

## U.S. CONTROL IS NOT EXTENDED TO SMALL RAILROAD

**Director McAdoo Tells Senate Committee That Unnecessary Lines Will Be Dropped by Government.**

Washington, Jan. 19.—In explaining the purposes of the administration railroad legislation, Director General McAdoo told the senate interstate commerce committee today that he did not propose to keep control of any unnecessary lines, nor have the government compensate those not taken over.

"As far as I can see after three weeks' preliminary investigation," said Mr. McAdoo, "I don't contemplate taking over any roads not necessary for the government's war purposes, and if some interests necessarily get hurt they will have to stand it."

### May Take Over Canals.

Director McAdoo said that if it should develop that operation of canals was necessary they might be taken over. He added that operation also will be extended to inland waterways.

Director McAdoo was told by senators that small independent short lines feared bankruptcy if the government took control of the large trunk lines and that the government should take over all railroads, large or small. "I can't tell yet," McAdoo replied, "what will be essential for the purposes of the war. The treasury, already overburdened, can't be called upon to reimburse for real, imaginary or indirect injury."

### Doesn't Want Cripples.

"I don't think the government should draft into its service a needless railroad any more than it should draft a cripple into the military service. There is no intention to do any injustice to the short lines. They will be helped as far as possible consistent with the needs of the nation."

Chairman Smith suggested that the short lines are in a difficult situation because of the sudden transition of the transportation systems from a competitive to a controlled basis.

"It seems to me," McAdoo replied, "that the short lines are hollering before they're hit. The bill ought to provide compensation for railroads only that are really used and injured."

### Will Compensate Railroads.

"As to railroads taken over, compensation is provided under the law

we are going to pass. As to those outside it seems to me any injury is a matter for the courts to determine. I don't believe the law should require compensation to railroads whether the government needs them or not.

"There is no disposition to rip anybody up the back. It's the government's desire to treat small as well as big roads as equitably as is possible as far as is compatible with public use and interest."

"All the lines excluded from government control ought to be kept going, encouraged and treated by the government with utmost fairness and consideration."

## BIG SUM RAISED FOR PREACHERS BY PROTESTANTS

(Continued From Page One.)

paign. The First Presbyterian church has held back because of the drain on its people in building the handsome new church building recently completed. "We expect to get into the campaign sooner or later," said Rev. Edwin Hart Jenks of the First Presbyterian church, "but thus far I have not given the word because the drain has been so heavy from other sources on our members and on Omaha people in general. We Presbyterians are working on a \$10,000,000 national fund and we in Omaha expect to do our part when the time comes. There is already some \$6,000,000 in the fund of the Presbyterians nationally."

Dr. Hingey is President. Dr. J. M. Wilson of Douglas, Wyo., read the editorial, which he branded as a misrepresentation of facts. He also called attention to the fact that the editorial was printed in the Omaha Bee, January 16, while Mr. Hagenbarth's speech was not delivered before the wool growers' convention here until January 17.

All the delegates were called upon to state if they had ever sold wool at 80 cents a pound. Not one responded that he had. Further than that, the statement was made that the majority had sold their wool at less than 50 cents a pound.

### Stay Out of Speculation.

In a speech on "Marketing Western Wool," John D. Holliday of Chicago, said that private gains outside of fair business profit should not be allowed in the sale of wool at this time. He said that the sheep men distinguish between fair profit and profiteering in all their dealings, stating that if they wished to survive they should stay out of the speculative pits.

He declared that if 100,000,000 pounds of wool sold at one time last year that a profit of 18 cents a pound through speculation was made and that if the sheep men had marketed their product properly this profit would not have materialized.

Mr. Holliday declared that there had been more casualties among soldiers in the cantonments through the lack of wool in uniforms than through the losses caused by German guns. He said that the government would not fix prices on wool, mutton and lamb so long as the sheep men kept out of speculation, but that if speculation prevailed, that the government would undoubtedly step in.

Speech by Hagenbarth.

The editorial published in The Bee and complained of by the wool growers, was based on an Associated Press dispatch from Salt Lake, published on the morning of January 15,

## WOOL GROWERS OF WEST MENTION BEE

National Association at Salt Lake City Passes Comment on Statement Concerning Talk by Frank Hagenbarth.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 19.—Victor Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, was denounced at this morning's session of the 54th annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association for an editorial appearing in that paper in which Frank J. Hagenbarth, president of the association, was accused of lack of patriotism and assertion made that the sheep men were getting 80 cents a pound for wool.

Dr. J. M. Wilson of Douglas, Wyo., read the editorial, which he branded as a misrepresentation of facts. He also called attention to the fact that the editorial was printed in the Omaha Bee, January 16, while Mr. Hagenbarth's speech was not delivered before the wool growers' convention here until January 17.

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Speech by Hagenbarth.

The editorial published in The Bee and complained of by the wool growers, was based on an Associated Press dispatch from Salt Lake, published on the morning of January 15,

which contained the following paragraph:

"Mr. Hagenbarth said that as a result of the meatless days, cattle were increasing and thereby providing a burden which he said should not be borne by the live stock men. He asserted that pork should be conserved in preference to beef."

This statement was made by Mr. Hagenbarth in his address to the National Live Stock association then in session, and not to the woolgrowers. The Bee did not say he was talking to the wool growers.

The live stock men followed the advice of The Bee, and let the resolution requesting a cessation of meatless days die in committee.

### Actual Market Price.

The Bee quoted the price of wool at around 80 cents. This figure was taken from a market report that seems to have

been incorrect. Instead of the price ranging around 80 cents on the day the editorial was published, it was above \$1. For this bit of inaccuracy The Bee apologizes to its readers, and to the wool growers, with whom it has no quarrel.

No paper in the west has more consistently battled for the rights of the American flockmaster than The Bee. In season and out, it has fought the democratic policy of free trade that would destroy the flocks of the west. It also has advised against the shortsightedness of sending lambs and unbred ewes to market, even when the prices were such as would tempt anybody to sell.

News of Albion.

Albion, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special)—T. B. Bowman and sons left for the Denver Stock show with a large

string of their pure bred horses from their stock farm near here.

A rousing thrifit stamp meeting was held in this city to organize for the sale of stamps. Over \$6,000.00 were sold at the meeting. D. V. Blatter and H. F. Lehr addressed the gathering.

## Raise Fund to Build Gym For State Boys at Funston

Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special)—Sergeant Joseph Martin of Camp Funston is at home on leave to collect a fund of \$2,000 in this district to be added to \$10,000 to be gathered in the rest of the state for a Nebraska boys' gymnasium in the camp. At a meeting of interested citizens \$1,000 was pledged by Grand Island if Hastings and Kearney would raise the other \$1,000.

## Brule, Neb., Boy, Dies In Service in France

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—General Pershing announced the deaths of these enlisted men:

PRIVATE EDWIN LEY, cavalry January 18, pneumonia; mother, Mrs. August Ley, 806 South Bridge street, Victoria, Tex.

PRIVATE WILLIAM V. KILGORE, field artillery, January 18, scarlet fever; father, Oliver P. Kilgore, Brule, Neb.

### Swift Plant Burns.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 19.—The packing house of Swift & Co. was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

### State Auditor Turns Down Office Supply Bill

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Jan. 19.—(Special)—State Auditor Smith has turned down vouchers by two Lincoln firms for office equipment and other supplies furnished the state engineer's office for furnishing the new department created by the legislature to take care of the state aid roads. The bills amount to \$797.63.

The auditor claims that the appropriation for state aid roads did not include office equipment.

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