

NINETEEN SHOT AND CITY AFIRE, RESULT OF RIOT

Four Persons Are Probably Fatally Hurt and Ten Buildings Burning in Youngstown, Ohio.

STATE GUARDS ARE EXPECTED

Governor Orders Two Regiments to Be Held in Readiness to Go to Scene of Disorder.

GREAT STRIKE OF STEEL MEN

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 7.—Nineteen persons have been shot, four probably fatally and many others injured, and ten buildings are burning, as a result of steel mill riots here tonight.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 7.—Troops in Cleveland, Alliance, Akron, Bucyrus and this city were held in readiness tonight to take charge of the steel mill strike situation here.

Riots late this afternoon in which two men, John Baker and Stephen Gardner, were injured so seriously they were taken to a hospital, led to the request being made by Governor Willis that Ohio National Guard regiments in Youngstown and nearby cities be held in readiness for trouble.

Demands of Men.

Announcements by the Republic Steel and Iron company, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, the Brier Hill Steel company and the Youngstown Iron and Steel company, that they would grant a wage increase from 1915 cents to 22 cents per hour, failed to bring peace.

Late this afternoon a crowd of strikers and strike sympathizers gathered about the entrance to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company plant and a number of shots were fired across the river at the workshoph there.

Orders Soldiers Ready.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—Governor Willis tonight ordered two regiments of the Ohio National Guard to mobilize and to be held in readiness to be sent to Youngstown where rioting in the strike of steel workers was reported today as serious.

The governor's action was based on a report received from General John C. Speaks of the Ohio National Guard who was sent to Youngstown today to investigate the strike situation. The general reported that troops might be needed to maintain order in the city and the governor immediately sent out the mobilization order.

Wisconsin Moves Into Nebraska Class On Bed Sheet Law

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 7.—The long bed sheet law, merely a topic of jest, has come into law.

State hotel inspectors reported today that 95 per cent of the commercial hotels and 50 per cent of the others now comply with it. When the old linen supply of the other 50 per cent is worn out it must be replaced by sheets of the full length.

The state hotel rules say that worn-out bedding should be discarded entirely. The top sheet, according to the state law, must be not less than ninety-six inches long after being laundered. This allows the end to fold over the edges of the covers, preventing the covers which are not changed for each guest from coming in contact with the mouth of the sleeper. The top sheet is to be folded back so as to cover all top coverings at least twelve inches.

The under sheet must be long enough to cover the mattress completely and fold under on sides and ends.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Hour, Deg. (1915, 1914, 1913). Rows for 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 hours.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with 2 columns: Station and State, Temp. High-Rain. Rows for Cheyenne, Denver, Grand, Kansas City, Omaha, Pueblo, St. Louis, etc.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Rain. Rows for Cheyenne, Denver, Grand, Kansas City, Omaha, Pueblo, St. Louis, etc.

PIONEER AND FORMER SHERIFF CALLED BY GRIM REAPER.



John Power

JOHN POWER, OLD PIONEER, IS DEAD

Former Sheriff and Prominent in Political and Civic Affairs, Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

HE CAME TO OMAHA IN 1870

John Power of 1913 South Tenth street, former sheriff and pioneer citizen, died at 8:30 a. m. at St. Joseph's hospital. He was 66 years of age May 6 last year. He was removed to the hospital on New Year's day, complaining of a severe pain in his chest. Heart failure was given as the cause of death.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, but in all probability solemn high mass will be observed Monday morning at St. Patrick's church, Fourteenth and Cassel streets. He resided in St. Patrick's parish forty years and was trustee of the church at time of death.

The surviving children are Nicholas, Lora, Alice and Mrs. E. C. Thomas, all of this city. Mr. Power's first wife was Mary Quinlan before marriage, who died in 1881. His second wife, Marnie O'Malley of Dubuque, died September 1, last year.

Had Many Interests.

Mr. Power was a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus, Emmet Monument association, Good Fellowship club, Elks and one of the founders of the Jacksonian club. He was general manager of the Power-Heafey coal company, president of the Allen Mining company of Colorado and interested in an oil company in Wyoming and a cement block company in this city.

He served as sheriff of this county for three terms, from 1890 to 1896, and received commendation for the judicious manner in which he handled a strike among packing house workers at South Omaha. He mingled with the men and spoke to them as a fellow man and won their confidence. He was known for his fearless qualities as sheriff as well as citizen and earned the sobriquet of "Honest John." It was always said of him that he meant what he said and had a manner of expression that won friends.

Preserved First Home.

Mr. Power's first home was at Fifth and Center streets, a cottage which he always kept up because his children were born there. When he moved into his new home on South Tenth street he said he would never part with the old cottage. He was one of the first residents in the southeast part of the city.

He was a member of the Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers.

Four Thousand Invited to White House Reception

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The White House social season will open tonight with a reception in honor of the delegates to the Pan-American Scientific congress. More than 4,000 invitations have been issued and hundreds have been refused. The president and Mrs. Wilson will receive together in the Blue room, assisted by members of the cabinet and their wives. The reception will be the first appearance of Mrs. Wilson at an affair of the kind.

PADEREWSKI WIRES HE WILL SURELY PLAY HERE

Jan Paderewski wires that he will positively appear in Omaha on his scheduled date in the charity concert course at the Auditorium. In a telegram from Minneapolis to Louis C. Naab, he says: "Please deny in my name any rumors to the effect that I have at any time contemplated cancelling my Omaha engagement. Have absolutely no idea who could have started such rumors. Best regards."

PRISONER SHUDDERS WHEN WIFE'S SKULL PLACED BEFORE HIM

Minneapolis Trial for Murdering "Gruesome Object" is Put Upon Table.

HE HEARS DAMAGING EVIDENCE

Medical Experts Say Death Apparently Due to Blows on Head of Victim.

THROWN FROM CLIFF, CHARGE

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—Fredrick T. Price, a local business man, shuddered today as the skull of his wife, for whose murder he is on trial, was placed upon a table before him while medical experts testified that the injuries resulting in death could not have been caused by a fall from the east river road cliff. They declared that death apparently was due to blows on the head.

When court adjourned tonight, until Monday a dozen witnesses had testified in support of the state's charge that Price hurled his third wife from a cliff, on the night of November 28, 1914, and then went below and crushed her skull, in the hope of inheriting her fortune.

The state expects to complete its presentation of evidence next Tuesday with the testimony of Charles D. Etchison, who, after his arrest on a joint indictment with Price, swore that Price killed his wife and gave him \$4.70 for his silence.

Wisconsin Solons Resent Attack on German-Americans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Gardner, who was vigorously assailed today in the house by two republican colleagues, Stafford and Cooper of Wisconsin, when he made a speech criticizing German-American and the German nation.

"The remarks we have just heard were as violent as could have been made in the British parliament," shouted Mr. Cooper, who is the ranking member of the foreign affairs committee. In an impassioned address Mr. Stafford declared Mr. Gardner to be "more British than American," criticized him for the nature of his remarks, "when every member should wish his words carefully," and strongly defended German-Americans. Mr. Stafford took particular exception to the declaration that German-Americans were destroying American ammunition factories with their "gold and dynamite."

"Those charges cannot be made against the 8,000,000 German-Americans, who are in this country," he declared, "I am not advocating the German cause, but I know that in my own districts munitions factories surrounded by thousands of German-Americans are running daily without interference. I, therefore, rise to resent this baseless charge, which is unworthy of any man."

Verdi Not Armed Ship, is Opinion of Collector Malone

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Collector Malone's report on the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which arrived at New York yesterday with two guns mounted, was received today by the Treasury department and forwarded to the State department without being made public.

It is understood Collector Malone's neutrality investigators reported there were no Italian navy gunners aboard and that all the members of the crew were regularly so.

The collector's opinion is understood to be that the presence of the guns has not altered the Verdi's character of a merchantman. His opinion, however, is not binding upon the State department, which is understood to look with disfavor upon any merchant ship entering American ports with armament.

Villa Chieftain Off Reservation

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 7.—General Rosalvo Hernandez, formerly a Villa chieftain who accepted amnesty of the defunct Mexican government and joined forces with General Trevino and Herrera in the advance on Chihuahua City last month, has fled with a small force to the mountains of the San Eliano district, according to General Herrera today. Carranza sources were reticent as to the cause of his defection.

General Nafarrete at Tampico reported to the military commander at Juarez that he had captured and was holding the Villa general, Carrera Torres. Reform regulations posted in Juarez today instituted a segregated district, confined saloons to the sale of beer and barred women from cafes.

First Step to Keep Tariff On Sugar

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The first legislative step in the administration's plan to postpone placing sugar on the free list was taken today in the introduction of a joint resolution by Senator Broussard, democrat, of Louisiana, providing for the suspension of the tariff law provision which would admit sugar without duty May 1 next. The resolution went to the senate finance committee.

BERLIN PLEDGES SAFETY OF ALL NEUTRAL SHIPS

German Assurances Regarding Submarine Warfare in Mediterranean Broader Than for North Sea.

OFFERS TO PAY INDEMNITY

Bernstorff Submits Proposal to Pay Damages for Americans Lost with Lusitania.

LIKELY TO END CONTROVERSY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The assurances regarding submarine warfare in the Mediterranean given by Ambassador Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing this afternoon are of broader scope than those given after the Arabic disaster and covering the warfare in the North Sea. The latter guaranteed only the safety of liners. Those for the Mediterranean cover all noncombatant ships.

The following statement was later issued by Secretary Lansing: "The German ambassador today left at the department of State under instructions from his government the following communication:

"First—German submarines in the Mediterranean had from the beginning orders to conduct cruiser warfare against enemy merchant vessels only in accordance with general principles of international law and in particular measures of reprisal as applied in the war zone around the British Isles were to be excluded.

Passengers Must Be Safe.

"Second—German submarines are, therefore, permitted to destroy enemy merchant vessels in the Mediterranean—i. e., passenger as well as freight ships as far as they do not try to escape or offer resistance—only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety."

"All cases of destruction of enemy merchant ships in the Mediterranean in which German submarines are concerned are made the subject of official investigation and besides submitted to regular prize court proceedings. Insofar as American interests are concerned, the German government will communicate the result to the American government. Thus, also, in the Persia case, if the circumstances should call for it.

"4. If commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them, they will be punished; furthermore, the German government will make reparation for damage caused by death or injuries to American citizens."

Mr. Lansing made no announcement of the Lusitania proposals, saying the subject still was confidential. The Priye note, dealing with the small boat question will be made public later. The assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean convey the first information that German submarines were operating there, in excluding all ships except liners from the result to the American government.

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Ford Party Will Be Eleven Hours Going Through Germany

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—(Via London).—The Ford party left Copenhagen today for The Hague. On board the special train, for the passage of which through part of the war zone, permission has been granted by Germany, are 150 peace advocates.

They will be in Germany for eleven hours, from the time they cross the frontier at Warnemunde, this afternoon, until Holland is reached. Each person in the party is pledged to abide by military rules.

Holland is the last country in Europe which the party will visit. It is expected that delegates from a large number of neutral countries will gather at The Hague for a protracted peace conference.

Steel Cars Leave Trucks and Tear Up Strips of Track

MUSKOGEE, Okl., Jan. 7.—Two hundred and fifty passengers on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad's fast train, the Texas Special, from St. Louis to Galveston, escaped death and serious injury, but the train was derailed today, making up lost time, left the rails and six coaches stripped of their trucks plunged into the ditch beside the right-of-way. Not a member of the crew nor a passenger was seriously injured, although those in the overturned coaches were badly frightened and shaken up.

The four Pullman and two combination coaches which were derailed plowed a ditch four feet deep in the roadbed before capsizing and displaced 3,000 tons.

Robbers Blow Safe in St. Paul Building; Get Loot Worth Million

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.—Robbers last night obtained approximately \$1,000,000 in negotiable internal revenue stamps and several thousand dollars in cash as the result of probably the most skillful and successful crime of the character in the history of the northwest. Having a large safe in the old federal building, at Fifth and Wabash streets, without attracting attention the robbers selected their loot with comparative leisure and selected a large quantity of stamps that were unobtainable. They then made their escape without leaving the slightest trace of their movements. The robbery was not discovered until the building was opened for business today.

It will be two days before E. J. Lynch, revenue collector, in whose office the robbery was committed, can determine the exact amount obtained by the criminals. Obviously well informed, the robbers effected an entrance to Mr. Lynch's office and with apparent deliberation used an electric drill to open a hole five inches in diameter in the outer door of the big vault.

Despite the fact that the building is situated almost in the center of the downtown district across from the city hall and court house and but one square from several of the city's principal hotels no one could be found who had heard noise of an explosion during the night.

SCENE OF NEW ACTIVITIES IN THE EAST—Map shows Volhynia and eastern Galicia, where the Russians have launched a new offensive. Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, the key to the Carpathians; Lemberg, the big Galician city, and Czartorysk, on the Kovel-Sarny railroad sector, are now bitterly contested. The battle line, 500 miles long, stretches from Volhynia through Bessarabia. About 3,000,000 men are believed to be engaged.



KIRKMAN FOUND IN HASTINGS HOTEL

Attorney for Omaha Man Not Kidnaped, but Staying with Woman.

CLIENT HIRES OTHER COUNSEL

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram).—Attorney Roscoe Kirkman of Richmond, Ind., who was supposed to have been kidnaped by persons connected with the John O'Connor case, in which he was an attorney, was found by the police last night in the Clarke hotel, where, with a woman giving the name of Mrs. C. L. Braman of Holdrege, Neb., he had registered as Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Scott of Chicago. He was practically unconscious from stupor and the house physician said he might have been drugged. The woman was detained temporarily when she tried to leave the hotel, but today Kirkman assumed all blame and she was released.

Kirkman was fined \$50 and costs on a disorderly charge, but is without funds. He is well known among the Indiana bar, is a prominent chautauqua lecturer and with ex-Governor Hanly was one of the leaders in the dry fight in the Hoosier state.

John T. Kirkman of Omaha, professor of law at the University of Nebraska, is proceeding to press his claim notwithstanding it was withdrawn from the hearing early this week. He has had new photographs taken of the body of John O'Connor and is collecting new evidence. He has employed a firm of Omaha lawyers.

The greater part of today in the O'Connor case was consumed in hearing the testimony offered for Hannora O'Connor Allman of San Francisco, who is seeking to establish her identity as the only surviving sister of the rich recluse, whose \$100,000 estate is up for disposition by the court.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady of Washington testified that O'Connor had lived in that city for a few years preceding 1911, and they had a brother there at that time. Mrs. Brady claims to be a second cousin of O'Connor and that she knew that in his early life the recluse had a sweetheart in Jerseyville, Ill., Alice Way, by name.

Thousand Dollars More Goes to Aid The War Sufferers

One thousand dollars was sent yesterday by Mrs. Bertha Gettschman, president of the German Frauen Hilfverein or Ladies Aid society, to Fred Voelp, treasurer of the German-American Alliance of Nebraska, for the benefit of the German and Austrian war sufferers abroad. This makes \$7,000 collected and sent by the small group of women comprising the Ladies Aid, the money being raised by the sale of "iron" rings, nails driven into a large wooden cross, signatures in a so-called "golden book," which when filled will be sent as a memorial to the National museum in Berlin, and by voluntary contributions.

The first \$5,000 were sent to the German and Austro-Hungarian ambassadors in Washington, while all moneys will henceforth go to the Nebraska division of the German-American alliance, and from there in larger sums to the European representatives and Red Cross officials, in order to make the showing for Nebraska a more comprehensive one.

Besides the \$7,000 cash collected by the Ladies Aid, several tons of bandages have been sent to Germany and Austria for the use of the wounded, and several barrels of old clothing to Siberia for the prisoners of war detained there.

PERSIA CRISIS IS CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET

President Wilson Lays What Few Facts Are Available Before Meeting of His Official Advisers.

GARRELLS SENDS AFFIDAVITS

Twenty-One Survivors Agree that No Warning Was Given Persia by Submarine.

NO LIGHT ON ITS IDENTITY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The submarine crisis, still of uncertain status because of lack of details, was placed by President Wilson before the cabinet today in its first meeting since his return from Hot Springs, Va. The senate foreign relations committee also met to consider the situation.

Although more than a week has passed since the steamship Persia was sunk in the Mediterranean with the loss of American life, officials today were still uninformed as to whether the vessel was torpedoed, and, if so, the nationality of the submarine. Developments today continue to indicate that the American government would withhold action pending official advice determining these points.

Penfield Heard From.

Overnight developments included the receipt of dispatches from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, asserting that the Austrian government was without information concerning the incident up to the night of January 4, and from Consul Garrels at Alexandria, Egypt, stating that he had obtained affidavits from twenty-one survivors, including C. H. Grant, an American, and that all affirmed previous statements that "no warning was given and no vessel was seen."

Ambassador Penfield's dispatch added that Baron Burián, the Austrian foreign minister, has asked what information concerning the incident was in possession of the United States.

Officers and crew of the Persia, Consul Garrels reported, have left Alexandria for England. Their affidavits will be sought upon their arrival there. As the cabinet assembled it was made plain that the members agreed with the president that in the case of the Persia nothing could be done until all the facts were at hand. Some members expressed the opinion that it might never be learned whether the Persia was sunk by a submarine and if so, what nation was responsible.

To Guard Against Another.

Regardless of the outcome of the Persia case, however, the majority of the cabinet members are represented as believing that the time has come for making certain that no further attacks on merchant ships carrying Americans will be made.

The administration leaders are said to feel that continued loss of American lives will lead the United States into hostilities. The Persia incident was taken up only briefly at the cabinet meeting because Secretary Lansing had no definite recommendations to make in the absence of specific facts regarding the sinking of the ship.

French Cruiser Ordered to Stop No More U. S. Vessels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The State department was advised today by Ambassador Sharp at Paris that the French government had ordered the captain of the cruiser Descartes to act with great care and circumspection and not to stop any more American vessels. The cruiser recently stopped three in Porto Rican waters and removed Germans, who since have been released.

ITALY PAID TWO BILLION LIRE SAYS BERLIN PAPER

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(By Wireless to Sarville).—The Neue Zürcher Zeitung has received reports from reliable sources, says the Overseas News agency, "that the London treaty, providing against the conclusion of a separate peace signed by Italy, contains a special clause under which Italy received 2,000,000,000 lire for giving her adherence to the agreement." The news agency says it has "special information" that another clause in the treaty is directed against the Vatican.

The Day's War News

A BRITISH SUBMARINE was sunk yesterday off the Dutch coast. The entire crew of thirty-five was rescued.

PREVIOUS STATEMENTS that no warning was given the liner Persia and that the blow that sent it to the bottom came from an unseen source are confirmed in affidavits from twenty-one survivors obtained by United States Consul Garrels at Alexandria.

AMBASSADOR PENFIELD cabled from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian government up to yesterday was without advice regarding the sinking of the Persia.

ROME DISPATCH SAYS Serbian refugees by the thousands are flocking to the Serbian legation and the various consulates in Italy with requests that they be permitted to join a new army in an effort, with the help of Serbia's allies, to win back their country.