

ARREST APE-MAN IN INDIANAPOLIS AFTER GUN FIGHT

Man Suspected of Murder of W. H. Smith, Woodmen of World Cashier, Taken by Hobbsier City Police.

ART HAUSER TAKEN CAPTIVE

Wanted in Omaha and Many Western Places for Attacks on Young Couples.

TEN THOUSAND IN REWARDS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—In a sensational running revolver fight with city detectives, Buck Weaver, whose real name is believed to be Art Hauser, confessed Colorado highwayman, was captured at Meridian street at the Southside of Monument place this afternoon.

The capture took place when the streets were thronged with shoppers and children. Fully fifteen shots were exchanged before the fleeing desperado was placed under arrest. Several persons narrowly escaped being struck by bullets.

Hauser was locked up in the city prison, charged with being a fugitive.

Wichita Puts in Claim.

He is wanted by the Wichita, Kan., police for highway robbery, and also is wanted in Canon City, Colo., where he is said to have escaped from the state prison. He is also suspected of being guilty of murder in Omaha.

When examined by Captain Quigley and detectives, he made a complete statement. He said he would not attempt to flight extradition.

A short time after the arrest Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moore, 3356 North Pennsylvania street, called at detective headquarters and identified Weaver as the man who held them up at Pennsylvania and Thirty-third street's Thursday night.

Brandishing a nickel plated revolver and firing intermittently as he dashed zigzagging through the street crowded with pedestrians and vehicles, and with detectives shooting from positions they took when they were waiting for the man, the scene presented a real dime novel situation. He probably would have escaped had he not run into a messenger boy on a bicycle.

Murder of Smith.

The murder of William Harry Smith, cashier for the Woodmen of the World, the principal crime Hauser is suspected of committing in Omaha, was one of the most sensational in criminal annals here. Smith was killed on Saturday night, October 16, at Thirtieth and Dodge streets. The murdered man was Edgerton home Miss Grace Slater, North Thirty-fourth street, a 22-year-old clerk for the Woodmen, employed in the office with Smith. Smith, according to the girl's statement, was slain when he resisted being held up by a masked bandit.

The robber then told the girl to accompany him for nearly an hour, traveling several blocks. He then released her after having threatened to assault her. He related when she pleaded with him to spare her.

Miss Slater was given her liberty after being questioned by the police. She identified Hauser as the murderer of Smith by his photograph.

Smith lived at 215 Fuller avenue, Council Bluffs. He is survived by a wife and three children.

Descriptions Scattered Everywhere.

Hauser's picture and physical measurements had been scattered broadcast about the face of the country. Every police, chief and every sheriff, in fact, every peace officer in the country was aware of the hideous crimes charged up to Arthur Hauser, and their attention was riveted all the more solidly by the fact that across the top of the glaring police circulars was the banner line: "Ten thousand dollars reward!"

The \$10,000 reward attracted professional and amateur detectives all over, and especially in this part of the country or near the cities where crimes accredited to Hauser had been perpetrated.

Of course, though there is a price of \$10,000 on Hauser's head, it will never be paid, that is, not entirely.

Omaha May Yet Get Him First.

Omaha, for instance, offers \$600 for his arrest and return to Omaha, and conviction. The other cities, where he is wanted, would offer the same.

An effort will be made to have Omaha's claim on him recognized first, as this is the only place yet known where he is accused of a murder.

There seems small likelihood that the Indianapolis police have made a mistake (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

CARRANZA'S LATEST PHOTO—It shows him as he appeared when recognized as de facto head of Mexican government.



WYOMING'S TAX VALUES ON RISE

Sixteen Million Dollars Increase Noted, According to Commissioner's Report.

OIL OUTPUT MILLION AND HALF

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Wyoming's taxable wealth has increased more than \$16,000,000. The last year shows an increase of \$9,573,345. The present assessed valuation of property in the state is \$210,677,963.19, which is approximately \$1,500 per capita. The increase during the last two years has exceeded \$16 per capita.

These facts are shown by the annual report to the governor of State Tax Commissioner John McGill, which was completed today. The report, to quote the exact figures, shows that the increase in the value of taxable property in two years has been \$15,960,347.38. A year ago the assessed valuation was \$201,104,717.20; two years ago it was \$194,617,115.31.

Value of Live Stock.

According to the report, there are 596,673 head of cattle in the state, their value being \$13,710,922; 47,311 swine, valued at \$22,482; 2,783,888 sheep, valued at \$9,250,450.50; 153,697 horses, valued at \$9,846,715; and 2,565 mules and asses, valued at \$191,800. There also are reported 175 burros, valued at \$1,750; and 831 goats, valued at \$3,254. As a matter of fact, the number and value of live stock in the state probably is nearly twice as great as the assessment figures indicate.

Land Valuations.

Land assessed in the state follows: 506,147 acres of cultivated irrigated lands, valued at \$12,508,447.55; 584,699 acres of uncultivated irrigated lands, valued at \$6,962,000.00; 758,592 acres of dry farming lands, valued at \$9,203,200; 5,540,195 acres of grazing lands, valued at \$34,529,672.07; 67,157 acres of coal lands, valued at \$900,761; 85,389 acres of timber lands, valued at \$24,955; 24,278 acres of mineral lands, valued at \$42,112.47; 5,528 acres of oil lands, valued at \$17,500.

The abstract of the assessment shows: Output of coal mines, \$6,008,974.75; output of iron mines, \$410,998; output of oil wells, \$1,466,478.04; output of copper mines, \$1,202,842.53.

Nebraska May Have A Saloon Inspector

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Who would like to be official saloon inspector for Nebraska? Just at the present time the pure food department of the state is allowing its inspectors to inspect drink dispensing places in their judgment, and the places look after. While this is a democratic administration and most of the inspectors are democrats, but three saloons have been inspected during the last month. At least the reports of the inspectors show but three, so it is reasonable to suppose that the inspectors are of the grape juice brand of democracy.

Whether Commissioner Harman will put on an official inspector peculiarly constituted so he can tell whether the foot rail is of the proper height and the plate glass mirror in the rear kept bright, while the foam in the beer glasses exceeds the amount of the real beverage, and shows the proper per cent of ingredients is not known, but as soon as it is known that the department has taken up this important study of wet emporiums it is expected that there will be many applicants.

JAIL BUILDING IS DECLARED UNFIT

Nuckolls Bastle Unsafe, but Others Inspected Are in Good Shape.

POORFARMS ARE PROBED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Jefferson, Thayer, Nuckolls and Webster county jails and poorfarms were inspected by Secretary Shahan of the Board of Charities and Corrections last week and in his report to the governor on the condition of the same indicates that with the exception of the Nuckolls county jail, everything is in good shape. The Nuckolls county jail is in a building erected forty-six years ago, which is in a very dilapidated condition, the walls cracked, the finishing stones crumbling and falling out and in most respects the building is utterly unfit and unsafe for the purpose used.

Ten Counties Hold Off.

Ten counties failed to send representatives to the assessors' meetings which have been held in different sections of the state by Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Assessment during the week past. These counties were Holt, Keya Paha, Knox, Garden, Dundy, Garfield, Loup, Blaine, Harlan and Gage. These meetings have been held in sections of the state where each county interested could send its assessor or some other representative who could take part in the meeting. The state was divided into eight districts, and a meeting has been held in each one. Uniformity of assessment was the object and Secretary Bernecker believes that the meetings will result in a great deal of good. The main object was to get things lined up for the real estate assessment which will be made next year. In every county the assessor or the clerk will make a list of sales values as recorded in real estate transfers and send it to the state board which it is hoped will assist in getting at a better valuation on real estate.

Needn't Be Registered.

State Treasurer George Harman is of the opinion that it will not be necessary to register state warrants or pay money from other funds in order to pay warrants against the state general fund. On Saturday evening the books showed a balance of \$212,000 in the fund, and, as all county treasurers except Douglas county are making monthly remittances, he believes there will be no trouble in keeping the general fund in such shape that there will be no need to register warrants.

Board Backs Down.

The State Insurance Board has backed down from its former intention to enforce the so-called electrical clause in fire insurance policies. In company with Senator E. J. Burkett, attorney for the insurance association, Thomas Bates of Chicago appeared before the board yesterday afternoon and made a showing which convinced the board that its former ruling might possibly be a little off.

Skouloudis Asked to Form a Ministry

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Athens correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company, in a dispatch dated November 6, relative to the Greek cabinet crisis, says: "The king has charged M. Skouloudis with the formation of a cabinet. The ex-ministers are to retain office, M. Skouloudis taking the portfolio of foreign affairs."

VASSALS WORSHIP MIKADO ON ENTRY INTO OLD CAPITAL

Church-Like Hush Envelops Ancient City of Kioto as Emperor and Gorgeous Cortege Come in State.

SACRED, MYSTIC AND RELIGIOUS Americans and Other Foreigners Told to Remove Hats, but Not to Cheer.

SOLEMN SILENCE EVERYWHERE

KIOTO, Japan, Nov. 7.—A church-like hush enveloped Kioto, the ancient capital of the empire, when Emperor Yoshihito and a gorgeous cortege made their state entry into the city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Here on Wednesday next will be held the first great coronation ceremony.

A similar scene never was witnessed in the western world. The emperor and the imperial shrine were silently worshipped by his subjects. The cortege was regarded as a sacred, mystic and religious procession. Although a desire to avoid accident was a controlling factor, one of the chief reasons for imposing silence upon the multitude was a wish to maintain reverence for the monarch as he arrived in the city for the sacred coronation rites.

The Japanese viewpoint found expression when the master of ceremonies said to the Americans and other foreigners who were assigned to vantage points in the palace grounds, "When the shrine and the emperor pass, please remove your hats and bow, but do not cheer."

Day Adds Solemnity.

A gray autumn day added to the solemnity of the scene when the procession entered the palace grounds in a purely Japanese setting. Hundreds, bent with years, stood beside soldiers, reservists and thousands of delegates from the societies of the emperor. Waiting at the palace portal were two score court ladies, gowned in ancient robes of white and scarlet. The cortege was an exact repetition of the one which passed through Kioto. The shrine, hidden behind curtains of purple, gold and red, borne on the shoulders of yellow-kimonoed villagers, was preceded by priests at foot and followed by the emperor in the royal golden coach.

As the cortege reached the palace gates, the notes of a bugle broke the stillness and informed the multitude that the sacred mirror was enshrined. Then the reverent restraint was broken and the immense throng gave themselves up to gaily forward and illuminations.

Americans in Kioto.

Among the Americans in Kioto are Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the governor general of the Philippines; Mrs. Sydney Clonin and Captain A. P. Comiskey of Manila; Mrs. Francis Wolfcott of Colorado; Miss Florence Boynton of San Francisco; Admiral and Mrs. Albert G. Winterhalter, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Chapman of San Francisco.

Kansas High Court Upholds Law Barring Shipments of Liquor

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—The constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon act, removing the interstate character and protection from liquor shipped into a state by the use of the interstate commerce act, was upheld by the Kansas supreme court today.

The case in which the opinion was rendered was an appeal on the part of the Missouri Pacific Railway company from a decision of the Cherokee county district court fining the road \$100 on each of twelve counts on a charge of delivering intoxicating liquors within the state, in violation of the Mahin law, requiring railroads to file statements of the liquor shipped into the state.

In the opinion written by Justice West, it was held that "there is nothing more sacred about whiskey intended for unlawful use than there is about dressed meat and lottery tickets and therefore congress has the same power to prohibit the interstate traffic in one as in the other."

Huerta Is Removed To His El Paso Home

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 7.—General Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, who is being held a prisoner at Fort Bliss for the federal grand jury at San Antonio, December 3, on allegations of conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States, was removed from Fort Bliss to the home of his family here today, suffering from jaundice, due, it is said, to lack of exercise.

His removal was made upon advice of his physicians, who have been attending the prisoner for several days. They said General Huerta's condition might become serious.

Deputy United States marshals are guarding him in his home.

United States Most Hated of the Nations

PITTSBURGH, Mass., Nov. 7.—Joseph H. Choate, a former ambassador to Great Britain, described the United States as one of the richest and most hated nations in the world, in a speech on preparedness, at a meeting of the Massachusetts branch of the National Security league tonight. He expressed the opinion that we should be adequately armed, not for war, but for the purpose of preventing it. At the close of the present European war, he said, a victorious nation, should it desire to invade the United States, would have a great army of trained soldiers available, before which this country would be defenseless.

Points Made by Lansing in His Note of Protest to England

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Points made by the United States in its note to Great Britain covering British interference with American trade are summarized in numbered paragraphs as follows:

1. The statistics presented by Great Britain to prove an increase rather than a decrease in American trade "fail to take into account the increased price of commodities resulting from a state of war or to make any allowances for the diminution in the volume of trade which the neutral countries in Europe previously had with the nations at war."

2. Detentions by Great Britain have not been "uniformly based on proofs obtained at the time of seizure, but many vessels have been detained while search was made for evidence." The question has been one of "evidence to support the belief of—in many cases a bare suspicion of—enemy destination, or occasionally of enemy origin of the goods involved."

3. Attention is directed with regard to search of neutral vessels at sea to the instructions issued to the naval commanders of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Spain, Germany and France from 1888 to the beginning of the present war to show "that search in port was not contemplated by the government of any of these countries."

4. An examination of the opinion of the most eminent text writers on the laws of nations shows "that they give practically no consideration to the question of search in port outside of examination in the course of regular prize court proceedings."

Based on Misconception.
5. Answering the assertion of Great Britain in relation to search at sea is inconsistent with its practice during the civil war, the note says this is based upon a "misconception." A careful search of the records "shows conclusively that there were no instances when vessels were brought into port for search prior to instituting prize court proceedings" and that captures were not made upon other grounds than evidence found on the ship under investigation and not upon circumstances ascertained from external sources. It is here that Secretary Lansing appends a copy of the (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

900 IRISHMEN NOT ALLOWED TO SAIL

Band of Emigrants Refused Passage at Liverpool After Being Mobbbed by Crowds.

ADORNED BY WHITE PLUMES

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Nine hundred Irishmen, who intended to sail for New York today on the Cunard line steamship Saxonia, were prevented by the steamship company from taking passage. The company declined to permit them to sail after there had been several stormy encounters with street crowds, which took the view that able bodied men should not be permitted to evade liability to military service in this nation.

Knocked Down by Women.

The arrival of the Irishmen in Liverpool drew a crowd outside the steamship offices. Two Irishmen were knocked down by women. Others were set upon and decorated with white feathers. "Ignoring cries of 'cowards,' 'traitors,' and refusing to listen to the appeals of a recruiting sergeant, the Irishmen marched to the dock. When they arrived there the Saxonia's firemen, witnessing the street encounters, and catching the spirit of the crowd, informed the steamship company they would not leave with the Saxonia if the Irishmen were permitted to sail.

Firemen Upheld.

The company, after a brief meeting, upheld the firemen and refused permission to sail to all Britons of military age. It was stated in addition that the same course would be followed in future on all Cunard liners and that it was hoped other lines would follow the same procedure.

Five of the detained men afterward enlisted.

Rush to Get Away.
LONDON, Nov. 7.—Daily increasing crowds of youth of military age are besieging the passport department of the foreign office, seeking permits which they hope will enable them to escape the conscription they anticipate and fear. Most of them apparently have discovered relatives in America and elsewhere whom they are obliged to visit.

The rush has been so great since Lord Derby's recruiting scheme was promulgated in the last three days more than 300 applicants of military age have been put back while the authorities decided how to deal with the situation.

The Saturday Review referring to the crowds of Irish emigrants, demands a strict inquiry as to where the money comes from to pay the fares of these men, who are of the poorer classes, and the additional \$50 which they must have on landing.

Sail from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Nov. 7.—About 200 Irishmen, eligible for military service called today by the Anchor steamer, California for New York. The most strenuous efforts of seven recruiting sergeants who were authorized to promise a refund of their fares to those who enlisted, resulted in the enlistment of only two men.

The public were not allowed on the quay and there were no demonstrations.

"Wolf Scalps" Cost State Half a Million

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 7.—Wholesale frauds which are estimated to have cost the state \$500,000 in the last few years, in connection with bounties on the scalps of wolves, which were never killed, are alleged by Deputy Conservation Warden Henry Ly, who has been carrying on an investigation here.

C. S. Ferguson and James S. Nicholson, former presidents of the village of Fairchild, today pleaded guilty to issuing false certificates on wolves which were not killed. Nicholson was fined \$240 and Ferguson \$120 and it was shown that the village presidents got \$5 for each false certificate issued.

Five other Eau Claire citizens have recently been fined on similar charges, and more prosecutions are threatened.

German Advance Posts Are Taken

PARIS, Nov. 7.—German advance posts before Andreev, were captured and an attack against French positions east of the Butte Le Meaul, was easily repulsed, says the statement issued this afternoon at the French war office.

AMERICA WON'T SUBMIT TO SEA LAW OF BRITAIN

Note of United States to England Declares Blockade is "Ineffective, Illegal and Indefensible."

CHAMPION OF NEUTRAL RIGHTS Cannot with Complacency Suffer Further Subordination of Privileges.

COMMUNICATION MADE PUBLIC

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The United States, in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here today, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it cannot "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

Secretary Lansing "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, consistently always an impartial attitude.

The note nearly 15,000 words in length, was made public by agreement between the State department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix, giving the text of American naval instructions issued in 1862 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

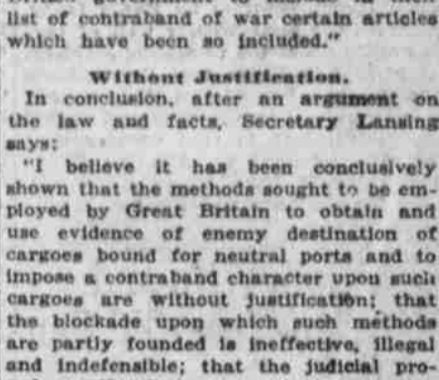
The body of the note is divided into thirty-five points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

Without Justification.
In conclusion, after an argument on the law and facts, Secretary Lansing says:

"I believe it has been conclusively shown that the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade upon which such methods are partly founded is ineffective, illegal and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of reparation for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations.

"The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights."
(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

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The Weather

FAIR	Hours	Deg.
	6 a. m.	41
	7 a. m.	41
	8 a. m.	41
	9 a. m.	41
	10 a. m.	41
	11 a. m.	41
	12 m.	41
	1 p. m.	41
	2 p. m.	41
	3 p. m.	41
	4 p. m.	41
	5 p. m.	41
	6 p. m.	41
	7 p. m.	41

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	1915	1914	1913	1912
Lowest yesterday	41	35	29	44
Mean temperature	47	45	43	53
Precipitation	0	0	0	0
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:				
Normal temperature	41			
Excess for the day	6			
Total deficiency since March 1	233			
Normal precipitation	46			
Excess for the day	0			
Total rainfall since March 1	15.27			
Deficiency since March 1	30.73			
Deficiency for the period	15.27			
Deficiency for the period	15.27			

L. A. WEIHER, Local Forecaster.