VOL. XLIII-NO. 11.

BEST OF ALL

Fair: Cooler

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS

OLUTION PLAN DER ADVISEMEMT FEDERAL COUR

e Agreed Upon by Harriman Iroads and Government Submitted to Judges.

EXCHANGE OF STOCK APPROVED Southern Pacific Shares to Be Traded for Baltimore Issues.

BALANCE IS TO BE SOLD Trust Company to Put it on Market

Under Restrictions.

GOVERNMENT RESERVES RIGHTS It Stipulates that It May Assail Arrangement at Any Time if Ille-

> gal Conditions Should Arine.

BULLETIN. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30 .- The district court of the United States for the district of Utah late today approved the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution plan as presented to the court today by attorneys for the road and G. Carroll Todd, assistant to the attorney general But one change was made, the court appointing Louis C. Krauthoff of New York City adhered to

G. Carroll Todd, special assistant to the great interest and admiration. attorney general, represented the govern- The village lay apart from the lines and P. W. Clarke the road. The court pranks of the students and the sessions the hearing under advisement. The plan topographical features seem to have prepresented today sillows until January I, pared it, however, to be the arena for 1916, for the complete dissolution of the one of the greatest battles of history. combination adjudged illegal by the su-

general public through a trust company.

control for the Union Pacific.

The transaction would begin on November 1, 1913, and if not complete by January 1, 1916, the court would direct the disposition of any Southern Pacific stock remaining untakep.

The court will be asked, before approving the plan, to allow time for anyone whether an interested party or not, to interpose objections.

Stipulation by Government. The government expressly stipulates that should any illegal conditions arise

from the exchange of Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio stock, either under existing law or future legislation or future interpretation by the courts of Mummasburg, Carliele and York roads, 25 from Cashtown to York, part of the to Gettysburg. present statutes, the government would have the right "freely to assail" the arrangement. Attorney General McReynolds' statement to the court, framed after cabinet

discussion and conferences with President Wilson, comments on the exchange of Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohlo stock, and points out that at present no federal law forbids one railroad company from owning stock in another non-com petitive line, but that by interpretation by the courts a different meaning may hereafter he given to present statutes, new legislation covering that point may be enacted.

On the other hand, the president and his advisers feel that there is apparently no legal objection new to the proposals of tite railroads, under what administration officials regard as imperfect federal law. occupy the building at Eleventh and The advantages of the plan in the view Douglas streets now occupied by the the president are that it breaks up Beebe-Runyan Furniture company. overnment's present suit against the on the building. ean merger. The president and the

Attorney General's Statement. Here is the attorney general's state-

ment in full, to be presented to the court; 'The proposed sale to the Pennsylvania Railroad company of 382,934 shares (\$38,-201,000 of the capital stock of the Southern Pacific company now owned or controlled by the Union Pacific railroad ompany (being about 14 per cent of the total capital stock of the Southern Pacific opany) in exchange for 425,472 shares \$42,847,200) of the capital stock of the altimore & Ohio Railroad company ow owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad for dissolution.

the capital stock of an active competitor- will attempt to take business from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company- city of the other. and thereby remedies a highly objectiontion in violation of existing laws.

should the exchange be made, the (Continued on Page Two.)

# OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1913-TWELVE PAGES.

The following account of the battle of Gettysburg, which began on July 1, 1863, is taken from the Outlook.

By ELSIE SINGMASTER. HE battle of Gettysburg was the most important battle of the civil war. The contest had been thus far without de-

cisive result. Intervention and acknowledgment of the independence of the confederacy by foreign powers was imminent. In the north dissatisfaction reigned, enthusiasm had begun to cool. The northern army was about to lose 15,000 men by the expiration of their term of service, and there was no prospect of the re-enlistment of so

The battle of Gettysburg was the only battle of the war fought on northern soil. Here the enemy was at hand; Havrisburg, a great railway center and depot of supplies, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington, lay exposed to the danger of capture.

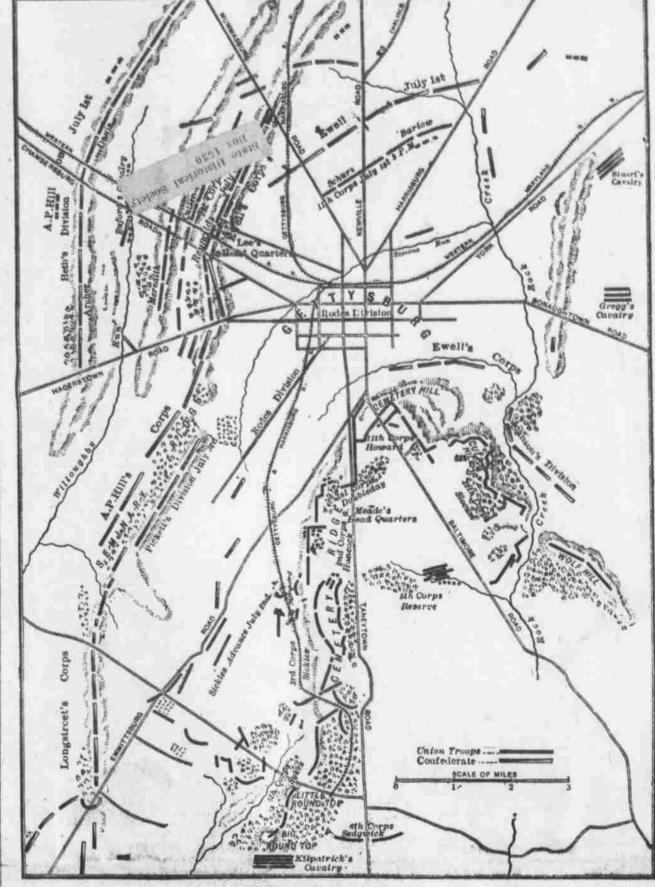
There were engaged at Gettysburg about 80,000 men on the union side and about 80,000 on the confederate side. Of this number the union loss was about 23,000 in killed, wounded and missing; the confederate about 20,000-an appallingly large preportion. All the loyal union states except Kentucky and Missouri were represented. Every confederate state had soldiers upon the field.

The town of Gettysburg was in no way emarkable before the battle. It was a little village, seven miles from the Maryland border and about forty-five miles from Harrisburg. It was founded in 1780. and though it was the county seat, it numbered in 1863 only 3,000 inhabitants. a commissioner of the court to see to it Its most famous citizen was Thaddeus that the letter and plan of dissolution is Stevens. Gettysburg has two educational institutions, the Lutheran Theological seminary, giving its name to the ridge ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20.-The plan for | west of the town, and Pennsylvania coldissolving the Union Pacific-Southern Pa- lege, also an institution of the Lutheran cific merger which Attorney General Mc- church, in the town itself. The only citi-Reynolds, with the pproval of President Ien to be killed in the battle was a Wilson, has agreed upon with officials woman, Miss Jennie Wade, who was of the railway, was presented here to- struck by a stray shot, probably from day to Judges W. H. Sanborn, William C the union lines, Old John Burns seized Hook and Waiter f. Smith, sitting as his squirrel gun and fought with the district court of the United States for the union troops. He was wounded three district of Utah and was taken under ad- times and left on the field for dead, but recovered and lived to be a source of

ment at the hearing and N. H. Loomis of railway travel, and except for the took the plan and suggestion made at of court it knew little excitement. Its

Gettysburg is the meeting-place of eight roads, several of which are good All previous plans are superseded by pikes. Therefore troops could be moved this latest one, which proposed that the about swiftly and could be easily con-Union Pacific shall exchange \$35,000,000 of centrated. The two adjacent ridges ofits \$126,000,000 holdings in the Southern fered fine positions to contending armies. Pacific for the Pennsylvania railroad's Seminary ridge to the west, occupied entire holdings in the Baltimore & Ohio- first by the union and afterwards by the virtually an equal amount-and that the confederate troops, has no sharp elevaremaining \$88,000,000 shall be sold to the tions. Seminary ridge to the east, occupied by the union troops on the sec No present stockholders in the Union ond and third days of the battle, is ter-Pagific continuing as such might buy any minated on the north by Cemetery rill of the Southern Pacific stock so sold and and Culp's hill and on the south by Big each purchaser would be obliged to make Round Top and Little Round Top. There affidavit that he was not acting in con- are no great streams; the masses of rock cert or agreement with anyone else buy- and stretches of woodland are thick At the beginning of June, after its do mmand going through Gettyaburg to The Army of the Potomac was well hough to protect but not to interfer with the movement of troops. Cemetery Potomac under General Hooker lay nor ridge is higher than Seminary ridge, of the Rappahannock river in Virgini and is therefore admirably suited to The confederate army of Virginia, unde troops on the defensive, a fact which General Lee, began meanwhile to mov helped materially to give the union forces toward the north. The union arm the victory. The village liself occupies started in pursuit, and, capturing Genera about the center of the field, which ex- Stuart's official papers, discovered Gen clusive of the cavalry field to the east, eral Lee's orders for a march into quare miles.

The union troops advanced, speaking unaware, however, that the union army generally, from the south by way of the was advancing in mass. Baltimore, Taneytown and Emmittsburg | The confederate army crossed the Potoroads. The confederate troops advanced, mac and moved up the Cumberland val-



THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG

I feat at Chancellorsville overs an area of about twenty-five Pennsylvania, the two armies meeting in skirmishes on the way, General Lee being

by way of the York, Chambersburg, town. Early's division marched on June

ediately lying at Cashtown, he conentrated his army.

General Hooker resigned and General tinued to move north, east of South mountain. General Meade proposed to give battle on the heights of Pipe creek. fifteen miles south of Gettysburg. But of the cavalry saw the lights of the conspeaking generally, also, from the north, ley to Chambersburg, Carlisle, and Cash- federate campfires between Monterey and Fairfield, and was at once ordered

ce was amazed to discover that the ciplined and thoroughly reliable. It had nion troops were close at hand. Im- been relieved of a leader of whose judgment it was not certain, and had been put under one of whom it had great re-The union army, meanwhile, had spect. The confederate army was no less ossed the Potomac at Frederick. There ready for battle. It was not quite as well cared for as the northern army, but Meade took his place, and the army con- it had the cheering recollection of many

victories and a leader whom it adored The Army of the Potomac was divided into seven corps-the First, under General Reynolds and afterwards under on the night of June 29, General Buford General Doubleday; the Second, under General Hancock and afterwards under General Gibbon; the Third, under General Sickles; the Fifth, under General Sykes; the Sixth, under General Sedgwick; the

Eleventh, under General Howard; the Twelfth, under General Stocum. The three cavalry divisions under the direction of General Pleasonton, were commanded severally by Buford, Gregg and Klipatrick.

In the confederate army there were only thre corps, each one of which was Twenty-Five Thousand Men Awake much large than a union corps. They were under the command of Generals Longstreet, Ewell and A. P. Hill. The confederate cavalry was under the command of General J. E. B. Stuart.

Immediately upon his arrival at Gettysburg General Buford established his camp upon a little ridge sloping west from Seminary Ridge to Willoughby Run. and had the ground between Willoughby Run and Marsh creek, three miles further west, thoroughly patrolled. Early on the morning of Wednesday, July 1, his pickets saw the advance of the enemy, General Heth's division of the Third confederate corps, advancing along the Chambersburg pike. One picket galloped back with the news; the other, from the shelter of the bridge, fired the first shot of the battle, three miles to the west of Gettysburg.

At once the confederates, fearing a large force, proceeded more cautiously The union cavalry squadrons, coming promptly to the relief of their comrades, so harassed the advancing troops that they were two hours in traversing the three miles to Willoughby Run. Until 9:45 General Buford directed his small host in their effort to stay the apsupola of the seminary his lookouts tents. gased eagerly towards the south, watching for reinforcements.

Presently General Buford was summoned to observe a large body of union troops advancing along the Emmittsburg nolds himself arrived and directed and encouraged the troops.

Cutler's brigade of union infantry was now placed across the Chambersburg pike and the exhausted cavalry fell to the north. the rear. Meredith's iron brigade took but succeded in driving back the confederates. The confederate generals, their effective force, and General Archer was finally captured with all his men-During the engagement in the woodland, General Reynolds was shot as he was riding among his troops. General Reynolds was one of the best-beloved soldiers of the union army. A Pennsylvanian by birth, a graduate of West Point, he had seen distinguished service in the Mexican war. At the time of the battle he was 43 years old, with a prospect of great fame before him. He was at once succeeded by General Doubleday. In spite of its early victories and its heroic struggles, it became more and more evident as noon approached that Cutler's brigade would have to fall back and that the union troops were being

Between 10 and 11 o'clock General Howard had arrived in the town and had heard the news of Reynolds' death Secing the strategic importance of Culp's ada that He then notified General Reynolds had been killed and begged that the Twelfth corps be forwarded. He sent two divisions of his own corps under reinforce the union right, upon which General Ewell's artillery had opened fire. General Barlow was severely wounded; both the Eleventh corps and the gallant First corps were compelled to retire to

Cemetery hill. There was great confusion as the troops massed through the town. General Shimmelpfennig was captured, and could not regain his command for three days; General Barlow lay within the confederate

(Continued on Page Two.)

ZACHARY T. LINDSEY DEAD

of Omaha Passes Away.

Illness of Two Months-Sur-

vived by Widow and Two

Children.

Battle of Gettysburg Where American Destiny Was Determined VETERANS FIGHT BIG BATTLE OVER AGAIN ON FAMOUS FIELD

THE WEATHER.

to the Call of the Reveille at Gettysburg.

LIKE NOT SEEN SINCE WAR

Biggest Army of its Kind Gathered Together in Fifty Years.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND EN ROUTE

Old Soliders Are Up Long Before the Sun.

CLIMB THE BLUE RIDGE HILLS

Soldiers of Fifty Years Ago Spend Day Swapping Stories and Looking Up Old Enemies and 01d Friends.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 30 .- Twentyfive thousand veterans in blue and gray, the biggest army of its kind that has been gathered together in fifty years, awoke today on the field of Gettysburg to the call of reveille and the warlike proach of the foe, while in the rattle of pots and pans in a score of mess

Veterana who sat about the camp fires until late at night were up long before the aun climbed over the hills of the Blue Ridge. Before the electric lights of this modern camp were turned out to make road. In a few minutes General Rey- way for the sun, the yeterans were singing songs of war time and the wide streets of the tented city echoed with the "ki yi" of the "Johnny Rebel" and the hoarse yell of his Yankee brother from

The regular army men in charge of the possession of the woodland. For two camp expected 15,000 veterans to come into hours the union troops not only held Gettysburg today, and by tonight they their own against a superior number, will be prepared to tent and mess the more than 40,000 men without hitch or delay. There was no set program today Archer and Davis, lost more than half and the veterans were left free to look up old friends and ola enemtes, swap stories of '63 and enjoy themselves in any way they saw fit.

More than thirty special trains came into the village during Sunday and thoussands of veterans who tramped up from the Shenandoah on their last visit rode in the luxury of soft-backed day coaches from Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington. Instead of the roar of guns, the thunder of charging cavalry and the vocal tributes of the mule drivers that greeted them in the other days they walked or rode through the quiet, calm Sunday of a country town. Only the flags flying from every window, the city of tents in the distance and the crowds told that Gettysburg had come out of the usual into the extraordinary once more

Thousands Walk.

From the station of the two railroads that come into the village is a good long hill, he gave orders that it be fortified. mile to the camp of 5,000 tents where the made the trip by automobile or by carriage or in the friendly shelter of a "seeing" Gettysburg car, but thousands Generals Shimmelpfennig and Barlow to shouldered their suitcases and walked. The sun was scorching hot under a cloudless sky and many succumbed before they found their tents. There was no complaining, however, and the veterans seemed ashamed to acknowledge that a thing like heat could stop them. "It's hot," said one old soldier tonight,

but it isn't as hot as it was fifty years ago." Although the regular army and the Gettysburg commission of the state could not cope with the heat, every possible arrangement for the comfort of the united armies has been made. The camp of brown army tents is under the direction of officers of the regular army. The streets of Gettysburg are under the grim scrutiny of the Pennsylvania constabulary, and for the care of the sick the Prominent Citizen and Business Man army, the state and the Red Cross have all made extensive preparations.

Ground Baked Like Brick.

The camp itself lies on ground that RESIDENT OF CITY MANY YEARS has been baked as hard as a brick and dried into dust by the winds that sweep between the hills, but its sanitation, its water supply and its plans for comfort and for the feeding of thousands of men have been made with the utmost care. The tents fall westward with the slope Zachary Taylor Lindsey, president of of the ground from the Emmittsburg road he Interstate Rubber company and rest- to the point on Seminary ridge, where dent of Omaha since 1886, died at his the immortal charge of Pickett started ountry home in Benson, opposite the on the third day of the fight. They cover Country club at 11:45 yesterday morning field," where thousands of men were lost and part of the ground over which Pickett charged, but they do not reach to the ealth, not until a few days ago was his Bloody Angle or the base of the Ceme-

> grape and canister and cut to pieces the (Continued on Page Two.)

#### BIG DRUG FIRM MOVES HERE Women's Attack on Homes of Ministers Harle-Haas Drug Company of Coun-Repulsed by Police cil Bluffs Gets Location.

WILL BRING MANY TO OMAHA Firm Employs Large Number of Men -To Locate in Building Now Oc-

cupied by the Beebe-Runyan Furniture Company. Negotiations are about to be completed for the Harle-Haas Drug company of Council Bluffs to move to Omaha and policemen and women were injured.

two factual or threatened monopolies and Farnam Smith and the firm are expected Honorable Reginald McKenns, the home e same time fulfills the purposes of to get together soon and sign up a lease secretary, for "killing my mother." Then The new building of the Beebe & Runsey general believe, moreover, that yan company at Ninth and Douglas their own houses, Kederal authorities are left free under streets is expected to be completed by the plan to act as they deem right against November. When that firm moves into thisers, many of whom were dock work-

> The Harle-Haas Drug company is one of the largest jobbing houses of its kind acquisition will mean another stride in Downing street. The dockers tried to ter. By moving to Omaha it probably also went to their aid, but were severely

will come across the river.

make their headquarters here. The Harle-Hans company has been negotiating for a building or a site for a building since the first of the year. The real estate committee of the Commercial spany (being all of such stock held by club has been working with the firm latter and 30.04 per cent of the en- | members in trying to find a location share of the Baltimore & Ohio com- since they announced their intention of ny) obviously goes far to separate the leaving Council Bluffs. It was feared thern Pacific company from the the company would move to Kansas on Pacific company and to that ex- City and rather than have it get entirely breaks up the particular unlawful out of Omaha's territory the Commer- a gang laying new track. When the train bination between them assailed in clai club went to its aid. It was a court original bill and now before the of last resort, however, as there exists fused and stepped directly in front of a tacit agreement between the Commer- the engine. The bodies were horribly loreover, it divests the Pennsylvania cial club of Council Bluffs and the mangled, road company of a large amount of Commercial club of Omaha that neither

Two sites, one opposite the Krug theable condition. So far as I am able to later at Fourteenth and Harney streets ascertain, such exchange would not re- and the other at Eleventh and Farnam about October 1.

LONDON, June 30 .- Miss Sylvia Pankjurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, lead an atafternoon for the purpose of imprisoning was unsuccessful. The attempt to capture Downing street failed, but the victory of the police was not won without a

Miss Pankhurst appeared at a demo stration in Trafalgar square in favor of she invited the crowd to go to Downing street and "Imprison the ministers in At the head of a large body of sympa

any harmful or illegal consequences not the new place the Harle-Haas company, ers. she marched down to Whitehall, with and urged there was not a particle of the flag of the Women's Social and Fo- doubt of the defendant's guilt. litical union surmounted by a liberty cap. The police, however, had been apprised Omaha's advancement as a jobbing cen- break through and some of the women cluding traveling salesmen who will thrown to the ground and dockers clubbed. Many were arrested. Finally mounted police dispersed the crowd.

FOUR LABORERS KILLED BY

DUBUQUE, In., June 30 .- Four Italian aborers were instantly killed by a southbound Burlington passenger train three miles north of East Dubuque shortly after noon today. The men were members of approached they apparently became con

FREIGHT FATE INCREASE

ON FLAX SEED SUSPENDED WASHINGTON, June 30 -- Increases in freight rates on flax seed, ranging from suit in creating any new combination in streats, were considered by the company 6 to 11% cents a 100 pounds from Minnestraint of trade nor any other condi- and found unavailable. Then the Beebe- apolis and other northwestern points to Runyan building was decided upon. The Missouri river destinations, today were Beebe-Runyan building will be vacated suspended by the Interstate Commerce the federal commander is hiding among commission until October 29

## Hess Says Doubtful Who Murdered Jones

GLENWOOD, Ia., June 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-Three witnesses were called today on behalf of the defendant in the trial of Francisco Guidice for the murder tacking party to Downing street Sunday made to show that Guidice had not been part of the trestle connecting that popuseen near the scene of the murder on the lar resort with Long Island. The fiames the cabinet ministers. The expedition night it took place. James Vincenso and started from a short circuit on the rail whereabouts of Bill Porche, and both said he had been seen near the place the long treatle over Jamaica bay. series of fierce scrimmages in which both where the murder was committed on the rear car of the train caught fire and the main by F. Reubencamp, who testified that he did not see Guidice that free speech. She denounced the Right night. John Herbert, a Northwestern employe, testified along the same lines. The greater part of the day was occuied with addresses of lawyers, the state's side being presented by County Attorney Cappell of Potiawattamie ounty. He went over the facts of the rime, the confession and other evidence

Attorney J. J. Hess, for the defendant, declared that others had access to the in the west. Its business is said to of the intentions of the demonstrators room where Guidice slept and might have amount to nearly \$1,000,000 a year and its and had thrown a strong corden around placed the ragor there, which was said to have been the instrument of the murder. It was also urged that there was doubt whether Guidice was the man in will bring several hundred employes, in- handled. In the fighting women were the rallroad yards, near the scene of the rime, when it was committed. Arguments will be concluded tomorrow when L. T. Genung will close for the

### TRAIN NEAR DUBUQUE Constitutionalists Occupy Guaymas

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 30 .- "Guaymas as fallen. Everything in our hands. This was the brief message received shortly before noon today by the constitutionalists junta from Hermosillo Another message received shortly after soon direct from Guaymas said that the state troops had received the surrender of 560 federals on the water front, where the garrison had been driven, despite

aim of the Mexican naval gunners was The name of Ojeda was not mentioned among those captured it is believed the mountains of Bacateta

### Fifty Thousand Are Marooned When Long Trestle Burns

NEW YORK, June 30.-Nearly 50,000 persons were marooned on Rockaway of Fireman Howard Jones. An effort was Beach all night by fire which destroyed James Solo were called to tell of the of the Long Island railroad while a train crowded with 600 persons were crossing night of May 27. This was corroborated there was a wild scramble among the passengers to get a footbold on the treatle. Hundreds of men, women and children picked their way over the ties to safety.

About 300 feet of the trestle burned be fore the fire was extinguished. The only other route home was by way of a single trolley line roundabout way, and unable to accommodate all, most of them spent the night asleep on the beach or in the

#### SULZBERGER & SONS TO ERECT BIG PLANT

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 30.-(Special Telegram )-While no official anlearned today on apparently the best was chairman of the ways and means authority that Suizberger & Sons, the | committee. big packers, have definitely determined upon erecting a \$1.000,000 packing plant in Sioux Falls. Some months ago the cit- with his parents until 1858, when he reizens donated the necessary ground, but moved with them to Washington, Ia. there has been uncertainty as to the purpose of the company. According to the and Washington college. information secured today the company several days ago made the necessary appropriation for the construction of the lows infantry, and served until nearly nammoth plant.

been operating a small leased plant as brother's shoe store. an experiment and to develop this field. The completion of the \$1,000,000 plant is expected to add at least 2,000 to the population of Sloux Falls. A

#### INSANE FARMER SHOOTS **FIVE PERSONS AND HIMSELF**

the fire of the Mexican gunboats. The ATCHISON, Kan., June 30. - Harry Schenke, a farmer of Rushville, Mo., who came here to witness a ball game yesterday, became suddenly insane tonight and after firing his revolver into a growd, wounded five persons, killing himself.

#### of heart afilure, aged 67. While Mr. Lindsey had been in poor endition considered critical. He had been tery ridge, from whose heights Meade's ill two months, but not until six weeks artillery poured out its merciless rain of ago was he compelled to give up attending to business. He is survived by his

at Moline, Ill. Mr. Lindsey was prominent in Masonic circles, gave freely to charity and was s member of Clifton Hill Presbyterian church. He was one of the prime movers cement has yet been made, it was in the Transmississippi exposition and

widow, a son, Harry Swan Lindsey, re-

siding at Excelsior Springs, Mo., and a

daughter, Mrs. George N. Peek, residing

Zachary T. Lindsey was born in Cedar county, Iowa, in 1847, and lived there where he attended the common school

At the early age of 16 years Mr. Lindsey enlisted in company B, forty-fifth the close of the war, when he returned For several months the company has to his home and was employed in his

> A few years afterwards he was selzed with the western fever-and engaged as a teamster with a party enroute to California. He paid \$56 for the privilege of guiding a team of mules over the prairie. and mountains to the coast, and was four months making the trip. In Culifornia Mr. Lindsey learned several trades and finally found employment in a clothing tore in Sacramento. He was offered a ituation in a bank, but concluded to eturn to lows and enter the shoe business at Signourney, Ia. Within a short time after his return the brother died

(Continued on Page Two.)

# Cool Things to Drive Away the Heat of July

These are the days when humanity swelters.

These are the days when we all utrive to make existence more comfortable; and these are the days when advertising plays a peculiar part in our lives.

As we turn over the pages of THE BEE we see the advertisements of things that accentuate home and comfort.

We see the advertisements of sales of refrigerators, of ice boxes, of lemonade, berry and ice cream sets; of silver pitchers, of glass pitchers; of awnings, screens, veranda furnishings; of lawn and garden requisites, of the many things that go to brighten life and prevent heat troubles.