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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Cloudy

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STONE DENOUNCES SEVEN DEMOCRATS BOLTING SHIP BILL

Missouri Defender of Administration Measure Declares They Conspired with Republican Enemies.

SPRING COMPLETE SURPRISE

Clarke of Arkansas, Leader of Revolt, Scored for "Perfidy" After Being Honored.

TRYING TO UNHORSE THE PARTY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—When the administration democrats in the senate got ready to recommit the shipping bill with instructions for report with the caucus amendments, they found themselves in a minority and began maneuvering to have a vote on Senator Clarke's original motion to recommit without instructions.

A hurried conference of administration democrats agreed that Senator Stone should begin a speech. How long he would talk was not decided. Meanwhile whether the democrats would attempt to prolong discussion while marshaling further support was undetermined.

Meanwhile the democrats learned that Senator Kenyon was committed to vote for an unamended motion to recommit, and that threw the democrats into a quandary, as they were counting on his vote.

Senators O'Gorman and Vandaman were on their feet at once with demands that Senator Stone be called to order for having impugned the motives of senators in violation of the rules.

The latter said he apologized and proceeded.

"I think I am within my rights," Senator Stone resumed, "that there are among us democrats, who by courtesy, if not by right, still are permitted to occupy this side of the chamber. Like Brutus, they are all most honorable men, but it is a fact that these democrats, unbeknown to us, conferred with the enemy and confided to them our plans.

Spring Surprise.
"I am within my rights when I say that these democrats marched in here the other day and sprang a complete and hostile surprise on all their colleagues on this side of the chamber, republican senators had been served with notice of what was coming. These democrats and the republicans were acting in concert. I congratulate our friends, the enemy, on the coup they made. You did upset us. You did get us in a tight hole and I don't know that we are going to get out of it. It was a fine, most surprising performance. Again I tender my most flattering compliments to the senators on that side of the chamber."

Clarke Called Traitor.
Senator Stone recalled that Senator Clarke, the leader of the revolt, had been re-elected president pro tempore of the senate by the same organization which had decreed the shipping bill as a party measure.

"He desired that honor," Senator Stone declared, waving his hand toward the Arkansas senator. "It was not thrust upon him."

Senator Clarke, sitting within six feet of the Missouri senator, listened intently to Senator Stone's remarks, by that time directed almost entirely at him. It was apparent that a serious breach in the democratic ranks had come and confusion throughout the chamber followed Stone's personal reference to Clarke's election as president pro tempore. When it subsided, Mr. Stone continued:

Ungrateful Man.
"We gratified the ambition of the senator from Arkansas by electing him to this high office and now before the congress expires which elected him to preside, which he has done with exceeding grace, he is here leader of a performance intended to unhorse the democratic party."

Senator Clarke by that time had risen and asked recognition. Senator Stone, with a wave of his arms, yielded.

The Arkansas senator insisted he had never violated a caucus pledge.

"When this shipping bill was under consideration," said he, "I went into a meeting of democrats, warning them that I did not intend to caucus and I stated that the democratic party had never been committed to plan and act as this; that in convention ever had endorsed a plan for the government to conduct ship lines at public expense.

"I served notice on the democrats then that I could not be deprived of my right to vote against this bill. So long as I am in this body I will not be deprived of my right to vote and act as I think to be right."

While Senator Stone continued to arraign the bolting democrats, administration leaders worked desperately to improve the prospects of the bill. How long the democrats could hold the floor against a vote no one would predict. Appeals were sent to absent senators to return at once.

Rollo's Rambles!



Copyright, 1915, International News Service.
"What are all those men hollering for, Uncle Sam?"
"They are the rival taxicab companies, Rollo, each trying to get our patronage. But we're going to walk, Rollo! Do you get me?"

BANK TELLER GOES AWAY \$6,500 SHORT

V. W. Fottik of Live Stock National Bank—Bank Protected by Bonding Company.

LEAVES HIS FAMILY DESTITUTE

V. W. Fottik, paying teller of the Live Stock National bank of South Omaha, has disappeared, leaving a shortage at the bank of \$6,500, which, however, is protected through a bonding company.

Fottik left Saturday night and has not been heard from since. He left a letter in which he admitted his wrong, said he realized his mistake and that he was leaving with but \$12.50 in his pockets. He said he was going away, but would make up every dollar of the shortage.

The Commonwealth Auditing company has been going over the books for some time and Fottik, realizing that his shortage must soon be discovered, decided to leave. He has been with the bank six and a half years, and prior to that time was auditor for the Morris Packing company at St. Joseph.

Fottik owned his own home at 1011 North Twenty-second street, where he leaves a wife and two children. He was well liked and is spoken of very highly by the bank officials and his friends, who were more than surprised at the announcement.

It is said that his trouble dates back for five or six years and amounts to about \$1,000 a year, none of which he saved, but simply used in being too good a fellow. It is said that he leaves his family practically destitute.

Bill to Pry Loose Big Farmers from Co-op Elevators Wins

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The bill of Korff and others designed to pry the big farmers loose from their control of co-operative elevator companies, got safely by the gauntlet of the committee of the whole in the house Wednesday morning, having been recommended for passage.

The measure proposes a constitutional amendment providing that in co-operative companies no person shall have more than one vote at any stockholders' election. Sponsors of the bill contended that big farmers getting control of stock had used many of the co-operative companies as their own concerns, storing their own grain at their own sweet will and riding the minority members' rights.

Also recommended to pass was Korff's proposed constitutional amendment permitting counties to change to township organization by a majority of those voting on the proposition.

Germany Will Can Pigs to Save Forage

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 3.—(Via London.)—The Berlin Tageblatt says that the German government intends to buy up pigs to the value of \$50,000,000 to be killed and canned in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

McRoberts Favors Protection of American Investments Abroad

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Samuel McRoberts, vice president of the National City bank, in his address before the United States Chamber of Commerce, urged greater security for our investments abroad.

"In the orient, in the Caribbean, in the northern part of South America, in Mexico," he said, "we have the opportunity to do great constructive work and by so doing with a place of our own in the future commerce of those lands. The uncertainty of protection stands squarely in the way. If you want to do anything in these countries, the standing advice is to 'set under the English, French or German flag.'"

"You need not talk to more than a half dozen men on this subject before confronted with such questions as 'Are we going to send good Americans into foreign countries to be shot just to protect somebody's investment?' 'Are we going to incur the risk of a war for the sake of a little trade?' 'Are we going to turn our navy into a collection agency?' These questions express a narrow point of view, but they are too frequent and too significant of the general trend of thought not to make any secretary of state consider how far he can go and still preserve his usefulness.

"From the first all efforts to improve the consular service and make more effective all governmental agencies for disseminating information as to foreign markets and trade conditions have met with a hearty approval from the general public. But when any action toward looking toward the aid of commerce through a plan of action that might involve this country politically with any foreign power has been proposed or instituted, the American public has balked and the plan has failed.

"We will eventually have a dependable foreign policy, but not until general public comes to recognize that foreign trade is an inseparable part of domestic trade—that it is not a gamble for the few, but the business of the nation."

Close co-operation between business and the government was urged by President John H. Faher, in his annual address.

OPPOSE THE WATER BOARD LIGHT PLANT BROGAN ASKS STATE PUT IN CHICAGO ZONE

Real Estate Exchange by Close Vote Refuses to Endorse Bill Advocated by R. Beecher Howell.

ACTION FOLLOWS LONG DEBATE

With the most representative talent Omaha affords on both sides of the question, a flaming parliamentary battle was waged at the Real Estate exchange meeting on the question of endorsing the bill giving the Water board power to establish an electric light plant. After a debate that lasted exactly until 2:30 in the afternoon, the bill lost by a vote of 14 to 12.

General George Harries, new president of the electric light and power company, was present to answer questions regarding the electric light company and its rates.

C. F. Harrison, advocate of the bill, brought R. Beecher Howell, manager of the Metropolitan Water district and chief sponsor for the bill, to the meeting as his guest.

McCague's Reasons.
The bill was recommended for endorsement, and then the dynamite began to work. Thomas H. McCague opposed the bill because it provided no limit to the amount of bonds to be voted for the publicly owned light plant; because it provides that a majority instead of a two-thirds vote shall carry such bonds; and because he said it would discourage capital from seeking out Omaha as a place to invest in industries.

J. H. Dumont, the dissenting member of the legislative committee that considered the bill, opposed it also, for largely the same reasons, with some additions, because it provides that the publicly owned company may use the poles of the present company, because it gives the board power to hire attorneys outside the regular city attorneys, etc. C. C. Carlberg championed the bill because he said it wasn't so much of a crime for the people (Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

SENATE STRONGLY FOR CONSOLIDATION OF GREATER OMAHA

Committee of the Whole Recommends It for Passage by Vote of Twenty to Eight.

ROBERTSON WOULD AMEND

His Effort to Include Provision for Vote on Subject Falls Down.

WHOLE COMMUNITY IS ONE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Annexation had the center of the stage in the senate today and for an hour the members argued over an amendment by Robertson of Holt, which provided for a vote on the proposition for which the bill was introduced.

Howell, introducer of the bill, first amended the bill by providing that in case of annexation the greater Omaha should be provided with two police courts. This was thought without objection, but when the last section had been read, Robertson sent up an amendment, which provided that annexation could not be made until the voters in the territory to be annexed had by a majority vote agreed to the plan.

Should Aid Large City.
Howell fought the amendment strongly and was ably supported by Spirk of Saline, who said it was a matter of right or wrong. He said that if he was a resident of the territory to be annexed, he too would fight the proposition, but inasmuch as those people have been enjoying the privileges of the big city, they ought to become a part of it and assist in its keeping up.

Howell objected to the amendment, because it would nullify the effect of the bill, and he said that the senate might just as well vote to indefinitely postpone the bill as to accept the Robertson amendment. DeLoach took him at his word and moved to indefinitely postpone.

Robertson said there had been nothing said in all the discussion about any of the good points about Omaha, but it had shown up the bad features, and he did not believe those other towns ought to be forced to accept such conditions as appeared to exist in Omaha, according to the arguments made.

Omaha One Community.
Quincy said that Omaha was one community and should not be run as half a dozen little municipalities. He said that the opposition to annexation had talked against force, but he called attention to the work of the legislature two years ago, when it forced Omaha to take the water works without having a chance to express itself upon the proposition. He said annexation was simply a question of allowing Omaha to take over what morally belonged to it.

Robertson said that the government of South Omaha was shown to be not what it ought to be, but the people there were satisfied with it and were willing to pay for that kind of government and ought not to be forced to take any other. He did not like the "swallowing" process.

Vote on Measure.
The vote on the annexation bill was as follows:
For definite postponement and against the bill: DeLoach, Gates, Grace, Henry, Kiechel, Mallory, Marshall and Robertson—8.
Against indefinite postponement and for the bill: Beal, Brookley, Bedford, Sherman, Byland, Douthett, Howell, Kohn, Krumbach, Mattes, Miller, Quincy, Rubin, Saunders, Spencer, Spirk, Zeasner, Whelan, Dodge, Wilson, Frontier, and not voting: Bushie, Lahnora, Hoagland, Shumway and Sandhill—3.

Iowa Senate Acts on Fair Show Item

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 3.—Formal action was taken by the senate appropriations committee this afternoon to report to the senate tomorrow recommending an appropriation of \$75,000 for an Iowa exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. The report will be in the nature of an amendment to senate file No. 42, introduced by Senator Heald, calling for an appropriation of \$125,000.

It is reported that the boosters in the senate, who are not satisfied with the reduction in the size of the amount, will attempt to defeat the adoption of the amendment when the bill is reported out. If successful they will try to secure the entire \$125,000 appropriation.

Flyers Shell Castle, Teuton Staff Home

BERNE, Switzerland (Via Paris), Feb. 3.—French airmen today dropped bombs on the famous Homberg castle in Alsace, where a group of important German staff officers were residing. The building was set on fire and burned to the ground. The fire spread to a number of farm buildings adjoining it and soon nothing was left but a smoking heap of ruins.

Homberg castle was the summer residence of the French Countess Mausepue. It contained some celebrated ancient furniture and the damage is estimated at several million francs.

The National Capital

Wednesday, February 3, 1915.

The Senate.
Senate fight over administration ship bill resumed.

Foreign relations committee gave hearing on Senator Hitchcock's bill to prohibit exports of war munitions.

Commerce committee worked on river and harbor appropriation bill.

The House.
Miscellaneous bill from calendar considered.

Resolution authorizing postponement of American auction of sealine because of war's depression of market passed.

Bill to dissolve Roosevelt foundation and return \$80,000 Nobel peace prize to Colonel Roosevelt, favorably reported.

Representative Macdonald's bill to create national employment bureau reported favorably.

RUSSIAN VICTORY ON BOLIMOW ROAD

Petrograd War Office Tells of Number of Successes in the Vicinity of Warsaw.

OTHER GAINS IN CARPATHIANS

PETROGRAD, Feb. 3.—Successes for the Russian arms in the region of Warsaw and in the Carpathians are recounted in an official Russian statement issued here today. Confirmation is given also to the report that German troops have been sent to the Carpathians to assist their Austrian allies. The text of the communication follows:

"The engagements in the region of Mlawa have continued favorable to our troops. On the left bank of the Vistula, the battle on the roads from Bolimow proceeded on February 1 with considerable intensity. A large number of heavy and light batteries participated energetically in the engagement.

German Attacks Repulsed.
"The German attack on the morning of the second, north of Bolimow, was repulsed with great losses for the enemy. A violent combat was begun south of the village of Gostynin, where we recaptured advanced trenches which we lost January 31. The possession of a small farm still is undecided.

"South of the Pilica, near Dounaletz, the enemy increased the intensity of his bombardment, continuing night and day, but attempts of the enemy's troops to make progress are without success.

"In the Carpathians the conflict continued January 31 and February 1. Our forces advanced, fighting along the broad front at Dakia Pass as far as the lower San, having crossed the principle ridge of the mountain range in the region of Jaslika and Mezo Laborcz where we took a battery of six cannon, two motors, a number of rapid firers and numerous prisoners. An offensive movement undertaken by the enemy southeast of Uszok Pass was repulsed with enormous losses.

"News relative to the transportation of German troops to the Carpathian front finds confirmation in the fact that on February 21 southeast of Besid Pass we destroyed a battalion of the Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth German regiment, a remnant of which, notably battalion and company commanders and twenty soldiers, were made prisoners."

Anti-Nepotism Bill Has Just One Friend in S. Dakota House

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The house disposed of the senate nepotism bill with only one protesting vote this afternoon and the state officials may employ relatives if they so desire.

The bill for 9 o'clock closing of pool halls did not even get one lone supporting vote when the adverse committee report came in.

The majority of the house appropriation committee has reported adversely to an appropriation to begin improvements on grounds for a northeastern hospital for insane at Watertown. A minority report is favorable, and these will mean a fight on the floor of the house tomorrow. The house committee on education reported the bill to wipe out the Springfield Normal school without recommendation.

The only real fight on the floor of the house this afternoon was over a bill house attempted to fix the "law of the road" and to control "road hogs," both of the team and auto variety, which called about a dozen members into action and final passage of the bill.

London News Says Wilson Ship Bill May Aid England

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Raids by German submarines on British commerce might make a United States merchant marine valuable to Great Britain as a means of supplying food, in the opinion of the Daily News, which prints an editorial today justifying President Wilson's attitude on the ship purchase bill now before congress.

The paper says this "unprecedented development of state socialism" is the only means whereby the United States can recover its place in the world of shipping. The editorial sets forth that in the present war the submarine has become a serious menace to England's food supply and in any future war will dominate its position, unless in the meantime science should discover some effective means of defense.

"Should it then threaten our shipping with destruction and ourselves with starvation," says the Daily News, "it will not be an unimportant fact that a great neutral country, possessing a mercantile marine of its own, can send its ships into our ports, unmolested and unafraid."

Bread Six Cents a Loaf in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The price of bread here was advanced to 6 cents a loaf today as a result of an announcement by the Master Bakers' association of an increase to store keepers. The association represents about 400 of the smaller dealers. Because of a large stock of flour on hand, it will keep the price at the present figure.

Will Hold Prisoner.

It was explained that he could be held indefinitely unless a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf was obtained. Van Horn has shown no disposition to seek his (Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

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The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Unsettled tonight and Thursday; probably rain or snow; warmer tonight.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hours. Deg.
5 A. M. 22
6 A. M. 22
7 A. M. 22
8 A. M. 22
9 A. M. 22
10 A. M. 22
11 A. M. 22
12 M. 22
1 P. M. 22
2 P. M. 22
3 P. M. 22
4 P. M. 22
5 P. M. 22
6 P. M. 22
7 P. M. 22
8 P. M. 22
9 P. M. 22
10 P. M. 22
11 P. M. 22
12 M. 22

Comparative Record:
1915 1914 1913 1912
Highest yesterday 34 29 25 26
Lowest yesterday 20 20 10 10
Mean temperature 28 28 19 19
Precipitation .00 0.00 0.00 0.00

