

### O'GORMAN ARGUES FOR FULL CONTROL OF PANAMA CANAL

Junior New York Senator Takes Sharp Issue with Position of His Colleague.

#### MUST MAINTAIN NATION'S HONOR

Surrender of Domestic Policy to Foreign Dictation is Wrong.

#### WHAT WOULD ENGLAND DO?

Would it Spend Half Billion for Anything and Not Control It?

#### STATEMENT BY MR. KNOX

Reply of United States to British Protest Against Free Tolls Provision Will Be Given Out Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—"We would create a painful impression abroad if this mighty nation should surrender to the influence of any foreign power its domestic policies and the control of its domestic commerce. That we can never do and maintain the prestige, the honor and the glory of this republic."

This reply by Senator O'Gorman to Senator Root marked the opening in the senate today of the fight against the free passage provision of the new Panama canal act.

"If Great Britain had expended \$500,000,000 in an enterprise affecting its own people as the Panama canal does ours, what would be its attitude if the United States should make complaint against its action?" he asked.

Senator O'Gorman was followed by Senator Newlands, who also asserted that the United States held domestic rights at Panama which a foreign power could not dispute. He proposed that the free passage provision remain in the bill, but that the objections of Great Britain be met by an amendment whereby the United States government would pay the tolls remitted upon American coastwise shipping.

"All that foreign nations have the right to insist upon," said Senator Newlands, "is that charges which American ships are freed from shall not be imposed upon foreign shipping."

#### Abolition Treaty Not Binding.

Senator O'Gorman replied directly to Senator Root's declaration that the United States was bound by the solemn pledges of its treaties to submit to arbitration the Panama controversy. He declared the latest arbitration treaty negotiated with Great Britain had been defeated in the senate, while those now in force explicitly exempted from arbitration questions involving the national honor or vital interests of the United States.

Senator Newlands declared the American transcontinental railroads were trying, with the aid of Canadian roads, to "paralyze the canal." He said American roads first tried to prevent the construction and then to restrict the operation of the canal. Failing in that, he said, they had appealed to their "strong neighbor" to the north, also interested in monopolizing transcontinental transportation. This activity, he declared, had been followed by a Canadian appeal to the British government.

Senator Marine of New Jersey also spoke against the proposal to repeal the free toll provision.

"It comes with bad grace for Great Britain to demand arbitration," he said, "when its whole history has been one of greed and avarice in dealing with the world."

#### Statement by Knox.

Secretary Knox today outlined the status of the Panama canal negotiations with Great Britain in this formal statement: "The answer of this government to the British protest against the Panama canal act was forwarded to London last Saturday by telegraph. It was read by the American chargé d'affaires and a copy was delivered to Sir Edward Grey Monday morning. It was proposed by this government to make it public Tuesday, but at the request of Sir Edward Grey, who desired to transmit it to the British Parliament on Thursday, its publication was deferred as a matter of courtesy to the British government."

"It is expected to be given to the press Thursday afternoon for publication, at the same time that a copy was delivered to the British ambassador here."

The democratic forces in the house and senate are divided over the question, notwithstanding the declarations of the national platform. An attempt in the senate to bring about a change in the law at this session probably will open a fight more bitter than that which attended the original passage of the canal law.

### Sterling Chosen U. S. Senator in South Dakota

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 22.—Thomas Sterling, the republican primary choice, was elected United States senator on the first joint ballot in the South Dakota legislature today. Sterling received 100 votes, only 14 being necessary to elect. The opposition vote was scattered.

### The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity, rain or snow.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.	5 a. m. 35	8 a. m. 35	11 a. m. 35	2 p. m. 35	5 p. m. 35	8 p. m. 35	11 p. m. 35
Today.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Forecast.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

### SWIFT'S ICE HOUSE BURNS

Landmark at Carter Lake Destroyed by Fire.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT OF NO USE

No Water Plugs Near Burning Building Make Necessary Use of Buckets of Water from Lake and Chemicals.

Swift's ice house, which has stood for a quarter of a century on the north shore of Carter lake, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss to Swift and company of \$15,000. Insurance will cover a large part of the amount.

The blaze was started at 2 o'clock by sparks from a switch engine in the tracks east of the house. In an hour the entire building, in ashes on a mountain of ice in its place. Hay and sawdust in the packing of the ice were responsible for the quick destruction.

The flames were first seen by men sawing ice across the lake near Courtland beach and a few minutes later were discovered by Hans Jergensen, foreman, who sent in an alarm to the city fire department.

The fire companies made an unusually quick response, considering the condition of the ice covered, winding paths between the end of the pavement at Sixteenth street and Ames avenue and the burning warehouse. After they arrived, however, there being no water plugs in the vicinity, necessitated their fighting the flames only with water dipped in buckets from the lake and the chemicals from their wagons.

#### Many Fire Fighters

Shortly after the city companies arrived the private fire department from T. F. Stroud's "little red wagon" factory at Seventeenth street and Ames avenue came in one of Stroud's auto trucks. Together with the city firemen and the men who came to form cutting ice, they fought the flames for two hours, using chemicals and water buckets. Finally, all gave it up as useless work and only the chute which lifts the ice from the lake was saved.

This chute will be used temporarily for loading ice into freight cars to be shipped to Swift & Co.'s storage house at South Omaha.

W. L. Selby, attorney for Swift & Co., said another ice house would be built at the place, but probably not this winter. An improvised storage place probably will be erected, he said, and ice also will be stacked on the ground there, which are under a long lease to the packing company.

#### Employee Discharged.

W. E. Harris of South Omaha, superintendent of the ice house, immediately discharged the 200 men working under him as ice cutters and stokers. Each was given a ticket entitling him to supper and breakfast at the Swift boarding house, which stands 150 feet north of the burned warehouse. They were instructed to call today for their pay.

These men have been working at the lake since a week ago Monday. During that time nearly 15,000 tons of ice were stored in the house. Although this ice was made practically useless by the fire, it was said to have had no intrinsic value at this season of the year, and the loss on it amounted only to \$2,000, the cost of cutting and storing it.

The burned building was built on the lake shore twenty-five years ago. A large "wool soap" sign painted on the side of the fronting the lake made it conspicuous as a landmark. The building itself was worth \$5,000 or \$10,000. It will take considerably more than that, however, to replace it.

### Three Hundred and Fifty Pilgrims to Mecca Are Drowned

SUKKIM, Egypt, Jan. 22.—Three hundred and fifty Mohammedan pilgrims from India to Mecca were drowned today by a flood which overwhelmed the entire caravan at its encampment midway between the Sacred City of Medina, Arabia, and the port of Yembo on the Red sea.

An avalanche, accompanied by great torrents of water, swept down the mountain near the camp, carrying away people, animals and tents.

Only fifty of the 400 pilgrims composing the caravan were saved and have since reached Yembo.

### Omahan Opposes Aldrich Bank Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Opposition to the National Monetary commission's banking and currency plan was expressed at the house currency reform committee by Andrew J. Frame, president of the Waukesha, Wis., National bank, who submitted a brief signed by twelve bankers of widely separated sections of the country.

The commission's plan, the brief said, "applies monopoly, inflation and over expansion of credit," and instead of preventing, would breed panics. As a substitute the brief proposed a central bank with limited powers, or enlargement of the Aldrich-Vreeland act by extending the right to issue uniform fiscal currency, not only to the national, but to state and savings banks and trust companies doing commercial banking.

Gold as a standard for reserves and payments was declared to be absolutely essential to a sound system.

Among the signatures to the brief besides Mr. Frame's were those of Henry W. Yates-Omaha; J. H. Ingwerson, Clinton, Ia., and P. L. Hall, Lincoln, Neb.

### W. R. Bernhardt Is Released on Bond

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 22.—William R. Bernhardt of Clinton, who entered the federal prison here with other labor leaders convicted in connection with the "dynamite conspiracy," was released on bond of \$10,000 today.

### HELEN GOULD WEDS FINLEY J. SHEPARD

Marriage of Noted Philanthropist Takes Place at Lyndhurst, Her Country Estate.

#### RARE JEWELS WORN BY BRIDE

Rope of Pearls Once Owned by Empress Josephine.

#### ONE HUNDRED GUESTS PRESENT

List Includes Only Relatives and Old Friends.

#### MASS OF FLOWERS ARE USED

Rev. Daniel D. Russell, Pastor of Irvington Presbyterian Church, Performs Ceremony at 12:30 O'clock.

TARRANTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Miss Gould stood this afternoon at Lyndhurst, her country estate, to Finley Johnson Shepard, an American railroad man, who has risen from the ranks.

The bride went to an altar half hidden by roses, asparagus ferns and palms, on the arm of her brother, George J. Gould, who gave her in marriage. An orchestra screened by masses of flowers in the music room played the Lohengrin wedding march, while Rev. Daniel D. Russell, pastor of the Irvington Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony.

Helen and Dorothy Gould, niece of Miss Gould, stood with her. Garbed in pale pink satin, they acted as flower girls and were her only attendants. Louis J. Shepard, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The couple stood during the ceremony beneath a shower of American beauty roses, with festoons of gray-white asparagus reaching almost to the ground. The bride carried a modest bouquet of lilies of the valley, her favorite flower.

A rope of exquisite pearls, said to have once adorned the Empress Josephine, Napoleon's wife, and a pear-shaped diamond pendant, the latter the bridegroom's gift, were the only jewelry worn by the bride. The pearls were a bequest from Miss Gould's mother.

#### Gown of Ivory Satin.

The wedding gown was of duchess ivory satin, with a sweeping train three and a half yards long, trimmed with duchess and rose point lace, and with seed pearl embroidery. The lace and veil were gifts from the Duchess De Talleyrand, formerly Miss Anna Gould, the bride's sister. The veil was held with a spray of orange blossoms and swept in flowing lines to the end of the long train. Orange blossoms also caught up the lace at the sides of the skirt. The bride's slippers corresponded with the gown, and were trimmed with small rosettes of orange blossoms.

Each of the little flower girls carried a basket of pink roses, which matched their gowns. Their stockings were of white silk, their slippers white and mounted with golden butterfly buckles. The bride, handed to Dorothy her bouquet of lilies of the valley while the bridegroom placed the ring upon her finger.

#### List of Guests.

Less than 100 persons were bidden to the ceremony. They included close relatives of the bride and the bridegroom and friends of long standing. Among the relatives were: Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Kingston, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Gould, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr.; George J. Gould, Jr.; Misses Edith and Gloria Gould; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and their sons, Edwin and Frank; Duc and Duchesse de Talleyrand.

### Richardson Drug Co. Elects Its Officers

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richardson Drug company was held at the office of the company yesterday and was attended by all of the Omaha stockholders. The directors were elected to succeed themselves as members of the board of directors.

After the adjournment of the annual meeting the board of directors convened and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Charles F. Weller, president; Harry S. Weller, vice president; E. C. Patton, treasurer; E. P. Ellis, secretary.

The company has increased its territory during the year and increased the volume of business through Omaha, which shows that it is possible for Omaha to supply a much wider territory than was formerly thought possible.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richardson Realty company was held at their office in Omaha. All of the Omaha stockholders were represented. The board of directors were elected for the coming year. The board at once elected the following officers:

Charles F. Weller, vice president and chairman of the board; Harry S. Weller, president; E. C. Patton, treasurer; E. P. Ellis, secretary.

### DISSOLUTION NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROCEEDING SLOWLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Nothing definite has yet been accomplished in the negotiations between the government and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads for the dissolution of the merger of those two roads, said Attorney General Wickersham today.

### Dream of Wealth Shattered

Grand Council Votes to Yield to Proposal of Powers.

#### MAY GIVE UP ADRIANOPLE

Report from Vienna that This Has Been Agreed to Has Not Been Confirmed and is Much Doubtful.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—The grand council of the Ottoman empire voted today in favor of accepting the proposal put forward by the European powers for the purpose of bringing about the conclusion of peace. About eighty delegates were present, including senators, high ecclesiastics, state ministers and under secretaries of the various government departments.

The note handed to the ports on January 17 by the European ambassadors at Constantinople called the Ottoman government's attention to "the grave responsibility it would assume if by resistance to their counsels it should prevent the re-establishment of peace. It would only have itself to blame if the prolongation of the war had as a consequence, to put in question the fate of the capital and perhaps to extend hostilities to the Asiatic provinces of the empire."

The document continued that, "In that case the Turkish government could not count on the success of the efforts of the powers to preserve it from the dangers against which they had already warned it and which they once more warned it to avoid."

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(Continued on Page Four.)

### TURKEY WILL ACCEPT TERMS

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### Roosevelt Defends His Action in the Steel Merger Case

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—No matter what might have been the motives behind the United States Steel corporation when it absorbed the Tennessee Coal and Iron company five years ago, Theodore Roosevelt, as president, would have sanctioned the deal, he testified today at the resumption of the hearing in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called steel trust.

"Not one thing could have been known about the company which could have altered my action," he said. "I was dealing with a panic."

The colonel was questioned for nearly two hours. He clasped his hands and shouted hurrah when he stepped down. At times he upbraided Judge Dickinson, counsel for the government for asking questions about "things I don't know" and complained, while counsel argued, that the hearing was duller than "the kimono strike."

Asked about his testimony before the Stanley committee the colonel again testified that he had been deceived by Messrs. Frick and Gary.

### Girls Jump from Top Story of Burning Building Into River

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—Three girls jumped from the fifth floor of the burning factory building of the Burdell Sweater Pad company into the Scioto river and then swam to shore and safety.

Scores of girls are employed in the factory and when three of them were seen to jump from the fifth floor windows the report became current that several had met death. Firemen, policemen and out-lookers rushed to the bank of the river and helped rescue the three girls from the river, which because of heavy rains is at flood height.

### Rebels in Chihuahua Ready to Surrender

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Consul Letcher at Chihuahua, Mex., reports that the rebels in that state are seeking peace and that peace commissioners representing the federal government are being sent by special train to treat with them. The proposed surrender is understood to embrace all the rebel chieftains in Chihuahua. Whether it includes Orozco and Salazar the consul does not report.

The War department has relieved Companies C and G of the Twelfth infantry from duty near Tia Juana, on the Lower California frontier, where they have been enforcing the neutrality laws for about a year. The two companies will return to the Presidio, Monterey, Cal. A force of 500 Mexican federal troops is now on duty on the western Mexican frontier.

The gunboat Wheeling has reported to the Navy department its departure from Tampa, Fla., for Vera Cruz, where it was ordered to protect Americans for whose safety fears are entertained, because of long continued disorder and impending further outbreaks.

### HEAVILY FINED FOR GIVING WHISKY TO SMALL BOY

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Judge Ralph A. Stauber imposed unusually heavy fines upon Ed Walker and James Hogan today. Robert Kronmiller is a young boy under 10 years of age.

Sunday, from the evidence, they gave the boy a drink of whiskey. The father of Robert, Charles Kronmiller, heard of it, and the men not only lost their jobs, but he caused their arrest and today they were fined \$100 each for the misdemeanor.

### POSTMASTER WOUNDED BY MAIL CARRIER AFTER DISPUTE

BIRMGHAM CITY, Utah, Jan. 22.—James M. Morris, postmaster at Rosette, Utah, was rushed here on a special train today, having been shot and probably fatally wounded by William M. Cobla, a mail carrier. Yesterday the two men quarreled over some land Cobla had rented from Morris.

### NEBRASKA COUPLE MARRIED AT SEA IN SMALL LAUNCH

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Clarissa Hill of Hastings, Neb., and Walter G. Smith of Carlton, Neb., chartered a launch and were married at sea near here today following a brief and romantic courtship.



From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### NORRIS IS NAMED NEBRASKA SENATOR BY JOINT SESSION

Formal Proceedings Held at Lincoln to Place Former Congressman in Higher Office.

#### SUCCESSOR TO NORRIS BROWN

Few Visitors Attracted, Owing to Norris' Absence.

#### KEPT BUSY IN WASHINGTON

One of Managers for House in Archbold Proceedings.

#### DOUGLAS MEMBERS FILE BILLS

Number of Measures Affecting Elections Introduced in Senate—Twenty Additional Names Placed on Pay Roll.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—In the absence of George W. Norris, the legislature of Nebraska in joint session this noon gave him title to membership in the United States senate for the term beginning March 4. Senator Norris succeeds Norris Brown, whose term expires on that date.

There were no frills over the ratification of the selection of Judge Norris by the house and senate in separate sessions yesterday. No member made a speech. Lieutenant Governor McKelvie directed Clyde Barnard to read the senate record on the vote taken yesterday and Speaker Kelley directed Chief Clerk Richmond to read the house record.

#### Choice Formally Made.

The lieutenant governor then announced the selection of Judge Norris for senator. Even this announcement failed to bring forth any applause, though there was a generous hand-clapping when Secretary Barnard of the senate read a letter from Judge Norris explaining his absence on such an important occasion. The joint session then adjourned.

The ratification of the vote of the people cast at the late election on candidate for senator attracted very few visitors to Lincoln, there being less than 100 in the gallery of the house during the joint session. This lack of interest is said to be due in a large measure to the fact that it was generally believed Judge Norris would not be present when formally chosen senator.

#### Letter from Norris.

The letter from Judge Norris to the Senator Cordell, it follows: "I regret much more than I am able to express in words the conditions which I believe now exist here that make it practically impossible for me to be in Lincoln on the 23d inst. at the meeting of the legislative joint session.

"Until a few days ago, I have been engaged during this entire session of congress in the senate as one of the managers on the part of the house in the Archbold impeachment proceedings. During the trial and for some time prior to its commencement, I devoted all my time to the work incident to the preparation for, and actual trial of, the case. On this account, I am away behind with the other work and in this respect what applies to me as an individual, applies with an added force to the work before the judiciary committee of the house. While the Archbold proceedings were on, we did not have a meeting of the committee. Some of the most important matters of legislation are now pending before this committee and I presume we will be in practically continuous daily sessions all this week.

#### Important Bills Pending.

"There are several bills of great importance pending before other committees in which I am deeply interested and in which I have taken an active part, and some of which it is absolutely necessary that I should give considerable attention to, and I do not believe under all the circumstances, that I am justified in leaving here during the coming week. It seems to me to do so would be a shrinking of my official duty.

"The importance of this would not be so great were it not that the present congress will die on the Fourth of March and all matters of legislation not enacted into law by that date will fail. It is sincerely to be trusted that no misconstruction will be put on my absence. I am deeply sensible of the high honor given to me by the people of our great commonwealth in electing me to the senate of the United States. It is my ambition to show by my acts rather than by words,

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