

Advertising is the Life of Trade  
Walk through The Bee to your customers, your possible customers, your possible customers.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair; Warmer

VOL. XLIII—NO. 194

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## COLONEL GOETHALS IS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF CANAL

Name of Army Engineer Who Directed Construction is Sent to Senate by President.

SIGNIFIES HIS ACCEPTANCE

Appointment is to Be Effective on First Day of April.

GARRISON MAKES STATEMENT

Secretary of War Promises to Give Out More Details.

MOVE TO RAISE HIS SALARY

Bill Introduced in House Fixing Compensation at Fifteen Thousand and a Year So Long as He Retains the Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson sent the nomination of Colonel George W. Goethals to be governor of the Panama canal zone after April 1 to the senate today.

Secretary Garrison announced that Colonel Goethals had signified his intention of accepting the governorship of the Panama canal zone to be proffered him by President Wilson. Mr. Garrison intimated that Colonel Goethals' acceptance was unqualified.

"I am not able to give out the terms of Colonel Goethals' acceptance at the present time," said Secretary Garrison, "but it is whole and complete. When President Wilson sends his name to the senate, I shall probably be able to make an interesting statement."

As chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission Colonel Goethals now is paid \$15,000 a year. The Panama canal act fixes the salary of the governor at \$10,000. Representative Britton of Illinois today introduced a bill to amend the law to make the salary of the governor \$15,000 so long as Colonel Goethals holds the office.

Mitchell Sends Bills to Albany. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Mayor John P. Mitchell sent the Goethals' police bills to Albany today, where they will be introduced in the state legislature.

There are five bills in all, each one dealing with a particular reform which the mayor hopes to put into effect in the police department. The most important is destined to meet the condition imposed by Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, before accepting the mayor's offer of the police commissioner'ship, that the commissioner's action in dismissing policemen shall not be reviewed by the courts. The mayor expects the co-operation of Governor Glynn in getting the bills through the legislature.

## CHARGE OF GRAFT IN NAVY STIRS THE JAPANESE DIET

TOKYO, Japan, Jan. 29.—There was a heated discussion in the Diet today in reference to the charges that Vice Admiral Keiichi Fujii, former Japanese naval attaché at Berlin, received illicit commissions on contracts obtained by a German electrical concern from the Japanese government.

The premier, Admiral Count Gombel Yamamoto and the minister of marine, Admiral Baron Mitsuru Saito, were kept busy for four hours responding to questions from members of the opposition. The ministers denied that any officers of the Japanese navy had accepted commissions and announced the appointment of a naval commission, headed by Admiral Baron Spigoto Dewa, to investigate the Fujii charges.

## FIRE BURNS HOLE IN FLOOR; DOES NO OTHER DAMAGE

BRADSHAW, Neb., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—A fire mysteriously started last night in the building occupied by the Beatrice Creamery company and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hatton. The fire started under a small stove used in the building, and, after having burned a hole in the floor large enough to permit the stove to fall through to the ground, went out.

The building stands in a group of frame structures on the east side and a strong wind was blowing all night.

## The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.		
Hours	Temp.	Deg.
6 a. m.	23	69
7 a. m.	24	75
8 a. m.	26	78
9 a. m.	28	82
10 a. m.	30	86
11 a. m.	32	90
12 m.	34	94
1 p. m.	36	98
2 p. m.	38	102
3 p. m.	40	106
4 p. m.	42	110
5 p. m.	44	114
6 p. m.	46	118
7 p. m.	48	122
8 p. m.	50	126

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	50	1914	50	1913	50	1912	50	1911	50
Lowest yesterday	23	1914	23	1913	23	1912	23	1911	23
Mean temperature	36	1914	36	1913	36	1912	36	1911	36
Precipitation	0.0	1914	0.0	1913	0.0	1912	0.0	1911	0.0
Temperature precipitation departures from the normal:									
Normal temperature	32		32		32		32		32
Excess for the day	4		4		4		4		4
Total excess since March 1	1,229		1,229		1,229		1,229		1,229
Normal precipitation	52		52		52		52		52
Deficiency for the day	52		52		52		52		52
Total deficiency since March 1	24,236		24,236		24,236		24,236		24,236
Deficiency since March 1	4.28		4.28		4.28		4.28		4.28
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913	4.22		4.22		4.22		4.22		4.22
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	12.12		12.12		12.12		12.12		12.12

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.  
Station and State Temp. High—Rain—Fog—Wind—Dir. Fall

Cheyenne, clear	24	38	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davenport, cloudy	22	24	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denver, clear	21	42	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Des Moines, clear	22	34	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lander, pt. cloudy	25	32	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha, clear	26	36	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pueblo, clear	26	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rapid City, clear	26	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City, clear	26	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe, clear	24	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shirland, clear	24	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux City, clear	24	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia, clear	24	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
T. Indiana	24	36	69	—	—	—	—	—	—

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

## SECRETARY OF THE CEMENT USERS OF NEBRASKA



FRANK WHIPPERMAN

## British Financiers Criticize Mexican Policy of Wilson

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The relations of the United States with Great Britain in regard to the Panama canal toll; the controversy between Washington and Tokyo over the California land ownership legislation and President Wilson's policy toward Mexico are the subjects of lengthy dispatches today from British newspaper correspondents in Washington, but there is a singular lack of editorial comment on these questions. The Pall Mall Gazette is the only newspaper to mention Mexico editorially. It says:

"President Wilson had laid himself open to a charge of having chalked up 'no Huerta' and then run away. It is a position that becomes worse for the prestige of the Washington government every day on which nothing happens." Financiers here interested in Mexico are becoming impatient at the lack of action shown by President Wilson. A meeting of the Mexican section of the London Chamber of Commerce is to be called shortly to discuss the replies to a circular letter recently sent out to its members asking them for their views as to whether it would be advisable for Great Britain to join with France and Germany in asking President Wilson to take some steps to adjust the financial position of Mexico."

The summons sent to Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, to come to London for a conference, has created no surprise here, as it was announced on January 5 that this would be the first step toward his transfer to Brazil. The six months for which he was appointed to Mexico expires in February. Thomas H. Hooper, as first secretary of legation in Mexico, will naturally act as charge d'affaires until the successor of Sir Lionel Carden is definitely appointed, which will occur after his transfer to Rio de Janeiro. Charles Murray Marling, now counselor of embassy at Constantinople, although it is understood that he, for personal reasons, is disinclined to go to Mexico.

## Sherley Assails Annual War Scare in Reporting Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Representations of the unpreparedness for war and the annual war scare were assailed today by Representative Sherley of Kentucky, when he presented the fortification bill to the house for general debate. Mr. Sherley referred particularly to Rear Admiral Vreeland's opinion given to the naval affairs committee yesterday that the United States was not in position to defend the Philippines.

"I can assure the house that our fortifications are in no such condition of unpreparedness as to cause alarm," said Mr. Sherley. "As to the Philippines, the island of Corregidor, commanding the entrance to Manila bay, has been completely and strongly fortified and it is in a position to withstand attack for six months without assistance from the outside."

Mr. Sherley referred to field artillery ammunition, for which the War department has demanded larger appropriations. "If we contemplated taking the field in a war that would require an army of 200,000 within the next year or two," said he, "then the appropriation of \$90,000 for field artillery ammunition in this bill is not sufficient. It should be several millions. But if we don't expect a great war for five or ten years, then the present provision is ample and generous."

## Legislators Must Go to Penitentiary

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 29.—The state supreme court of appeals today refused writs of error in the cases of the members of the West Virginia legislature convicted last summer of bribery in connection with the United States senatorial election earlier in the year. The men, who have been confined in the Webster county jail since their conviction, will be taken to the state penitentiary at Moundsville at once. They are, with their sentences: State Senator Ben A. Smith, five and one-half years; Delegates R. C. Rhodes, Nath Duff and Dr. H. A. Asbury, each six years; and Delegate David Hill, five years.

The court was unanimous in the refusal of the writ in the case of Senator Smith, but in the other four cases the vote was three to two.

## MURPHY BARRED FROM UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska today announced that Kenneth Murphy, aged 21, serving a life sentence for murder in the Nebraska penitentiary here, who was paroled yesterday by Governor Moreshead to enter the University of Nebraska, cannot register in the institution because he is a criminal.

## "WATCHFUL WAITING" IS STILL THE POLICY

Wilson's decision to keep embargo into Mexico.

## NEGRO FROM U. S. MURDERED

Former Soldier of American Army Shot and Killed by Federals.

## SLAYERS PUT UNDER ARREST

Government Reinforcements Advancing to Torreon Cut Off.

## GEN. NATERA MAKES REPORT

Rebel Movement to Jimenez Has Been Completed, Leaving Chihuahua with Only a Small Garrison.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson reiterated today that the Mexican policy of the administration for the present would continue to be one of watchful waiting. No decision has been reached on lifting the embargo on arms and no prediction was made as to when a change of policy might occur.

It was conceded at the White House that the practical opinion of the embargo had been to deny munitions to the constitutionalists from their only external source of supply, while the Huerta government has been buying abroad.

The president has pointed out that while nations generally were showing a friendly spirit and doing all they could to prevent assistance to the Huerta regime, foreign governments could not legally stop shipments of arms. Special legislation would be required. The United States has not asked foreign governments to impose such restrictions and therefore has not objected to the shipments of arms from Japan or any other country.

The American government is convinced that whatever shipments of arms may have been made from Japan were made in no way in connection with the Japanese government. Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio looked into the matter at the time the shipments were supposed to have been made and so reported.

## American Murdered. VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Jan. 29.—The American consul at Tampico reports today that Frank Smith, a negro, who was formerly a soldier in the United States army, was shot and killed on January 26 by two federal army officers. Smith was on the way to Altamira from Tampico, where he had drawn his pension. The crime was evidently committed for the purpose of robbery.

The officers, a lieutenant and a sergeant, were placed under arrest, and General Ignacio Morales Zaragoza, federal commander of Tampico, promises that they will be shot on conviction.

The United States battleships Kansas and Connecticut arrived here today from Tampico, while the French cruiser Conde departed for an unknown destination.

## Federal Advance Cut Off. CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 29.—General Panfilo Natera of the rebel army reported from the state of Zacatecas today that he had cut off federal advances southward advancing to Torreon. He said he probably would attack the city of Zacatecas with a view to establishing a rebel base south of Torreon.

The rebel advance to Jimenez, half way from Chihuahua to Torreon, has been completed. At Jimenez the rebels expect to be joined later by General Villa, who will direct the attack on the Torreon federal garrison. The rebel advance southward will be slow because of the destruction of the railroads. Chihuahua has only a small rebel garrison, most of the soldiers having gone south.

## Proposed Russian Treaty Discussed at the White House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Louis Marshall, Dr. Cyrus Adler and Abraham L. Etkin of New York conferred today with President Wilson about a prospective new Russian treaty and the Jewish passport question. They declined to talk about their conference.

Recently Rabbi Wise called President Wilson's attention to many arguments on the question and the president recently told callers that while he was giving deep consideration to the question, formal negotiations concerning a new commercial treaty with Russia would naturally await the arrival in St. Petersburg of Ambassador Findeil. The latter is expected in Washington soon for instructions, and it is presumed that the administration will make him acquainted with its intentions concerning it and other questions affecting Russia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Harry M. Findell, Peoria, attorney, who is expected to arrive here today on his way to Washington to confer with the president and the secretary of state.

## Savannah Attorney Says Speer a Czar

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 29.—When the congressional inquiry into the conduct of Federal Judge Emory Speer was resumed today W. W. Osborne, a Savannah attorney, was the first to testify. "Judge Speer is a good lawyer," he said, "but he is a czar as a judge. He is unfair and is possessed of colossal conceit, which makes him crave the spotlight, and if some one else happens to get into it, it greatly angers him. His court is one in which there is little justice, and this is one reason litigants will travel through the city of Macon, where he lives, to appear before Federal Judge Newman in Atlanta. I regard him as a great egotist and devoid of personal courage. He has used his judgeship to satisfy his conceit by administering punishment to those who will not truckle to him. What we need in this district is a judge, not a czar." Judge Speer is, in my opinion, judicially incompetent. It makes no difference whether you win your case or lose it, you cannot come out of Judge Speer's court feeling that it is a place of justice.

## On the Way



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

## RICH MAN HELD FOR RANSOM

Spokane Millionaire Said to Be in Hands of Blackmailers.

## MISSING NEARLY TWO WEEKS

Anonymous Letter Sent to Newspaper Demands Seventy-Five Thousand for His Release—Investigation Asked.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 29.—According to an anonymous letter received by a local morning paper, Francis Lewis Clark, the Spokane millionaire, is being held for ransom of \$75,000 by "blackmailers" in or near this city. Clark disappeared from Santa Barbara, January 17, after seeing his wife off on a train and was thought to have committed suicide by throwing himself into the ocean. The letter demanding the ransom for Clark's release was addressed to "Chief of Police" and dated Los Angeles, January 27. It said:

"We are holding Millionaire Clark for ransom of \$75,000. State in Examiner if his folks will pay it or not. He is well taken care of. Yours, THE BLACKMAILERS."

Across the top of the letter was written: "Notice: Make prompt reply in the papers, as he is very anxious to get out." Those who knew Clark intimately are said to view the letter seriously. Mrs. Clark was located last night at Paso Robles and over the long distance telephone dictated the following reply to the note with the request that it be published as demanded in the letter:

"I want to communicate with you more fully concerning my husband's disappearance. I want to know where the money is to be paid and in what manner. I want to know the motive that inspired the supposed kidnaping. If my husband is held for ransom I will entertain the proposition contained in the letter addressed to Chief Sebastian, but before I definitely commit myself, I must know more."

Mrs. Clark did not state whether she believed her husband was actually held by kidnapers. While the local police admitted that the letter might be a hoax, every effort was made to trace the writer. Failure in this, it was announced, negotiations will be opened for the return of Clark if he is held.

## Uncle Sam Called In.

Handwriting experts who examined the anonymous letter today asserted that part of the letter was written by a woman and part by a man. The postal authorities were asked to assist in tracing the sender of the message. Mrs. Clark, who is in Paso Robles, is awaiting anxiously a reply to her request for further information regarding the alleged kidnaping, published this morning, in accordance with demands made in the letter.

## The National Capital

Thursday, January 29, 1914.

The Senate. Foreign relations committee suspended business in memory of the late former Senator Shelby M. Cullom.

Nomination of Colonel G. W. Goethals to be first governor of canal zone sent in by President Wilson.

Administration rural credit bill introduced by Senator Fletcher. A Journal at 5:30 p. m. to noon Friday.

The House. Mines committee made preliminary arrangements for taking testimony in the field in the Michigan and Colorado strike investigations.

## Guggenheim Offers Cash Settlement for Claims of Ex-Wife

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A proposition to pay Mrs. Grace Guggenheim-Wahl \$75,000 alimony, or at the rate of \$500 a month since March 20, 1910, when she was divorced from William Guggenheim of the mining family of that name, was made in Judge McGooty's court here today by Stephen S. Gregory, representing Guggenheim as attorney.

Mrs. Guggenheim-Wahl has been in the courts almost constantly since the divorce, attempting to have it annulled on the ground that it was obtained by collusion among the parties at interest. Judge McGooty said that he was not in accord with the decision of Judge Heard, who some months ago declined to vacate the decree, and that he was in doubt about sitting in the case at all. He promised a decision on the motion of Attorney Gregory later in the day.

In addressing the court, Attorney Gregory said: "Mr. Guggenheim feels that an adjustment ought to be made for the entire situation. His name has been bandied about the country in a scandalous manner and he is desirous of having the whole matter cleared up."

An appeal from Judge Heard's decision now rests with the appellate court of Cook county, as does a petition of the state's attorney to be allowed to intervene in the case as a friend of the court. This afternoon Judge McGooty announced that he would not consider the motion until after the appellate court had acted.

## Vanderbilt Yacht Probably Will Be Broken by Waves

COLON, Jan. 29.—The yacht Warrior, belonging to Frederick W. Vanderbilt, was in a bad position today and appeared likely to go to pieces at any moment in the heavy breakers rolling over it, according to a wireless received today. It went ashore on Monday off the Colombian coast. The members of the crew are still on board. It is believed here that the United Fruit company's steamer Frutera is standing by, but is helpless in the storm.

## Run is Started on Strongest Savings Bank in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A run started today on the Bank of Savings, the oldest and one of the strongest savings banks in the state. A long line of depositors, mostly of the poorer class, was at the doors of the institution when it opened.

Walter Trimble said he was at a loss to explain how the run started. All depositors who applied were being paid off, he said, and the bank was ready to meet all demands. The bank's surplus and profits, according to its last statement, amounted to \$9,858,680, and its deposits to \$98,302,340. It was founded in 1819.

## Steamship United States is Disabled

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Jan. 29.—The bursting of a low pressure cylinder on the Scandinavian-American liner United States while on its voyage to New York today compelled the captain to turn back to Glasgow for repairs. The vessel left here on January 24 with 24 passengers. She broke down 20 miles west of Scotland. The passengers are to be transferred to another steamer at Glasgow, whence they will proceed to New York.

## ROSAMOND IS MAN 'BLONDIE'

Bandit in Jail is Fellow the Police Called by That Name.

## BLACK TONY DID THE SHOOTING

Police Insist, However, Robber Who Killed Young Nickell is Swoathey Fellow and That He is Still at Large.

For nearly two weeks the police have designated one "Blondie" as the only untraced member of the bandit trio that staged the sensational robbery at the McVey resort and murdered Henry E. Nickell, teller in the Omaha National bank. Now it transpires that "Blondie" is Cevarinus B. Rosamond, the bandit captured at Springfield, Mo., by Detectives Murphy and Fleming of the local department, and that the third man is a short, swarthy complexioned young man, either a Mexican or an Italian, who is now "tagged" as "Black Tony."

"Black Tony," according to testimony adduced at the coroner's inquest is not the man who killed Nickell, but nevertheless the police insist that he is the man that fired the fatal shot, and is the one for whose capture the police would willingly make great sacrifices.

According to the police, "Black Tony" has been traced from Omaha to Ames, Ia., thence to Des Moines and from Des Moines to Kansas City, and from there to Harlan, Ia., and back to Des Moines. From Des Moines "Black Tony" went to Indianapolis, and there his trail was lost. The authorities, however, are in no way discouraged at their failure to land their man this far, but are still following up every clue that even hints of developing into something.

On the night of the crime, Hazel McVey said that the man who fired the shot that killed Nickell, was a short, light complexioned and blonde haired man. This description partly fits Rosamond. Miss McVey's statement was corroborated by several of the inmates and the men who were in the place at the time.

Both Williams and Rosamond declare that they did no shooting and that Nickell was killed by the man yet uncaptured, whom they describe as "Black Tony."

The police are still confident that they will have "Tony" in custody soon, but they admit they are at sea just now.

## Bank of England Cuts Discount Rate to Three Per Cent

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Bank of England was enabled today in consequence of further world-wide ease in the money situation and of the strong position of its reserve, to lower its minimum discount rate by 1 per cent, making it 3 per cent. This was the third reduction since the beginning of the year. A week ago the rate was reduced 5 per cent.

## NEBRASKA'S WOOL CLIP WORTH ALMOST \$300,000

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—According to the annual wool review and sheep census of the United States, issued today by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, there is a decrease in the number of sheep fit for shearing of 2,125,000 from 1913, the total being fixed at 34,215,000. The wool clip of 1913, exclusive of pulled wool, is set at 23,676,800 pounds, a decrease of 9,958,100 pounds from the previous year. The scoured equivalent is 100,275,900 pounds, a decrease of 6,296,373. Nebraska has a flock of 360,000, with fleeces averaging 6.70 pounds each. The total clip is 1,742,000 pounds, with an average shrinkage of 63 per cent, making the scoured total 641,540 pounds. This was worth in the aggregate \$28,458, or 46 cents per pound, compared with 27 cents in 1912. Montana still maintains its lead with 4,300,000 sheep.

## GOMPERS REPLIES TO ATTACKS OF MINERS ON THE FEDERATION

A. F. of L. President Appears Before Convention of United Mine Workers of America.

MAKES DENIAL OF ALL CHARGES

Says Organization Not "Dead, Fossilized or Reactionary."

DEFENDS EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Asserts Body is Not Made Up of "Boozefighters," as Alleged.

HIS OPPONENT GIVEN CHEERS

McDonald of Illinois Applauded When He Admits He Made Statements Criticized by Labor Chief.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, defended his organization and its executive council in a speech today before the convention of the United Mine Workers of America against charges made by Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, Duncan McDonald of Illinois and others in the convention. Mr. Moyer charged that if the copper strike in Michigan should be lost, it would be due to the inactivity of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers asserted it would be impossible to levy an assessment for the copper mine strikers of Michigan and denied that the organization is "reactionary, fossilized, worm eaten and dead," and that the executive council is made up of "boozefighters."

After Mr. Gompers had concluded, Mr. McDonald announced he would speak to the convention in the morning and asked the federation president if he would be in the city. He said he would remain here as long as he possibly could and still keep an engagement in New York City at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mr. Moyer said he also would speak tomorrow morning.

Hayes Introduces Gompers. Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the miners, introduced Mr