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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
WARMER

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## NEW YORK CITY DOCK WORKERS TO STRIKE TODAY

Police Commissioner Woods Hears Eight Thousand Longshoremen Will Lay Down Tools.

NINE OUT OF TEN FOR IT

New York Officials Believe Means Will Be Found to Avoid Sympathy Walkout.

MORE CARS ARE ATTACKED

New York, Sept. 15.—A plan for the announced purpose of embarrassing "the Morgan interests" was made public late today by union leaders in charge of the local traction strike. They stated that 70 per cent of about 13,000 machinists, most of whom are working in the plants furnishing war munitions for the entente allies, had voted for a sympathetic strike in the interests of the street railway employees now idle.

New York, Sept. 15.—Police Commissioner Woods said late today, he received information late today that the longshoremen of the city would strike tomorrow.

According to union leaders, the longshoremen's union has a membership of 8,000. It was reported that the men are taking a referendum vote on the strike, and that 75 per cent already had voted. Nine out of every ten members, it is said, had voted to strike.

New York, Sept. 15.—Although union leaders have virtually abandoned hope that Mayor Mitchell and the public service commission may bring about an amicable adjustment of the differences between the striking street railway men and their employers, the belief was strong in official circles today that some action would be taken within the next twenty-four hours to avert the threatened pathetic strike of 70,000 trade unionists.

The central federated union of Manhattan will hold a special meeting to consider the advisability of joining in a strike that "will astound New York." The Brooklyn Central Labor union comprising ninety-five local unions, has already voted in favor of such a strike.

During the night violence broke out anew. From midnight until early today Sixth and Ninth avenue elevated trains were bombarded with bricks, stones and other missiles. One guard was injured.

Service on the subway and elevated lines continues normal, but the surface lines are still crippled.

Members of the general committee of Interborough brotherhood, composed of employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, intend to call on the mayor today to ask for a hearing. They say the members of that union have no sympathy with the strike.

## Lectures on Birds At the High School

Charles Crawford Gorst, son of a former presiding elder of the Methodist church of this city, will give an illustrated bird entertainment in the auditorium of Central High school Saturday evening under auspices of Nebraska Audubon society.

Mr. Gorst, whose home is now in Boston, has made a study of birds since he was 12 years of age. He can imitate the notes and calls of 250 birds and his voice is heard in thousands of phonograph records throughout this country. Returning from a chautauqua tour, he is visiting relatives in Omaha.

His program Saturday evening will be free to all and will include a consideration of bird-music, comparison of bird songs with the human voice and language of the birds. He will show a series of pastel illustrations.

Mrs. W. F. Baxter believes this program will be a treat for Omaha bird-lovers and even for those who may not be students of bird lore.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Cloudy, warmer. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours	Deg.
6 A. M.	50
7 A. M.	52
8 A. M.	54
9 A. M.	56
10 A. M.	58
11 A. M.	60
12 M. M.	62
1 P. M.	64
2 P. M.	66
3 P. M.	68
4 P. M.	70
5 P. M.	72
6 P. M.	74
7 P. M.	76
8 P. M.	78
9 P. M.	80

Comparative Local Record.

1916	1915	1914	1913	
Highest yesterday	62	63	82	74
Lowest yesterday	50	43	55	74
Mean temperature	59	56	68	64
Precipitation	.00	.04	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Station and Date	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Cheyenne, clear	60	62	.00
Dayton, clear	48	52	.00
Denver, clear	60	70	.00
Des Moines, pt. cloudy	62	68	.00
Dodge City, clear	62	68	.00
Lansing, clear	62	68	.00
North Platte, clear	64	70	.00
Omaha, pt. cloudy	62	68	.00
Pueblo, pt. cloudy	66	72	.00
Rapid City, clear	62	68	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	78	80	.00
San Francisco, clear	64	68	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	64	68	.00
Shelburne, clear	64	68	.00
Sioux City, cloudy	66	70	.00
Valentine, clear	64	68	.00

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

## FARM LOAN BOARD TO QUIZ FARMERS

Frank E. Wilson, Advance Man, Arrives in Omaha to Pave Way for Board's Visit.

M'ADOO WILL JOIN PARTY

If Omaha loan companies charge commissions for making loans to farmers the federal farm loan board hopes to find this out September 22 when it meets in Omaha at the federal building to hear Omaha present its claims for a farm loan bank.

This is only one of the many things the board expects to learn here, and in the other forty-eight or fifty places in which similar hearings are being held. It has been strongly hinted that commissions have been charged in many instances aside from the regular interest charge.

Frank E. Wilson, advance man for the board, has arrived in Omaha to go over matters of arrangements with the local committee. He met Chairman Frank H. Myers of the local committee at luncheon and talked over some of the details of arranging for the testimony that is to be presented here when the hearing comes.

Want Farmers to Testify.

"We want farmers to come in," he said, "and testify before this board. We want to get the experiences of the farmers first hand. In some of the places where meetings have been held the court rooms were simply packed with farmers. This shows that the farmers of a community are really interested in the establishment of a farm loan bank in their community."

"We want the farmers to tell their troubles direct to the board.

"We want to know what the prevailing rate of interest is in the community and proposed district.

"We want to know whether the loan companies charge commissions.

"We want to know whether it is difficult to get extensions.

"We want to know whether Nebraska farms are under-developed because of lack of capital.

"We want to know whether or not the Nebraska farmers have capacity for organization.

"We want to know if the state has the capacity to absorb the bonds of these banks, because the money for the banks is to be secured by selling bonds.

"These are some of the things the board wants to determine, and hopes to learn in the shortest and most concise way. I am going ahead as advance man to talk with the local organizations to learn what plans they have made and to give them suggestions with regard to getting their testimony centered down to a few and more representative persons. We want to eliminate a lot of superfluous matter in the hearing.

McAdoo Will Visit Omaha.

In Omaha this morning Mr. Wilson received a telegram from Secretary of the Treasury William R. McAdoo stating that he would join the board before it reached Omaha and would be present at the hearing here. There has been a constant clamor for his presence from all the towns where meetings have thus far been held, and the advance man has constantly been urging him to come and join the board.

"The object of the law," said Mr. Wilson, "is to give loans to the farmers for long periods at a rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent. On the strength of information furnished at these hearings, the board will divide the United States into twelve districts and locate one bank in each district.

"Each bank will be capitalized at \$750,000 and the local community will be given the first opportunity to buy its stock. If at the end of thirty days the stock has not been taken the government will take it. Then the bank is ready to lend money to farmers.

Farmers Must Form Groups.

"But one farmer acting alone cannot borrow money. Farmers must associate themselves in groups of ten or more, into what will be called national loan associations. These loan associations then petition the federal land bank of that district stating that their members desire to make loans.

The federal land bank then sends appraisers to view the land and if the loans desired do not exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land, the loans are made and the farmers give first mortgages on their land. When a bank has loaned \$50,000, it takes this first block of \$50,000 of farm mortgages and uses it as security for a \$50,000 bond issue. The bonds are then sold to produce another \$50,000 which is loaned to the farmers and this process is repeated twenty times. This makes the loaning capacity of the twelve banks \$180,000,000.

How Loans Will Be Made.

"The bonds will be sold for 1 per cent less than the farmer pays for the money. The 1 per cent margin must pay the cost of operating the banks. Farmers may get loans running from five to forty years. The interest must be paid yearly and after the fifth year, a small portion of the principal must be paid each year.

"Farmers to get loans must agree to spend the money on the land and they are actually going to live on. The loans are not available to any but the working farmer. Real estate speculators or landlords cannot get loans. It is designed to help the tenant get a farm of his own; to increase the percentage of a farmer's investment in improvements and live stock, and thus result in more intensive farming and therefore more intensive farming cultural prosperity."

Dry Speakers Campaign Through Washington

Seattle Wash., Sept. 14.—Less partisanship and more fighting spirit is needed by foes of the saloon to make the United States dry, prohibition campaigners aboard the coast-to-coast special told Washington audiences today and tonight. It is not converts to a principle, but battlers for it that are needed, they insisted, and crowds they addressed at Snohomish, Everett and here, this being the largest dry city in the United States, applauded the sentiment.

## SHIPMENTS BY AMERICANS TO DUTCH CUT OFF

New British Order Prohibits Direct Trade With United States and The Netherlands.

MOTIVES OF THE ENGLISH

Action Taken to Reduce Cost Necessitated by Taking Ships Into Kirkwall.

TO SIMPLIFY PROCEDURE

London, Thursday, Sept. 14.—(Delayed.)—The plan of rationing the neutral countries of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, under which no further licenses will be granted for the present to British exporters, has been extended to apply to the United States by the expedients of refusing to allow the Netherlands Over-Sea trust to accept further American consignments, and by declining to grant letters of assurances for American shipments destined for these countries.

In consequence, American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolutely, while the regular transportation companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurances of their innocent destination by the British authorities. Furthermore, tramp steamers are hardly likely to risk the inevitable landing in the prize court of any cargo they might accept.

Neutral diplomats here believe two reasons induced the British government to take this action. The first is the simplicity of the plan, which enables the government to control supplies at the source. The second is the growing bill with which Great Britain is being pressed by neutral governments for demurrage and expenses incurred by taking suspected ships into Kirkwall and other ports for examination.

Another blockade measure is the recent arrangements which were set up in England and France for granting licenses for exchange of goods which figure on the list of prohibited imports. The American authorities contend that under the British American commercial treaty of 1815 such prohibitions must be enforced equally against all countries. Consequently any privileges granted to France and not extended to the United States are held to be in violation of that treaty.

## Mexican National Holiday Will Be Celebrated Today

Mexico City, Sept. 15.—The hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the proclamation of Mexican independence by Hidalgo at Dolores in 1810 will be observed with elaborate ceremonies throughout the republic tomorrow.

In the capital, where nearly every building is afire with flags and decorated with the national colors, military and civil organizations will parade through flower-strewn streets. Bands will play throughout the day in every park and a chorus of 1,000 voices, trained for weeks, will sing patriotic songs.

In addition to the formal speeches and meetings, a program of sports modeled closely after the program of the Olympic games has drawn athletes from all over the country, although the larger part of the tremendous list of entries come from the schools and colleges in or near the capital. A field has been laid out for track and field events, base ball games, basket ball and association football matches. General Carranza donated 30,000 pesos to provide the equipment.

Base ball has secured a wide hold throughout Mexico and an excellent game is played here. A gala performance at the opera and a special bull fight also are expected to draw large crowds.

## Taft Sees Number Of Reasons for the Defeat of Wilson

New York, Sept. 15.—In his first campaign utterance in a letter to the Hughes National College league, made public here today, William H. Taft attacked the present administration.

"There are so many reasons why Mr. Wilson should not be continued at the head of the administration," the former president wrote, "that some important ones are apt to be forgotten in their multiplicity. It is of the highest importance that in the critical issues that are to be met in connection with the ending of the war, we should have a consistent and intelligible policy of a constructive and courageous nature and this cannot be predicated on a continued democratic administration."

William R. Willcox, republican national chairman announced today that an October speaking tour was being arranged for Mr. Taft.

## Miss Star Finds Her Place in the Sun

The chilly atmosphere in the city hall during the remodeling work prompted Miss Nena Star of the legal department to sit for a few minutes in the sunlight at a window.

"What are you doing over there?" asked Miss Turner of the engineering department.

"Finding my place in the sun," replied Miss Star.

## Rush of the "Plain People" to Chip In.

