

Everybody Reads the day's happenings every day. If folks don't read your store news every day, it's your fault.

McADOO OPPOSED TO HUGE REGIONAL BANK IN U. S. METROPOLIS

Disapproves of One Embracing Most of Northeast and Nearly Half of Nation's Financial Power. REMAINING DISTRICTS TOO LEAN Appearance of Morgan Creates Stir in Committee Room.

FAIRLY FAMILIAR WITH ACT FINANCIER ADMITS HE HAS NOT STUDIED PROBLEM GREAT DEAL.

DID SO IN A GENERAL WAY Not Attempting to Outline Plan for Money Division, but in Favor of Eastern Seaboard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Although Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury department said today that he had formulated no views regarding the division of the country into regional reserve districts, he gave strong intimations that he was opposed to the creation in New York of a huge regional bank embracing most of the northeast and 40 or 50 per cent of the country's banking power.

"If we put 40 or 50 per cent of the banking power into a New York district," said Mr. McAdoo, "we would be obliged under the law to divide the remaining territory into seven districts that will be comparatively lean."

Mr. McAdoo said the establishment of two or three banks in the northeast—as for example at New York, Boston and Baltimore—would not dislocate the closely interwoven business and financial relations of the northeastern territory.

Suggestion of Bush. At today's hearing of the committee Irving T. Bush, chairman of the currency committee of the Mercantile association of New York, said the business and financial relations of all cities in the northeast with New York were so close that it would be advisable to include this territory, or most of it, in one district.

Edward E. Page, a New York merchant, thought that the districts should be divided according to the classes of mercantile paper handled in various sections of the country. Ten cities in which regional banks might be established he named as San Francisco, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta, Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Morgan Before Committee. The appearance of J. P. Morgan created a stir in the committee room when the hearing was resumed after the noon recess. Mr. Morgan said he had not studied the problem before the committee, except in a general way.

SAMMONS AND SMITH HELD Men Accused of Robbing Kearney Postoffice Have Hearing.

BOND OF SAMMONS IS \$5,000 Former Sheriff Denies All Connection with the Case—Smith Says They Made Plot on Christmas Day.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Walter Sammons, former sheriff of Buffalo county, and Delbert Smith, mail clerk at the Kearney postoffice, were this morning bound over to the federal court by United States Commissioner Cleary after the submission of a part of Smith's confession.

Smith was represented by Attorney McDonald and Sammons by Attorneys Oldham and McDermott. Sammons still maintains his innocence stoutly. United States Deputy Marshal Sammons, a brother of the accused, was present, but not in an official capacity.

It was agreed here that the key was to be returned to Smith during the night and to be placed under a rug on Smith's porch. Smith looked under the rug at 4:30 in the morning and found the key.

Smith is Cross-Examined. United States Attorney Lane, who was conducting the case for the government here, stopped the direct testimony and Attorney Oldham, for Sammons, cross-examined with reference to certain places where Smith said he and Sammons had been drinking during the day, the system of numbering streets, etc.

Neither of the attorneys argued the case and Commissioner Cleary announced that he found evidence of the probability that the accused had committed the crime and bound Sammons over in the sum of \$5,000 and Smith \$2,000.

Both men will furnish bonds, though it is stated by Smith's attorneys that they may require all day today to secure them for Smith.

In the meantime they are under the custody of the United States marshal and the local sheriff's force. The other interested parties returned to their homes this afternoon, no time for trial having been set. The federal court meets here next week, but there is little probability that the case can come to trial early.

Gompers Discredits General Strike Talk WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor denied today that any meeting of the executive council was contemplated to take up the Calumet strike situation.

At a regular meeting on January 19 the council will discuss the situation, but Mr. Gompers said today he saw nothing yet for further action than the federation already has taken, such as aid to the miners. The same situation prevails as to the Colorado strike, he said.

SHECKARD ASKS FOR JOB WITH OAKLAND OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 6.—Jimmy Sheckard, formerly of the Chicago Nationals and now with Cincinnati, has wired to the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast league to learn if the position of manager is still open. The club answered that it was well satisfied with its new manager, Arthur Devlin. Sheckard's telegram apparently disposes of a rumor that he had signed to manage the Pittsburg club of the Federal league.

FLATBOAT WRECKED; SEVENTY-FIVE LABORS DROWN

Laborers Struck on Rocks in British Columbia. HUNDRED OF THEM IN CRAFT One-Fourth of Human Load Escape with Their Lives.

ALL MORE OR LESS INJURED Swimming in the Raging Waters is Next to Impossible. EMPLOYES OF THE GRAND TRUNK

Survivor Removed to Hospital and Afterward Comes to Winnipeg and Applies to Officials for Aid.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 6.—Dashed to death on the rocks in the treacherous Fraser river, British Columbia, or swept to their doom by the swift current, was the fate of seventy-five laborers employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad, according to Angelo Pugliese, one of the twenty-five who managed to escape when the frail flatboat in which they were being transported across the river was wrecked on a rock.

Pugliese said the twenty-five who escaped were all more or less injured. The tragedy occurred in British Columbia, west of Fort George. Craft is Unmanageable. For a time, Pugliese said, they were kept in the immediate vicinity of the fort. A change in the location of the work necessitated the crossing of the Fraser.

The 100 laborers put away from shore in a frail craft, which became unmanageable. It was dashed to pieces on a rock in the middle of the torrent and its human cargo thrown into the water.

Swimming in the raging waters was next to impossible, and only twenty-five of the 100 reached shore, battered and bruised. Pugliese reached the shore and was removed to Edmonton hospital, whence, after recovering sufficiently, he came to Winnipeg and applied to the immigration officers for aid.

Pugliese declared that the tragedy occurred in November, and that no inquiry has ever been started. Of the seventy-five drowned, he says, only five bodies were recovered.

Richards May Run For S. D. Governor as an Independent

SIoux CITY, Ia., Jan. 6.—A Huron, S. D., special to the Journal says: "Dick" Richards, who failed to secure recognition at the hands of the republican majority or minority faction at Pierre yesterday, may run for governor of South Dakota as an independent candidate.

He has reported his final decision, but is inclined to enter the contest. He says he will make an announcement in a few days.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 6.—The majority democrats did not complete the task of naming a state ticket until this morning. Following is the ticket: Senator, E. S. Johnson, Yankton. Congressmen, First district, T. M. Bailey, Minnehaha.

Congressman, Second district, J. E. King, Hand. Congressman, Third district, Harry T. Gandy, Wasta. Governor, J. W. McCader, Edmond. Lieutenant governor, J. St. Frond, Lawrence.

Auditor general, L. W. Hicknell, Day. Land commissioner, W. J. Iner, Hardely. Treasurer, Robert Ferguson, Hutchinson. Secretary of state, J. E. Bird, Codington. Superintendent of public schools, J. Calumet, Mich. where there is a strike of copper miners and to Colorado, where there is a strike of coal miners.

The past disturbances at Paterson, N. J.; Lawrence, Mass., and Los Angeles, Cal., are also to be investigated. The special agents will report the results of their investigation to the commission on February 2, and the commission probably later will conduct hearings.

Because of the apparent misunderstanding as to its powers and duties, the commission adopted a resolution stating that it "has no power to act as a board of conciliation or mediation in labor disputes or to interfere in any manner with the attempted settlement of such controversies." The resolution adds, however, that the commission "in carrying out its duties to discover the underlying causes of industrial unrest, will investigate existing, as well as past disturbances."

FORMAL DEMAND ON SMITH County Board Asks Court Clerk to Put Back \$6,500.

NATURALIZATION FEES IN ISSUE Commissioner Lynch Recalls Promises and Contrasts Them with the Performance of the Clerk of Courts.

As a result of the decision of the United States supreme court that the federal law does not mean that court clerks may retain naturalization fees in violation of state enactments the Board of County Commissioners of Douglas county will at once instruct County Attorney Magney to bring suit against Robert Smith, clerk of the local district court, for \$6,500 now in Smith's possession.

"I am making a formal demand for the money on Smith today," said Tom O'Connor, chairman of the committee on judiciary, "and am giving him a last chance to restore the \$6,500 to the treasury of his own motion. If he refuses I will take the matter up at once with the county attorney."

An interesting feature of the controversy over the fees is the presence in the court house of Frank A. Broadwell, former court clerk, whose political career was halted by agitation started by Robert Smith, then county auditor, over the fees of the office now held by the latter. Broadwell is serving on a jury. He declined to comment on the present situation.

Smith's Past Promises. "Smith was elected on his own proposition that his drafts on the county treasury would be confined to his \$4,000 a year salary," said Commissioner Lynch. "What have become of the pledges which he made before his election?"

"Six years ago, October 23, Smith, the \$1,500 a year county auditor, candidate for district court clerk, told an audience in a hall at Sixth and Locust streets that he should be elected because he had cut down bills against the county 'presented by certain grafters and paid without question for years,' and would continue to stand against graft."

"Today Smith, serving his sixth year in the office which he gained by such pledges, is in possession of \$6,500, one-half of the naturalization fees collected by him during his term, and is claiming \$15,000 in fees and take-offs by virtue of his ex-officio membership in the County Insanity board."

"In 1913 the Board of County Commissioners is threatening to bring suit against Smith to force him to disgorge thousands of dollars secured from the county treasury in addition to his salary."

Overlooks Nebraska Statute. "August 25, 1906, Auditor Smith recommended that \$99 be deducted from the sheriff's bill against the county for taking insane patients to Lincoln because the railroad fare was 2 cents a mile, less than the statutory rate."

"In 1913 Smith justifies his retention of thousands of dollars of naturalization fees on the ground that a federal statute permits it and overlooks a state statute which says that he shall appropriate fees to the amount of only \$4,000 per annum."

"In September, 1906, suits against former county judges to recover marriage fees retained by them on the ground that when they performed ceremonies they did not act in official capacity, were started by the county by recommendation of Auditor Smith."

In 1913 Clerk Smith retains naturalization fees on the ground that he acquired them in the capacity of a federal officer, although all the work has been done by county employes in his office."

Cannery in Session. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Several hundred delegates from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Arkansas attended the opening session of the annual convention of the Western Cannery association here today.

Five Persons Burned to Death in a Small Hotel in Ohio Town

NEWARK, O., Jan. 6.—Five persons were killed and six injured, two of whom will die, when fire early this morning destroyed a hotel on Second street here. Not one of the eleven people who were in the building when the fire was discovered escaped death or injury. All those killed or injured were laborers.

ASK THAT CASE BE ADVANCED Attorneys for State Auditor Apply in Supreme Court.

MARTIN WANTS NINETY DAYS Attorney General Insists that It Will Take This Length of Time to Prepare Brief in the Controversy.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Application was made by the attorneys for State Auditor W. B. Howard for the advancement of the insurance case in supreme court involving the constitutionality of the code insurance law and the right of the insurance board to take by a temporary writ of mandamus from the auditor the property of the board with- out first giving the auditor a chance to be heard, today.

The argument for the motion for advancement was made by Attorney Hellick Rose and in answer to the motion Attorney General Martin said that he would not object, but would like at least sixty days to prepare a brief.

Ticket Hearing Put Off. The hearing before the railway commission on the application of Representative Davis of Douglas county to compel the Omaha & Council Bluffs street railway to sell six tickets for a quarter has been postponed to February 10.

Governor Morehead has appointed Fred Cornell, Lincoln; Ole Palm, Lincoln; John W. Long, Loup City; Jacob Weis, Geneva, W. H. Smith, Seward, and E. A. Brown, Friend, a committee to appraise lands adjoining the state fair grounds for which the legislature appropriated \$5,000. The appraisal will be made February 10.

Rebs Nearly Ready to Renew Assault on Ojinaga Federals PRESIDIO, Tex., Jan. 6.—Constitutionalist reinforcements, advancing to renew the attack on the federal garrison at Ojinaga, began arriving in the vicinity of the beleaguered town today. At noon it was reported that the forces of Herrera and Hernandez, numbering 1,500, and equipped with several field pieces and machine guns, were about fifteen miles from Ojinaga. Villa himself, with 1,000 men, was at Lamuta pass, leading to Ojinaga.

It was reported today that General Natera, commanding the artillery, was at the head of the force which made the recent attack, having displaced Ortega. Villa is expected to take command of the combined forces of the constitutionalists upon his arrival.

Except for the cracking of the fire where the federals were burning their dead, silence reigned over Ojinaga. Federal commanders this morning put soldiers to work rebuilding the defenses of the town, badly battered by the rebel artillery fire. General Villa plans to cut off federal reinforcements and strike a fresh blow at Ojinaga before the garrison has had time fully to recover from the recent fighting.

UNION PACIFIC CUTS MELON Proposes Distribution of \$2,000,000 of Baltimore & Ohio Stock.

MEANS BIG EXTRA DIVIDEND Agreement Reached by Executive Committee and Recommendation Goes to Directors on Thursday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad company announced today that it would recommend the distribution among its stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio stock owned by the company, par value, at about \$2,000,000, together with \$1 per share in cash.

Estimated on the present market value of Baltimore & Ohio stock, this is equivalent to an extra dividend of 53 per cent. The executive committee will lay this recommendation before the board of directors, which meets Thursday. It recommends also, that if this distribution is carried into effect, the regular annual dividend be correspondingly reduced, that is, from 10 to 8 per cent.

The company's statement follows: "The executive committee today decided to recommend to the board of directors, which meets Thursday, to distribute among the holders of the common stock of the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Baltimore & Ohio stock owned by it, together with \$1 per share in cash. It is proposed to distribute to the holder of each share of Union Pacific common \$12.50 par value in Baltimore & Ohio preferred, now yielding at 4 per cent, 48 cents, and \$2.50, par value, in Baltimore & Ohio common, now yielding at 6 per cent, \$1.25 and \$1 in cash, say at 6 per cent per annum, 15 cents, or a total of \$2.61."

"The executive committee also recommends that if carried into effect the regular annual dividend be correspondingly reduced, that is, from 10 per cent to 8 per cent per annum."

About \$2,500,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio stock was acquired last July from the Pennsylvania railroad, which received from the Union Pacific an equivalent amount of Union Pacific stock which the Union Pacific was obliged to give up as the result of the supreme court decision forcing the dissolution of the Union Pacific system. The balance was acquired in 1906 during the regime of the late E. H. Harriman.

The effect of the distribution is to decrease the earning power of the Union Pacific 2 per cent. The investment on which this 2 per cent was earned now becomes the property of the individual stockholders.

Union Pacific owns \$53,007,000 Baltimore & Ohio common and \$28,480,000 preferred. Around today's prices the market value of this \$82,000,000 stock is \$70,000,000. As Union Pacific has \$216,627,000 common stock the \$1 per share cash dividend to be declared calls for \$4,985,000 cash, making the total money value of the forthcoming dividend \$74,985,000.

Makes Program for His Own Funeral WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Recognizing the fact that his death was inevitably near at hand, James Harvey McLeary, assistant justice of the supreme court of Porto Rico, who died here yesterday, made all plans for the funeral. This fact came to light today. This is the service as planned by Justice McLeary: Hymn—"Face to Face." Poem—"After Death in Arabia." Arnold. Remarks by the officiating clergyman. Poem—"Old Man's Funeral." Bryant. Hymn—"Nearer My God to Thee." Masonic ceremonies.

The service will be carried out except as to his Masonic rites, at All Souls' Unitarian church tomorrow afternoon. Burial will be at Arlington National cemetery, with Masonic and military honors.

COURT OF APPEALS AFFIRMS SENTENCES OF 24 IRON WORKERS

Federal Tribunal Hands Down Decision in Cases of Men Convicted of Conspiracy. SIX SENT BACK FOR RETRIAL They Are Tveitmo, McCain, Ray, Houlihan, Sherman, Bernhardt.

RYAN IS DECLARED GUILTY Court Says His Own Testimony Confirms His Complicity.

APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN If Petition for Rehearing is Refused the United States Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Review the Decisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The judgment of the federal district court at Indianapolis sentencing to prison thirty members of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers, was affirmed today by the United States circuit court of appeals here in twenty-four cases. Six cases were reversed. The cases reversed were remanded to the lower courts for retrial. The defendants in these cases are:

Olaf A. Tveitmo, San Francisco; William McCarin, Kansas City; James E. Ray, Peoria; Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; William Bernhardt, Cincinnati.

The sentence of seven years penal servitude against Frank M. Ryan of Chicago, president of the association, was affirmed. There were thirty-two convictions on charges of conspiracy to transport dynamite illegally.

With Appeal to Supreme Court. Ryan was the only one of the convicted men present in court when the decision was rendered. No effort will be made by the government to compel the return to prison of the men denied retrial pending the hearing of their petition for a rehearing of the case. If this petition is denied, it was announced by E. N. Zollie of counsel for the convicted dynamiters, that an appeal will be taken to the United States supreme court.

The decision reads in respect to the appeal of Ryan: "This plaintiff was president of the association and its active manager. Letters written by him at various stages show his familiarity with the long course of destroying open-shop structures. Ryan wrote the letter suggesting that reports of expenditures be discontinued while our troubles are on. He signed all of the checks presented in evidence as issued for the purchase of explosives. Ryan's own testimony confirms the evidence of his complicity."

Concerning Eugene A. Clancy of San Francisco the decision states that his joining with the McNamara and Herbert S. Hokin, who is serving his sentence, to blow up the Jewell iron works at Los Angeles and for explosions in the east are conclusively proven.

Michael J. Young of Boston, the decision holds to have been proved guilty of conspiracy in connection with explosions in Boston, Springfield, Fall River and Somerset.

Webb's Letters Convicting. The appeal of Frank C. Webb of New York was rejected on the basis of letters by him and testimony by Orle McManigal, whose evidence frequently is referred to by the court.

Phillip A. Cooley of New Orleans, member of the executive committee of the iron workers, and John T. Butler of Buffalo, second vice president of the organization, were held to be active conspirators with the McNamara.

John H. Berry of St. Louis audited the books of the association with special reference to explosion expenditures, as did Charles N. Beum of Minneapolis, according to the decision.

Henry W. Leggettner of Pittsburgh personally delivered to John McNamara a case for carrying nitro-glycerine and was active in planning explosion.

Ernest W. Basy of Indianapolis also admitted explosion expenses and made threats against nonunion jobs, which threats were executed, it was shown. J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City is de-

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Frank Dudley Killed When Auto Upsets

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Dudley, of Weeping Water, Neb., head of the Dudley Steel company, was killed and three others injured when an auto upset while returning from a funeral today.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday. For Omaha, Central Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair, not much change in temperature.

Table with columns: Station and State Temp. High, Low, Wind, Clouds, Precipitation. Rows include Cheyenne, Denver, Des Moines, Dodge City, Grand Island, Lincoln, Omaha, Rapid City, Salt Lake City, Seward, Sheridan, Sioux City, Valentine.

Advertising

The Advertiser It is an indifferent reader, indeed, who does not take a lively and constant interest in the advertising in The Bee. This newspaper is proud of the merchants and manufacturers and other business and professional men who use its columns to send frequent messages to its readers. Making a sale at a fair profit is but a part of what they accomplish by their enterprise. They are in a broad sense educators, the forerunners of civilization, and The Bee heartily commends them and their announcements to the careful attention of the readers. They render a distinct service, not alone to themselves, but also to the public they serve. There is scarcely a line of human activity that has not received the helpful influence of honest publicity. In advertising its advertisers The Bee feels that it is doing simple justice to the most progressive concerns and individuals in this community and to the most representative manufacturers throughout the country.