

# PROPOSE BILL TO SPEED MUNITIONS: NEW SECRETARY

## Expected to Cut Red Tape and Increase Supply During War; Under Presidential Direction.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A department of munitions under a new cabinet head known as the secretary of munitions is proposed in a bill introduced today by Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee as a result of its investigation of the war operations. The new department would operate during the war and one year thereafter. The bill has the backing of the senate committee and will be strongly pressed. The new secretary of munitions would have power under the president's direction to control arms, ammunition, food, clothing, equipment, tentage, transportation and any other materials the president shall designate as munitions of war.

Government bureaus, agencies and funds necessary to a munitions administration would be transferred to the new department, which contemplates control of naval as well as army supplies. "The bill is intended to increase and expedite the supply of munitions of war," said Senator Chamberlain. "One great trouble with the war establishment as disclosed by the investigation has been a lack of co-ordination and the seeming impossibility of getting rid of circuitous methods of doing business. Until there can be co-ordination and methods more direct, the United States will be groping in the dark for many months before we can place ourselves in proper fighting trim."

"This measure places all jurisdiction over munitions of war, which is defined as anything in one person known as the secretary of munitions, subject to the direction, of course, of the president. It co-ordinates all the bureaus, cuts red tape, does away with useless decisions which had tended only to hamper direct action and gets to the heart of the whole situation. "I believe if congress can see its way to the enactment of this measure and the proper man is placed at the head of the department of munitions, America will soon be occupying its proper place on the battle front. It will be noted that the measure is only in force during the continuance of the war which brings it into existence."

# Government Rule Of Roads Needed, Says Wilson

(Continued From Page One.) Troop Transportation First.

"It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be interfered with and dislocated as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances."

"While the present authority of the executive suffices for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the soldiers of their stocks and bonds should receive from the government an unqualified guarantee that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present and that the several roads will receive under federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public. I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and given as promptly as circumstances permit."

**Guarantee of Compensation.** "I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government. Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and common safety and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government."

**Securities Should Be Upheld.** "No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury, and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some ten or eleven thousand millions, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained. "The secretary of war and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safe-

## Brief City News

Have Root Print It—New Beacon Press. For Everything—Electrical, Burgess-Granden Co.

J. P. Palmer has moved his law office to 552 East building. Give to Employees—A. E. Eaton, president of the Nebraska and Iowa Steel Tank company, distributed \$2,000 among 75 employees as a Xmas present. The employees gave \$100 to the Red Cross.

Schmidt to Fort Douglas—Soldiers from Fort Crook took charge of Adolph Schmidt, alien enemy, at United States Marshal Flynn's office and left for Fort Douglas, Utah, where Schmidt will be interned. Fine Fireplace Goods at Sunderland's.

guarded and harmonized as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this method of governmental action, the Hon. William G. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request, he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

"It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which will now be possible sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railways to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands without resorting to the national treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committees with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter. For the present, I suggest only the guarantees I have indicated and such appropriations as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly."

# NEW RAIL BILL FIXES PAY TO THE OWNERS

(Continued From Page One.)

amount of just compensation and in the court of claim, proceedings the report of the auditors will be considered prima facie evidence of the facts stated. The just compensation of any federal-controlled road not making returns to the Interstate Commerce commission will be determined in accordance with these provisions.

**To Pay for Improvements.** Section 4 provides that the return of any carrier will be increased by an amount reckoned at a rate per cent to be fixed by the president, upon the cost of any additions and improvements made while under federal control by the carrier from its own capital or surplus and by an amount equal to the rate accruing to the government upon any advances made to the road for the cost of the additions and improvements.

**No Excess Dividends.** Section 5 prohibits any carrier, while under federal control, without the president's prior approval, from declaring or paying any dividends in excess of its regular rate during the three years ending June 30, 1917. This section stipulates, however, that the railroads that have paid no regular dividends or no dividends during that period may, with the president's prior approval, pay dividends at whatever rate the president may determine.

**To Have Revolving Fund.** Section 6 appropriates \$500,000,000, which, together with any funds available from any excess earnings of the railroads, may be used by the president "as a revolving fund" to pay expenses of the federal control on any deficit of a railroad below the standard return and to provide terminals, improvements, engines, rolling stock and other necessary equipment.

These terminals, improvements and equipments are to be used and accounted for as the president may direct and to be disposed of as congress may hereafter provide. The president may also order any road to make any additions and improvements. He may from this revolving fund advance to the road all or any part of the expenses of the additions and improvements so ordered and constructed by the road or by the government. These advances are to be charged against the road and to bear interest at such a rate and be payable on such terms as the president may determine so that the United States may be fully reimbursed for any sums advanced.

**May Use Waterways.** Any loss claim to accrue to any road by reason of any of these additions or improvements may be determined by an agreement by the president and the road. Failing this agreement, the amount of the loss will be ascertained under the terms provided in section 3. From the revolving fund, the president may expend whatever amount he may deem necessary or desirable for purchase, construction, or utilization and operation of

## Cogan Says He'll Pay \$1,150 for His Freedom

George H. Cogan says he is willing to part with \$1,150 out of his total assets of \$1,400, if the district court will give him a divorce from Nellie Cogan. He declares she is quick tempered and jealous and has a great deal of imagination by reason of which he has considerable difficulty in accounting for his time. He says her accusations have led to the Red Cross. He alleges that when he and his wife separated about a month ago, he gave her \$700 in addition to \$50 worth of furniture, representing one-half his total assets. He says he is now willing to add \$600 to his original investment if the court grants a decree.

boats, barges, tugs and other transportation facilities on the inland and coastwise waterways and may in the acquisition, operation and use of these facilities create or employ such agencies and enter into such contracts and agreements as he shall deem to be in the public interest.

**Roads May Issue Bonds.** To provide funds for maturing obligations or for other legal and proper expenditures or for reorganizing railroads in receivership, carriers may, during federal control, issue such bonds, notes, equipment trust certificates, stock and other forms of securities secured or unsecured by mortgages as the president may approve as consistent with the public interest.

The same section authorizes the president to purchase for the United States all or any part of these securities at prices not exceeding par and to sell these securities whenever in his judgment it is desirable, at prices not less than their cost. Any sums available from the revolving fund which is published in section six may be used for such purposes.

**President Fixes Pay.** Section 8 provides that the president may execute any of the powers granted him through whatever agencies he may determine and may fix reasonable compensation for service. Section 9 would authorize the president to extend the federal workmen's compensation law to apply to railroad employees on such terms and conditions as will give due consideration to remedies available under state compensation laws or otherwise.

Section 10 gives the president, in addition to powers specifically prescribed, any other and further powers necessary.

**Still Subject to Law.** Section 11 provides that while under federal control the roads are subject to all laws and liabilities as common carriers, and suits may be brought by and against them and judgments rendered as provided by law. Except with the president's written consent, however, no attachment or execution is to be made on any property used by a road in performance of its common carrier duties.

Section 12 stipulates that any person or corporation acting for or employed by a carrier or other person, who shall fail to observe any of the provisions of the proposed law, or "shall knowingly interfere with or impede possession, use, operation or control of any railroad or transporta-

## A Few of Beaton's Specials For Saturday

- Denatured Alcohol, per gal. \$1.10
- 25c Toilette.....12c
- 50c Orazin Tooth Paste.....34c
- 50c Nadin Face Powder.....29c
- 1/4 lb. Peroxide Hydrogen.....6c
- Pure Epsom Salts, per lb.....7c
- \$1 Antiseptic Razors.....25c
- 25c Lustrite Nail Enamel.....16c
- 50c Goutorbe Rouge.....29c
- 25c Goutorbe Nail Cake.....16c
- 25c Lustrite Cuticle Ice.....16c
- \$1 Rholoids, for Rheumatism.....67c
- 50c Nadinola Cream.....29c
- 25c Beaton's Cold Cream.....19c
- Bayer's 5-grain Aspirin Tablets—sealed boxes, 1 dozen.....20c
- 2 dozen for.....35c
- \$2.25 Legrand's Combination Hot Water Bottle and Fountain Syringe, for.....1.40
- \$1 2-qt. Tyrian Fountain Syringe, for.....69c
- \$3.50 DeMars Whirling Spray Syringe, for.....1.98
- 65c Rubber Gloves.....39c
- 35c Box Linen Stationery.....19c

**EDISON MAZDA LAMPS**  
10, 15, 25, 40 and 50-Watt Lamps at.....30c  
60-Watt Mazda Lamps.....35c

Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention

## Beaton Drug Co.

15TH AND FARNAM STS.

tion system taken over by the president," or shall violate any order or regulation for carrying out the law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a maximum fine of \$5,000, or, if a person, by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

**Prosecute in Federal Courts.** Federal as well as state criminal statutes, where applicable, shall apply to all railroad officers, agents and employees. Prosecutions will be in federal district courts.

Section 13, the last, provides for the indefinite continuance of the law. It makes this brief general provision: "The federal control of transportation systems herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and until congress shall thereafter order otherwise."

## President Makes Many Army Promotions

Washington, Jan. 4.—Brigadier General Peyton C. Marsh, major general in the national army, was today nominated by President Wilson a major general in the regular army. Brigadier General Edwin B. Babbitt, ordnance department, was nominated to be a brigadier general in the regular army. The following were nominated to be major generals in the national army:

Brigadier Generals William C. Langhitt, John E. McMahon and William G. Haan. The following colonels were nomi-

nated to be brigadier generals in the national army: John B. McDonald, Edward A. Miller, Derozy C. Cabell, Thomas H. Rees, George W. Gatchell, P. D. Lochridge, Samuel F. McClure, Peter C. Harris, Munroe McFarland, William R. Sample, Eli A. Helmick, John S. Winn, Robert L. Howze, Clement A. F. Flagler, Charles D. Rhodes, William H. Harts, Charles Crawford, William S. Graves, Frank D. Webster, Joseph D. Leitch, Robert Alexander, William C. Davis, Francis C. Mrazhall, Edgar Jadin, James A. Ryan, Fred W. Sladen, Harry H. Bandholtz, Peter Murray, Paul A. Wolf, Tremann N. Horn, Palmer E. Pierce and William Chamberlaine.

## Makes Appropriation for Great Lakes Training School

Great Lakes, Ill., Jan. 4.—Captain William F. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes naval training station, was notified today that an appropriation of \$608,000 had been made for the establishment of an aviation school here. Plans for carrying out the project were immediately started. Appeals were issued for the enlistment of mechanics and wood workers.

## 2,000 Cossacks Said to Be Dead in Railroad Wreck

Stockholm, Jan. 4.—A Haparanda dispatch to the Tidningen says that

the munitions depot on the Russian southwestern front was blown up recently and that all buildings within a radius of two kilometers were destroyed. Two trains loaded with Cossacks on the way to the Don district were wrecked, causing the death of 2,000 men.

## Red Cross People Brand Chain Letters as Fake

Fake chain letters purporting to be soliciting funds for the Red Cross are again circulating in the mails. The Loose-Wiles Biscuit company has just received one. The company referred it to the Commercial club. The club got in touch with Frank W. Judson, state director of the American Red Cross, who declared flatly that the Red Cross has never authorized the issuance of any chain letters soliciting Red Cross funds.

## Father Sues City for \$40,000 for Death of Son

The city of Omaha is sued for \$40,000 damages by Jake Hahn, administrator of the estate of Herman Hahn, in a petition filed in district court Thursday. It is alleged that an automobile sprinkling truck belonging to the city, driven at the rate of 40 miles an hour, struck Herman Hahn as he was riding a bicycle near Twelfth and Nicholas streets last July, and that he died from his injuries.

## Railroads Do Away With Free Delivery of Tickets

Free delivery of railroad tickets to parties who telephone in for them and making payment to the party making delivery is a thing of the past. City passenger and ticket agents have received notice from the passenger departments of the respective roads that hereafter the only delivery of tickets will be over the counters and at times when they are paid for. This is regarded as a war time measure to reduce expense and simplify the business.

## From National Army Spinharney Discharged

F. H. Spinharney, former city passenger agent for the Illinois Central and who has been at Camp Funston three months as a member of the national army, has been discharged on account of physical disability. He has returned and has taken up the duties of his old position. J. A. Long, who succeeded Mr. Spinharney, has gone to the Union Pacific, in the auditing department.

## Doris Keane, American Actress, Marries in London

London, Jan. 4.—Doris Keane, the American actress, the Daily Mirror announces, was married yesterday to Basil Sydney, an English actor. They had been appearing together in London in "Romance."

## One-Minute Store Talk

Holding prices on a peace basis in war times drew this suggestion from a customer yesterday:

"The urge to buy should come from the public and not from you."

It is coming; we foresee the tremendous demand quality clothes would have at reasonable prices and prepared vast stocks for winter selling.

JOHN A. SWANSON, Pres. **The Nebraska** WM. L. HOLZMAN, Treas.

Don't Let Such Opportunity Get Past You, Men!

# Quality Clothes Priced at Bedrock Today!

NO man can afford to hesitate in supplying himself with a generous supply of quality clothes NOW. As time goes on and present stocks are depleted it will be impossible for us to duplicate the values we now offer.

Throughout the stock prices are less than present wholesale prices. In many instances we save you fully 50 per cent.

Such values mean as much to you as the most drastic price reductions would mean in normal times, thanks to our foresight in buying and making favorable contracts for merchandise before the full significance of the wool shortage became generally apparent.

Besides, our enormous selection of models enables you to choose the styles and size you should have in the fabric, pattern and color you want. In justice to yourself get your share.

**Men's Suits, \$15 to \$40** **Overcoats, \$15 to \$65**

The premier productions of such celebrated clothes makers as—  
**Society Brand Fashion Park Clothes** **Hickey-Freeman Quality Adler-Rochester**  
**Brandegge Kincaid** **Levy Bros. Rochester**  
And many other high grade lines of world's best clothing.  
Men's and Young Men's Clothing—Second Floor.

## Furnishing Goods Specials

The outstanding feature of Greater Nebraska's Furnishing Goods Sections—EACH SECTION IS A STORE IN ITSELF—with wonderfully complete selections, presenting best values in the city.

**Men's Negligee Shirts \$1.50** **Men's Heavy Sweaters \$3.50**

Hundreds of high grade negligee shirts from some of America's best makers—heavy quality woven Madras and other substantial shirtings, all sizes, at \$1.50.  
HEADQUARTERS FOR MANTATTAN, BATES-STREET AND YORKE SHIRTS—\$1.50 to \$7.50

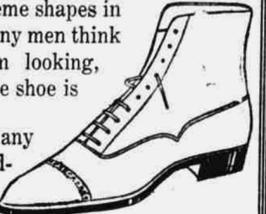
Just the sweater for winter comfort—shawl collars, heavy rope knit in gray and heather; also medium weight close knit sweaters, sawl collars, all wanted colors. Special at \$3.50.  
MOST COMPLETE SHOWING OF SWEATERS IN THE CITY AT—\$1.50 to \$8.50

UNDERWEAR Headquarters always offers best Union Suit values obtainable, all the leading lines of Vassar, Superior, Winsted and other celebrated makers. \$1.50 to \$7.50  
WARM sleeping garments in abundance, Domet flannel pajamas and night robes, wide range of pleasing patterns and colors—unequal values at \$1.00 to \$5.00

**Nebraska Clothing Co.**  
JOHN A. SWANSON, PRES. WM. L. HOLZMAN, TREAS.  
FARNAM AT FIFTEENTH ST.  
CORRECT APPAREL FOR MEN AND WOMEN

## Plain Comfort in These Shoes

There are so many extreme shapes in shoes nowadays that many men think a natural shaped, trim looking, snug fitting, comfortable shoe is a rarity. If you are of the many we recommend this model. It's a natural shape, fits snugly where snugness is needed, yet allows free movement of toes, joints and muscles. In calf or kid, dull or glazed.



The Price is \$6.00  
**FRY'S SHOE CO.**  
14TH & DOUGLAS