial maintenance of its monopolistic position in the harvesting machine business, originally acquired through combination, and its extensions on a large scale into new lines of the farm machinery industry. The company has been able to do this in part through the acquisition of some of its chief rivals in the harvesting machine business; in part by using its monopolistic advantage in these harvesting machine lines to force the sale of its new lines; in part by certain objectionable competitive methods; and especially through its exceptional command of capital, itself the result of combination."

Report Ordered Published.  
The harvester investigation was made in response to a senate resolution passed several years ago. Recently a request was made by representatives of the company that the report be withheld pending the outcome of the anti-trust suit, but President Taft decided to make it public.

The combination, the report declares, was arranged in 1900 by the former owners of five leading competing concerns, and was not, "as frequently asserted," a mere sale of their properties to new interests. On this point Mr. Conant says: "It has been represented in formal testimony by officers of the company and its financial promoters, G. W. Perkins, then of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., that its organization was not the result of concerted action by the former competing owners, but merely of the purchase of their properties by new and outside interests. Documentary evidence gathered by the bureau completely disposes of this contention and shows that the principal competing interests considered and discussed among themselves the formation of this combination and were active in bringing it about."

Aided by Combination.  
Great resources came to the company, it is asserted, through the combination, the financial support of J. P. Morgan & Co., its fiscal agents, and large loans from John D. Rockefeller, father-in-law of a member of the McCormick family, which owns a large portion of the total stock of the corporation.

Between 1900 and 1904, the company is declared by the commissioner, to have acquired, secretly, control of D. M. Osborne & Co., its chief competitor, the Minneapolis Harvester company, the Autman-Miller company, and the Keystone company. These are referred to as "bogus independents." The secret control of the Osborne company, the report says, was maintained for nearly two years, while it was being advertised as an independent concern. These representations, it is alleged, were supported by its managers in sworn statements that it was an independent company. Two of the chief stockholders of the Osborne company, Mr. Conant adds, agreed to refrain from engaging independently in the same line of business for ten years. The report says that the Harvester company's claim that the ownership was concealed in some cases merely to facilitate the liquidation of the old concern is not regarded by the Bureau of Corporations as a justification of the practice.

Competitive Methods.  
Competitive methods employed by the Harvester company, Mr. Conant declares, have been the subject of much complaint to secure an undue proportion of local dealers in farm machinery by allotting, as a rule, only a single brand to any one dealer in the same place, thus tending to restrict the outlet for competitors' goods. Commissioner Conant says: "The company's own records show that this was one purpose at least in making this distribution of its brands, and it appears to have had some success."

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## The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer.  
For Iowa—Fair; warmer.  
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.  
Hours. Deg.  
6 a. m. -2  
7 a. m. -2  
8 a. m. -2  
9 a. m. -2  
10 a. m. -2  
11 a. m. -2  
12 m. -2  
1 p. m. -2  
2 p. m. -2  
3 p. m. -2  
4 p. m. -2  
5 p. m. -2  
6 p. m. -2  
7 p. m. -2  
8 p. m. -2  
9 p. m. -2  
10 p. m. -2  
11 p. m. -2  
12 m. -2

## Straight Answer to a Direct Question

OMAHA, March 2.—To the Editor of the World-Herald: Responding to your kind invitation, directed to me personally, to tell what my candidacy for the charter convention stands for, I answer:

1. Commission plan of city government.
2. Plan elastic enough to provide for participation by suburban communities when they become part of greater Omaha.
3. Nonpartisan ballot for city elections.
4. Municipal civil service.
5. Lower water rates, not next year, but next month, but now.
6. Dollar gas or lower.
7. Pull regulation here at home of all local public service utilities in the interest of the people.
8. More money for street cleaning, for parks, for police protection and for fire protection.
9. The city a model employer of labor in matter of work, wages and hours.
10. Save the Auditorium for the people.
11. A new union passenger depot as soon as possible.
12. Power of municipal authorities to give us a liberal, progressive city government.

These are a few. There are a lot more. As for my candidacy, I want to repeat that it is not self-sought, and that if the voters prefer to let others do the work, I will be glad to be relieved.

VICTOR ROSEWATER.

## Redfield Member of Next Cabinet

NEW YORK, March 2.—Congressman William C. Redfield of Brooklyn will be secretary of commerce in the Wilson cabinet. Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, whose name has been mentioned for this post, will not be in the new cabinet.

This information was received from an authoritative source in Trenton. Three places in the new cabinet—the portfolios of war, interior and agriculture—still are under consideration by President-elect Wilson.

Only himself and one other person know the names of the persons to be sent to the senate for confirmation for these three places.

It was said, however, that none of the names that have been prominently mentioned for any of these three places will be included in the final list.

## Sorority Girls Have Fright During Fire

LINCOLN, March 2.—Fire originating from an unknown cause in the Alpha Chi Omega sorority house, occupied by state university girl students, caused only nominal damage, but was full of exciting incidents. The fire had gained good headway and smoke was pouring from the windows before discovery was made. The stairway leading from the second story became ignited, and a group of girls found themselves penned in their rooms, from which they were carried down ladders by the firemen.

Two of the students, first to discover the peril, started down the burning stairway, became panic stricken and fell, rolling to the bottom. Their hair was burned, but their injuries are not thought serious.

## DRIFTING SNOW BLOCKS MAIN ROCK ISLAND LINE

BEATRICE, Neb., March 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The westbound Rock Island passenger train which left the city at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon encountered a snow drift ten feet deep in a cut near Ellis, and was unable to get through. The train backed into Beatrice this evening and started out with three engines to buck the snow. The trainmen did not expect to reach Jansen, on the main line, until late tonight.

Trains on this road were being operated with difficulty today on account of the drifting snow.

MARION CITY, Ia., March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A northwest blizzard stopped traffic here today. The temperature is at zero and trains on the railroads are delayed. City and interurban service was abandoned. The city is without electric lights.

## HARVARD CLUB HEARS ADDRESS BY DR. PALMER

The Harvard club of Nebraska at a dinner at the University club last night listened to an address by Prof. G. H. Palmer, head of the philosophy department of Harvard university. Of 30,000 students who have attended the university in the last forty-three years, 15,000 have received instruction from Prof. Palmer.

A reading from Kipling was given by George Lyon, Jr., one of the oldest alumni of Harvard university in Nebraska.

About thirty persons attended the dinner, including a number of Omaha high school students who are contemplating attending Harvard university.

## LOVELY ISLAND OF GUAM CONNECTED WITH WIRELESS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The lovely little island of Guam, far down in the south Pacific, which fell to the United States during the Spanish-American war, when its Spanish governor thought the shots fired at him by American battleships were friendly salutes and sent out asking the invading officers to tea, is at last "hooked up" with the rest of the world by wireless.

Since the island became an American possession the United States troops stationed there had occupied the most isolated station in the world.

## BANK RESERVES ARE SMALLER THAN YEAR AGO

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Reserves of the 12 national banks showed a material improvement on February 1 as compared with the stringent period of November, but were not as great, however, as in February of last year, according to returns to the controller of the currency.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB HITS HOWELL BILL

Executive Committee Finds Water  
District Measure Unsatisfactory  
in Its Present Form.

ACTION FOLLOWING HEARING

Manager Howell, F. D. Wead and  
Byron Burbank Talk.

MACFARLAND SCORES MEASURE

Senator Shows Up Its Weak Points  
at Meeting.

RESOLUTION IS MADE PUBLIC

Both Sides of Controversy Present  
Arguments Over Proposed Plan  
and Club Body Acts When  
Case Has Been Heard.

After hearing arguments for four and a half hours on both sides of the Howell water district bill, the executive committee of the Commercial club Saturday in executive session, went on record as opposing the measure.

The executive committee went into private session at 11:15 o'clock and a few minutes before midnight had reached the decision. The resolution adopted reads:

It is the sense of the executive committee of the Commercial club that metropolitan water district legislation is desirable, but senate bill No. 11 in its present form is unsatisfactory.

The hearing before the executive committee began at 9 o'clock. It was decided at the outset that representatives of each side of the question be given an hour aside to present their arguments. R. Beecher Howell, manager of the Omaha Water board, and Byron J. Burbank, attorney for the board, were present to defend the bill before the committee. F. D. Wead, a member of the board, came in at the end of the argument to substantiate the statements made by Howell and Burbank.

Opponents of the Bill.

Representing the other side of the question, opponents to the passage of the Howell bill, were C. W. Haller, city attorney of Florence; John A. Rine, Omaha city attorney; Henry Murphy, city attorney of South Omaha; Frank Ransom, attorney for the stock yards company; Frank Stryker, secretary of the Live Stock exchange, and various business men representing the live stock commission and shipping businesses and the citizenship of Omaha and South Omaha at large.

John Fitz Roberts of the Roberts Brothers Commission company; W. B. Fagg of the Fagg Brothers Commission company, and J. Lavery of Lavery Brothers Commission company, were also speakers against the Howell bill, setting forth the reasons the stock yards and packing companies have installed a \$300,000 water plant of their own, is because they could not get sufficient water for the stock at the yards and the shipping and commission business of South Omaha found they were losing vast amounts of business to the St. Joseph market as a result. They protested against doing away with this plant and declared the stock yards were entitled to water secured from their own plant, that which was gotten from the Omaha plant, because it has the pressure and is much purer than Omaha water, having been passed upon by United States government experts.

Legislation Says Bill Unfair.

Senator MacFarland told the executive committee that the Howell water district bill in its present form would not be passed by the legislature. He said the legislature has recognized it as unfair, not only to the people of South Omaha, but to the people of Florence, Dundee and Omaha, as well. Senator MacFarland explained the "midnight burial" of the bill. He said that when he voted for it in the senate he supposed the amendments concerning authority over private water plants, the salary for legal assistance and others which the chairman of the Water board promised him to make, were in the bill. He declared that when the bill was passed there was no one at Lincoln representing the stock yards or the packers, as was published in the Omaha newspapers, while R. B. Howell was constantly in the lobby.

Stenographers Hurray.

Moreover, the senator asserted, sending a sort of thrill over the room of nearly 200 men that \$25 had been paid the stenographers for them to see that copies of the bill reached the house as soon as possible. Senator MacFarland declared he did not know who paid the money, but that he had his suspicions, knowing who was most interested in its passage by the house. He said it was for these reasons that the bill was recalled and the action referred to by Omaha supporters of Howell as a "midnight burial."

An Arbitrary Bill.

Former Senator Frank Ransom presented the stock yards' side of the situation. He said there never had been passed or never before had the attempt been made to secure a measure so arbitrary as the Howell water district bill. The first section of the bill, he said, declares what the district shall be, including South Omaha, Florence, Dundee and other suburban territory, and does not so much as suggest that the people of the districts affected may have something to say about the matter. He said the bill was taken through the senate while none of the representatives of the stock yards was there, while Chairman Howell was there all the time, although not registered.

The bill usurps all the powers of the charters of South Omaha, Benson and Dundee," he averred.

Political Machine in View.

"What will South Omaha and these other towns do when Mr. Howell, as chairman of this Water board, builds up this powerful political machine? It is more than evident from the bill that that is what he has in mind. The Water board is trying to put part of a bad bargain on others—a bad bargain made by the city of Omaha upon others. Under the bill the Water board could say to the Young Men's Christian association, to the creamery, public buildings and brew-

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"Mr. Speaker: I have been a member of congress for three terms, nobody knows of me outside of my own district. I would like to get in the limelight and have my picture in the papers. I, therefore, offer a resolution to the effect that a committee be appointed to investigate the bean shooter trust, not that any great harm will come to the bean shooter trust, but that the great American Public will say of us, 'They seen their duty and they done it.'"

From the Boston Herald.

## GUESTS THROG WASHINGTON

Fifty Thousand Visitors Already in  
National Capital.

WILSON WILL ARRIVE MONDAY

President-Elect Given Farewell  
Demonstration on Eve of His De-  
parture for Inauguration by  
Princeton Folk.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Fifty thousand visitors, it was estimated by railroad officials, had reached Washington tonight as the vanguard of the quarter of a million expected to witness the first inauguration in twenty years of a democratic president of the United States.

The inaugural committee announced late in the day that every detail for the elaborate ceremonies of Tuesday had been completed, and the city, decked in patriotic and holiday array, already has assumed a jovial spirit.

Tonight Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to the White House, was embellished with arches of electric lights, through which passed increasing thousands as rapidly as trains from every section reached the city.

Holiday Spirit in Capital.

Throughout the day Washington teemed with inaugural activity, which tonight turned into gaiety, its historic avenue being transformed into a brilliant holiday thoroughfare. Enthusiasm was apparent everywhere, in hotel lobbies, restaurants, theaters and the main thoroughfares, with arriving clubs and military companies, which are to participate in the inaugural parade contributing to the general excitement.

Official completion of the inaugural plans now await the arrival of Woodrow Wilson, the president-elect, who will reach Washington at 3:45 o'clock Monday afternoon, escorted by special train loads of Princeton university students and the Essex troop from New Jersey, which is regarded as his official escort in the inaugural procession.

Vice President-elect Marshall spent the second day in his new home looking over his prospects.

Home Folks Say Farewell.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 1.—Thousands of the home folk of Princeton, and with them the students of Princeton university, gave Woodrow Wilson a farewell demonstration tonight as they bade him goodbye to the White House.

It was a unique tribute to the man, who after twenty-seven years of residence in the historic town had been elevated to the presidency of the United States, in that both students and townsfolk joined in cheering him. It was the first celebration in which "town and gown" mingled in such great numbers and with so much enthusiasm.

A brief band, a glare of fireworks and continuous cheering brought the president-elect to the door of his huzgallow, just as the procession of students and residents turned the corner of Cleveland lane, marching by the house where Grover Cleveland lived and died. The streets were muddy, but the marchers trudged merrily along. When they reached the Wilson home a great cheer went up. S. Robinson, a republican, and A. S. Leigh, a democrat, bore a silver loving cup.

Colonel David M. Flynn presented in a brief speech. The president-elect stood on a box just outside the portico of his home and said good-bye to his fellow townsfolk.

The president-elect said he meant to enjoy the three days between his resignation of the governorship and inauguration day, in which he was a "plain and unadorned citizen," not because he had no particular responsibility, but because of

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## Bandit Loses Nerve in Holdup of Train, But Makes Escape

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Wabash train No. 1, which left here at 9:16 p. m. for Kansas City, was robbed by a lone bandit before it was beyond the city limits tonight.

The bandit boarded the train at Delmar station, near the western edge of the city and, entering the Des Moines sleeper, drew his revolver on J. L. Kennard and compelling him to lead the way, started down the aisle to collect money from the passengers.

The first passenger the bandit approached was W. C. Wiley of St. Louis, from whom he took \$10 and a watch. He next commanded A. M. Snedden to hand over his money. Mr. Snedden drew 20 cents from his pocket, handed it to the robber and before the astonished bandit had time to demand more, locked himself in a wash room.

The bandit then seemed to lose his nerve and pulling the air brake cord, stopped the train at Glen Echo, a small station about thirteen miles west of St. Louis, and escaped in the darkness. The train went on to Kansas City. News of the robbery did not reach here until the train arrived at Mexico, Mo., at midnight.

## FURTHER PROBE ON GIRL PAY

Two Legislative Committees to Re-  
sume Investigations Here.

LOOKING INTO LIVING COST

Wage Committee Meets at the Pax-  
ton Hotel and the Cost of Liv-  
ing Committee at the  
Millard.

Beginning today two house committees of the state legislature will begin what will perhaps be their most active work in Omaha. They are the committee investigating the wage conditions of girls and women in the city and the committee investigating the high cost of living. Both began their work last week and got well started, so that they know how to proceed from this on. The wage investigating committee, for example, has secured the names of a number of girls who will testify during the week, and also is prepared to command the appearance before the committee of certain of the packers of South Omaha, who have sought to elude the direct questions asked them in a circular letter. These packers will be ordered to bring with them the books which shall reveal the names of the girls and women employed and the wages paid each. The committee has the same power to summon witnesses as has a court, and the chairman says the committee will not hesitate to exercise that power in cases where some of the employers have been obstinate about yielding facts.

The committee investigating the high cost of living took some interesting testimony in Omaha for a few days last week, and only adjourned in order that the members might get back to Lincoln in time to vote on some important legislation that was to come up during the latter part of the week. This committee expects to work during most of this week in Omaha.

Boy Dies of Scarlet Fever.

LYONS, Neb., March 2.—(Special.)—Theodore, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Peterson, died of scarlet fever. Four more children of the same family have the same disease.

## BROWN SAYS HIS GOOD-BYES

Retiring Senator from Nebraska  
Goes to New York to Speak.

WILL NOT RETURN TO CAPITAL

Plans to Make Short Visit in Boston  
and Then Come to Omaha to  
Enter on Practice of  
Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris Brown, with a pardonable pride, wishing to say, "good-bye," to his brothers of the Beta Theta Pi at their magnificent club rooms in New York City, while yet a senator of the United States, left Washington yesterday with Mrs. Brown for the metropolis of the nation, where he was scheduled to speak last night.

While it is just possible that the senator may return to the capital to witness the dissolution of the Sixty-second congress, it is hardly probable, and so passes out into private life as a senator, one whose name among the other immortals is stamped upon the constitution of the republic, as the author of the sixteenth amendment to the great document, commonly known as the income tax amendment, and which he saw ratified by thirty-eight states before the period for which he was elected had expired. While Senator Brown will be known hereafter as the father of the income tax amendment, he will be also remembered among the majority of newspapers, magazines, books, etc., as the champion of free wood pulp during the long drawn out debate over the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, and while the fight resulted in a compromise on the item in question, he succeeded in getting a reduction on wood pulp, and putting some of the grades on the free list.

Esteemed in Senate.

Probably Senator Brown excelled most in committee for he was an indefatigable worker and a painstaking legislator, his efforts to get the patent laws of the United States upon a more business-like basis being a subject very close to him as a lawyer. Universally esteemed by his colleagues for his fairness, his broad-mindedness and uniform courtesy and for his humanity, Senator Brown was accorded a wealth of warm good wishes, not only by the entire body of the senate, but by the employees as well, when it became known that he was about to leave official life for that of the plain citizen. Senator and Mrs. Brown will go to Boston for a day or two, thence to their home in Omaha, stopping in Chicago for a few days, where the senator has business for his law firm.

Miss Howland, Senator Brown's secretary, accompanied the senator and Mrs. Brown to New York, where she will spend a few days, and then return to Omaha to take a position with the law firm of which he is a member.

F. A. Cusaden of Omaha, national bank examiner, has been assigned to cover Nebraska only, his duties heretofore having taken him into states other than Nebraska.

John Haskins and daughter of Wakefield, are in Washington for the inauguration.

## TVEITMOE AND CLANCY ARE RELEASED ON BOND

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 2.—Olaf A. Tveitmo and Eugene A. Clancy, both of San Francisco, two of the labor leaders convicted at Indianapolis last December upon the charge by the government of conspiring in the illegal transportation of explosives, were released upon bonds from the federal prison here late today.

## NO FURTHER VICTIMS ARE RECOVERED FROM DEWEY HOTEL RUINS

Workmen Seek All Day Sunday in  
Vain for Additional Victims  
of Friday's Fire.

CAUSE IS STILL A MYSTERY

Authorities Seem Convinced that it  
Started in Furnace Room.

CORONER'S JURY IS AT WORK

Inquest May Be Delayed Until Ruins  
Are Entirely Searched.

MAGNEY IS TAKING TESTIMONY

County Attorney Seizes Statements  
from Several Who Are Inter-  
ested in the Property and  
Lives Lost.

After working from 1 o'clock yesterday morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, Commissioner Al Kugel called a halt to the work in searching the ruins of the Dewey hotel temporarily. When the men quit work last night their search for more bodies of victims of the horrible fire had been unrewarded. No more bodies had been recovered and indications were that no more would be located.

Fire Chief Salter, who remained at the scene of the fire almost the entire day, said he had given up hope of ever unearthing any more bodies. "We have searched that part of the building where the victims were supposed to have gone down," he said, "and have found nothing and it is my belief that all the dead have been accounted for. I hardly believe that any were cremated."

The report which was first circulated that a man by the name of Beverly, who worked at the Cole Oyster house, had been burned and which was later refuted, may still prove to be correct. A man by the name of Hanson it has been learned was taken for Beverly. Hanson works at the Cole Oyster company and Beverly was a waiter at a local restaurant, but just which one no one seems to know. Manager Nold of the Dewey hotel yesterday morning said he had seen nothing nor heard anything about the whereabouts of Beverly and believes that he went down in the flames. Beverly's first name was Charles and he was a regular roomer at the hotel and consequently his name did not appear on the register, which was found.

The work of the laborers yesterday was confined to the southwest portion of the building and when the workmen quit last night the entire south part of the building had been cleared away. On the entire room which was located on the second floor fell to the basement and was intact when the workmen reached it late yesterday afternoon. True the bed was burned, but the walls and ceiling were still holding up much debris from the third floor. One of the foremen of the gang searched the room and found nothing.

This morning all work will be confined to the north end of the building. Kugel has not decided whether to send his men up on the second floor or to pull the debris down into the basement and continue to search there. There is a bare possibility that bodies may be recovered among the debris on the second floor, where it is asserted several occupants of the hotel were caught like rats in a trap when the fire broke out.

Mr. Kugel and Chief Salter are of the belief that the work of clearing out the debris and searching for bodies will not be completed until late tomorrow or Wednesday morning.

Inquest Delayed.

Coroner Willis Crosby yesterday afternoon said he would not hold an inquest until the entire ruins of the Dewey hotel had been searched and cleaned out. His jury continued their investigation all Sunday, but in the evening reported to Coroner Crosby that nothing of any value had been learned. However, they will work every day until the inquest, the hope of the coroner is that the fire, although the general belief is that it originated in the boiler room. The fireman of the hotel, it is said, worked until 10 o'clock every night and at that hour filled the furnace, banked it and went home, returning about 5 o'clock in the morning. He may have shut it off entirely the night of the fire and coal gas accumulating exploded and caused the fire.

County Attorney Glen A. Magney worked all yesterday in an effort to establish some cause for the fire, but could not. He has visited the various merchants and taken their statements. Manager Nold of the Dewey hotel told his story to Mr. Magney which was taken down by a stenographer.

Clothing Man Talks.

H. W. Raphael, senior member of the firm of Raphael-Pred company, who owned the store directly under the hotel and who are probably the heaviest losers, was in conference with Mr. Magney and gave his story, which was also taken down by a stenographer.

Mr. Raphael, according to his statement could lead no light to the cause of the fire. He said his firm purchased their heat from the Dewey hotel company and paid \$30 a month for it. He also stated that he believed the fire originated in the boiler room which was situated in the extreme south end of the building in the basement. Mr. Raphael said he knew nothing of the sort of boiler or furnace which was used to heat the building, having never been in the furnace room. He said his stock was valued at \$35,000 and at the time of the blaze there was \$27,000 insurance on it. A \$3,000 insurance policy with one firm ran out on January 1 and it was to be renewed on April 1.

Since the story of the Dewey hotel fire has been circulated all over the world, the police have been receiving letters and telegrams galore from various parts of the United States and from persons who had friends and relatives in Omaha at the time of the fire. A telegram was received yesterday afternoon by the police from Temple, Tex., asking the whereabouts of Floyd Opry, aged 35 years, who was known to be in Omaha. The police

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