

Call Tyler 1000
If You Want to Talk to The Bee
or to Anyone Connected
with The Bee.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, Cold

VOL. XLV—NO. 182.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1916—TEN PAGES.

On Trains at Hotel
New Stand, etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

LIFE TERM FOR THE MURDERER OF W. H. SMITH

Verdict Returned After Deliberating Little More Than Six Hours Over Evidence in Murder Case.

DEFENDANT SITS MOTIONLESS

No Word or Change of Expression Shows Disappointment or Satisfaction.

WIFE CALLS HIM INNOCENT

Arthur Hauser was found guilty of murder in the first degree and the penalty was fixed at life imprisonment by the jury which tried him on a charge of slaying W. H. Smith, Woodmen of the World cashier, at Thirty-first and Dodge streets, the night of October 16. The case went to the jury at 3:40 Saturday afternoon. A verdict was reached at 10:04, six hours and twenty-four minutes later.

Hauser, who had scanned eagerly the faces of the jurors as they filed into their seats, sat motionless after the reading of the verdict, until sheriff's deputies led him away. No word or change of expression indicated either disappointment or satisfaction.

In his cell a few moments later, after he had changed his neat blue serge suit which he wore at the trial, for the khaki garb of a prisoner, he declared: "It was not a fair verdict."

Says Judge Was Fair.

Asked if he believed he had had a fair trial, he said: "I certainly did have a fair trial before the judge." He would say nothing more. The anxiety and mingled hope and fear which had possessed him during the last days of the trial were gone and the cold defiance of the man whose hand is against society again ruled him. "Have you any complaint?" he was asked. "I have nothing to say," he replied.

It was Hauser who broke down when his wife, dry-eyed, was doing the utmost in her power to free him by her money, but when his wife and mother who wept when the verdict of guilty had been returned.

Mrs. May Hauser, 27-year-old wife of the bandit, received the news while waiting on a train to return to her home in Wichita. The aged mother sat opposite in a double seat. While the mother wept, the 35-year-old child, Lida, slept on the cushioned seat.

Wife Calls Him Innocent

"They've convicted an innocent man," sobbed the wife. "I thought twelve men would be fair. He is innocent of that crime."

It was the first time her tears had flowed since she came to Omaha to testify on a hint for her husband's death.

The mother said she longed for death. "If you know how a mother feels," she said, "you know I would be better off if I were dead. I wish I were dying now."

In contrast, a woman across the river said: "I'm glad. That is right. It was the wife of the murdered man. With her two young children, whose father Hauser had shot to death by a bullet fired into his back. In Council Bluffs also lives the aged mother of the dead man, who experienced the first thrill of pleasure she has known since the night of the murder.

Interest Is Keen.

These two women rejoiced that the law's just vengeance had been visited on the slayer of Smith. Many friends and acquaintances of the dead man expressed satisfaction. Interest in Council Bluffs, his home during his lifetime, was no less keen than in Omaha.

Miss Grace Blatter, whom Mr. Smith was accompanying to his home, when he was shot, had no statement to make. She had previously expressed confidence that Hauser would be convicted. She was the principal state's witness.

When the verdict was returned only District Judge English, Hauser and his attorney, Richard Horton and Edward F. Rooney of Topeka, Kan., court officers and a few spectators who had drifted in were present. Hauser's wife and mother, who had intended to go home early in the afternoon, had waited until night by his request, but had left for the railway station before the jury came in. They had waited at the home of a friend at 1000 Missouri avenue, Albricht.

It was learned during the evening that (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

MEXICAN OUTLAWRY—Here is a picture taken long ago showing the work of the Mexican bandits who are seeking vengeance on Americans. In this instance the victim was a Mexican employe on an American ranch who was the mistake of trying to escape.



MEXICAN ASSASSINS FLOATING OVER IMPRISONED VICTIM, KILLED HIS ESCAPE.

WILL CLEAR THE DIPLOMATIC SKY

Actual Closing of Ports of Central Empires by Allies Likely to Help Situation.

OPINION OF U. S. OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Enforcement by Great Britain of an actual blockade of the Teutonic powers would in the opinion of officials here remove from the field of controversy several international factors which have led to much diplomatic correspondence and much misunderstanding on the part of the public.

One of these is the question that now remains unanswered as to the right of a neutral state to ship to Germany or its allies any goods not contraband of war.

Once a blockade was declared there could be no legal question of the right of the blockade fleet to keep everything out of the enemy's port.

All Doubt Removed.

All doubt as to the application of the doctrine of ultimate destination also might be removed so far as it concerns goods destined for Germany through a neutral state.

On the other hand, declaration of a blockade would not warrant, officials believe, interference with America's trade with neutral European states, provided the goods were not consigned ultimately to Germany or Austria. Under the orders-in-council such goods are now being detained and commandeered.

Will Take Up Question.

The forthcoming American note to Great Britain on contraband is expected to take up this question at length. It will vigorously assert the right of neutral states to trade unobscured among themselves and the prospective change in the British policy is not expected to modify in any wise that stand.

So far the State department has had no official information regarding the reported purpose of Great Britain to abandon the order-in-council for an active blockade.

Welfare Board Has Offered Brooklyn Man Position Here

The Welfare board last evening decided to tender K. L. Schreiber of Brooklyn, N. Y., the position of superintendent of an initial salary which was submitted in a night letter. It is reasonably certain Mr. Schreiber will accept.

The prospective incumbent is at present an investigator with the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and had six years' experience with the Kansas City Welfare board, which is regarded as a model for the country. During his work at Kansas City he was identified with the Jewish Educational society and is well recommended as a man equipped for the work. He is 33 years of age.

The Omaha position is offered on the basis that there will be a possibility for advancement as the work shall be expanded. With a fund of \$10,000 for this year it is not expected that a very expensive program can be carried out during the first year of the work.

Ten Children at Play Are Killed by Bomb

COLOGNE, (Via London), Jan. 16.—Ten children who were playing in a gravel pit near the local aviation grounds were killed today by an air bomb. The children found the unexploded bomb and were playing with it when it exploded.

The district in the vicinity of the aviation field had been repeatedly searched after bombs had been dropped by the aviators.

It is probable that the bomb found by the children had been driven into the ground and only became exposed by the heavy rains of the last few days.

Kaiser Undergoes Operation Safely

ROME, Jan. 16.—According to reports received by the Vatican, Emperor William underwent an operation last Thursday. Although the operation is described as having been successful, it is said that a week must elapse before his majesty may be pronounced out of danger.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND MEXICANS FIGHT

Reports of Riots at Fort Hancock Simmer Down to a Few Scraps.

LETCHER IS TOLD TO REMAIN

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 16.—Reports that riots had occurred at Fort Hancock today, in which United States soldiers had attacked Mexicans, were received here tonight, but telegraphic messages declared there were no riots of importance and that the reports originated from the fact that one or two soldiers had been engaged in fights with Mexicans. Everything was quiet at the fort tonight, it was reported.

Potter Palmer, president and principal stockholder of the Cusechurich Mining company of Chihuahua, eighth of whose employes were victims of the Santa Ysabel massacre, arrived here tonight with Mrs. Palmer.

Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua City, did not leave for his post today. He received a message from Washington, it was said, countermanding previous instructions to proceed and ordering him to remain on the border. The message was received as he was about to leave Juarez on a southbound train this afternoon.

Revolutionists are Victorious in China

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Sixty thousand revolutionary troops have defeated the forces of Yuan Shi Kai, head of the Chinese government, in an action fought in the province of Sze Chuen, according to a cablegram received here today from Shanghai by Tong King Chong, president of the Chinese Republic association.

The battle according to the cablegram, ended with the capture and occupation of Tsue, Chow Fu by revolutionary forces, who the cable said, also were threatening Cheng Tu, capital of the province of Sze Chuen.

The losses in killed and wounded, the cablegram stated, were about 1,000.

AMBASSADOR VAN DYKE IS UPON HIS WAY HOME

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American minister at The Hague, has left for a brief visit to the United States on official business. According to a Reuters dispatch from The Hague, Dr. Van Dyke, is a passenger on the steamer Rotterdam, which sailed from Rotterdam today.

"Say, What Do You Want?" Asks Corpse When Undertaker Calls

Coroner's assistants, called to the room of Sam Larson, 811 South Seventh street, late Sunday afternoon by a telephone report that the man had been found dead, were preparing to place the body in the dead basket and remove it to the undertaker. "Say, what do you fellows want?" the "corpse" inquired, showing signs of life.

Examination by Dr. C. B. Foltz, who accompanied the coroner's men, showed that Larson was merely suffering from hunger and cold. He is

BERNSTORFF NAMED IN PAPAN PAPERS

Books Show Ambassador Paid Large Sums to Recalled Military Attache.

CHECKS ARE GIVEN TO KOENIG

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Payments by Captain von Papan, the recalled military attache of the German embassy at Washington, to two persons charged with playing important parts in the activities of German agents in the United States are disclosed by a further examination of the documents in the British government's possession.

A bank book shows that checks were given to Paul Koenig, head of the police service of the Hamburg-American line, who is under arrest in New York, and Hans Adam von Wedell, who has been indicted at New York for conspiracy. Koenig is credited with having received several checks for large sums.

Paid by Bernstorff.

The books show the receipt by Captain von Papan of large sums from "Bernstorff."

The payments began in August, 1914, a few days after the commencement of the war and continued until the middle of October, last. Some of the payments are credited to "Bernstorff" and others to "Embassy."

Other entries shortly before Captain von Papan's departure from the United States show receipts from individuals in payment for personal debts, one being from the purchaser of von Papan's automobile.

Letters Only Interesting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Disclosures of alleged activities of German agents in the United States contained in the papers seized by the British from Captain von Papan, the former German military attache here, while they have commanded intense interest, have brought no indication of official notice.

The general view is that the United States government practically closed the incident when it called for the withdrawal of Captain von Papan and his colleague, Captain Boy-Ed, the naval attache.

Much of the correspondence cabled to this country is looked upon by most officials as being little more than interesting.

Death of Woman at Holdrege Will Be Investigated

LINCOLN, Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—A letter from L. N. Miller, proprietor of the Hampton Hotel at Holdrege, was received by Governor Morehead this afternoon, calling attention to the sudden death of a woman who had gone to meet a man at another hotel there, who was said to be a state official. The governor announced after an investigation he had found out the man was not a state employe, but that he regarded the affair as serious and calling for an investigation by the county attorney. The governor said his information was confidential and he could give out nothing further.

Rates that Look Funny.

Grain rates from Auburn to Omaha, a distance of ninety-six miles, were \$3.35, while the rate to Kansas City, the greater distance of 123 miles was only \$3.25. Thus while the distance was almost one-half greater to Kansas City, the rate to that place was a cent a hundred pounds less. All the commission did in the readjustment at that time was to raise the Kansas City rate to \$3.25, the equal of the Omaha rate, without taking into consideration the greater distance to Kansas City.

Practically the same thing was done with the rates from Crab Orchard, Tennessee and several other points where the situation was much similar. This was some relief, but not satisfactory.

A mortifying situation still standing, for example, is the rate from Bracken and Armour. These two towns are taken as an illustration for the simple reason that it chances that Bracken is 132 miles from Kansas City, while Armour is exactly 132 miles from Omaha. Bracken's grain rate to Kansas City is \$3.25. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

GRAIN RATES TO AND FROM OMAHA MUCH TOO HIGH

Exchange is Preparing Brief, Showing Discriminations to Take to Interstate Commerce Commission.

KANSAS CITY GETS THE FAVORS

Existing Rates Show Railroads Diverting Business from Omaha's Natural Territory.

FIGURES THAT PROVE CHARGES

Better grain rates from Omaha between Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas points is one of the things the Omaha Grain Exchange is now working upon.

For over four months the Grain Exchange officials and their traffic manager, Ed P. Smith, have worked on an elaborate table of facts and figures which they intend to file with the Interstate Commerce commission in a brief attacking the rates the roads are charging on grain from Omaha into this great territory.

Kansas City still has a vast advantage over Omaha in the freight rates leading into this field of consumption.

Discrimination is Glaring.

That there is vast discrimination against Omaha and in favor of Kansas City in the matter of these rates will be charged in the brief. It will be shown that Omaha is handicapped in its effort to reach this southern territory, while Kansas City is favored in its effort to reach the Minneapolis mills through Omaha.

Here are the facts: Omaha pays 5 cents more to reach Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas than Kansas City does; while Kansas City pays only 1 cent more to reach Minneapolis mills than Omaha does.

This condition, the grain men here contend is an unjustifiable case of discrimination, and they want it rectified.

There is a vast demand in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas for Omaha and Kansas City grain, especially what is known as the rough grain, or corn and oats for feeding purposes.

Naturally the grain men in both these primary grain markets seek the business. In 1912, 1913 and 1914 45 per cent of the corn and oats that reached Omaha was shipped to these three southern states, according to Traffic Manager Smith of the Grain Exchange. The next year a better crop was raised in the south and less was needed from this section, but these figures are given merely to show the demand for our grain in that section.

Where Omaha Suffers.

While this grain rate to the south is one of the big discriminations, the Exchange will seek to have adjusted before the Interstate Commerce commission it is by no means the only discrepancy that needs attention. Rates in favor of Kansas City against Omaha are so gross and so extensive that the whole trouble can by no means be ironed out in a single case.

If we could ever be given the same rate per ton mile as Kansas City enjoys," says Mr. Smith, "ninety per cent of our rates would be reduced. We have been fighting and fighting to get some of these points adjusted, but the whole rate schedule of the southern part of our state is still a constant source of irritation."

Some Nebraska Cases.

Some conspicuous cases may be cited in the rate given the Burlington from towns in the southern part of the state. From Wymore to Omaha, for example, is a distance of 116 miles. From Wymore to Kansas City the distance is 134 miles. Yet the rate is the same. From Fairbury to Omaha, the distance is 115 miles; to Kansas City, 217 miles, yet the rate is the same. From Hebron to Omaha, 146 miles; to Kansas City, 253 miles, yet the rate is the same. From Hixson to Omaha the distance is 132 miles; to Kansas City, 240 miles, with the same rate. From Red Cloud to Omaha is 132 miles; to Kansas City, 232 miles, with the rate the same. From Alma to Omaha is 222 miles; to Kansas City 327 miles, with the rate the same.

Prior to the fight before the Interstate Commerce commission, which resulted in a little readjustment in December, 1915, some still more glaring discrepancies were in effect.

Rates that Look Funny.

Grain rates from Auburn to Omaha, a distance of ninety-six miles, were \$3.35, while the rate to Kansas City, the greater distance of 123 miles was only \$3.25. Thus while the distance was almost one-half greater to Kansas City, the rate to that place was a cent a hundred pounds less. All the commission did in the readjustment at that time was to raise the Kansas City rate to \$3.25, the equal of the Omaha rate, without taking into consideration the greater distance to Kansas City.

Practically the same thing was done with the rates from Crab Orchard, Tennessee and several other points where the situation was much similar. This was some relief, but not satisfactory.

A mortifying situation still standing, for example, is the rate from Bracken and Armour. These two towns are taken as an illustration for the simple reason that it chances that Bracken is 132 miles from Kansas City, while Armour is exactly 132 miles from Omaha. Bracken's grain rate to Kansas City is \$3.25. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

CAPT. KLINE FINDS WORK FOR MANY

Cases of Distress Are Often Discovered by Salvation Army in Making Its Round.

WARM CLOTHING IS NEEDED

The aptness of that figure of speech, "the cruel cold," is seen in reading the winter annals of the poor as they are reported to the charitable institutions of Omaha these bitter days.

The Salvation Army at its industrial home, 1112 Dodge street, cared for a small army of destitute men during last week. Captain Kline reports that he gave 650 extra meals and 35 extra beds to men who came to him shivering and hungry. These were given without any payment whatever and are in addition to the 415 regular meals served for his staff of twenty-five workers and the 250 regular lodgings given at nominal price.

The ice harvest provided work for able-bodied men and Captain Kline sent about 250 men to the ice fields. He provided a number of these with overcoats, shoes and underclothing before they were sufficiently clad to do this cold work.

Need More Warm Clothes.

"I have had a liberal response to the call for overcoats," he said, "but we are out of shoes and underclothing. We hope to get some of this kind of clothing in so that we can give it to able-bodied men so that they can go to work on the ice. I hope the people will call us up if they have anything of this kind."

Many cases of destitution in homes have been relieved by the Army also. The hungry, destitute and cold are in the office of Captain Kline and at the "store" of the industrial home at all hours of the day.

A man was sent out to take bedclothes to a family where there was a baby five weeks old. He found the mother in bed with the infant shivering. They were made comfortable. The father is out of work and sickly.

Cold Too Much.

Groceries and provisions were sent to a mother and four children. The father is in Arizona trying to recover from tuberculosis. The mother has done day work of all kinds and managed to get along without asking aid. But the added burden of buying coal and winter clothing for her little ones proved too much for her. It was only as a last resort that she asked aid. The charitable institutions had never heard of her case before as she worked unceasingly to try to carry her burden alone.

Most Cases Worthy.

"Most of the cases are very worthy ones," said Captain Kline. "Of course, you find a few of the good-for-nothings. I gave an overcoat to a young fellow one day and sent him to the ice for a job, Saturday he came back and asked for another overcoat. He said he had lost the first one. I fired him out bodily, the miserable bum. But most of them are glad to get the work and thankful for the help."

"We have a great need now for work or jobs for men who are physically unfit to do the heavy work of harvesting ice. They are anxious to work, and people in their business places will help by calling us up so that we can send some of our men out and let them help themselves along."

The volunteers of America are helping a number of worthy cases and their lodging house has been filled to overflowing every night since the cold snap began.

Austrians Continue Montenegrin Chase With Great Vigor

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austrians are continuing their pursuit of the Montenegrins on both the southwestern and eastern fronts. The official statement by the war office received here today from Vienna, reports that at Cetinje, 145 cannon, ten machine guns and 10,000 rifles and much ammunition was captured.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Montenegrin authorities officially deny that Montenegro ever adhered to or intends to adhere to any separate proposal of peace or to any armistice with Austria. It is declared that King Nicholas and his army and people will continue to fight until the last man.

A recent dispatch from London says that after the capture of Mount Lovcen by the Austrians advice had been received that Austria and Montenegro had arranged an armistice.

Whitman Declares For Justice Hughes

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Governor Whitman gave out a statement today in which he declared for Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States supreme court for the republican nomination for president.

"Justice Hughes," he said, "undoubtedly is the choice of the majority of the republicans of this state and of the nation. He would be the best candidate and the best president of any of those whose names have been suggested. If he would accept the nomination, I am unreservedly for him."

Miss Ida May Swift Weds Italian Count

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Miss Ida May Swift, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Franklin Swift, was married today to Count James Minotto of New York, son of Count and Countess Minotto of Venice. Count Minotto and his bride will sail from New York on February 5 for South America and plan to return to New York, where they will reside, on June 1.

RUSS ADVANCE IN CAUCASUS, TURKS IN FLIGHT IN ASIA

Constantinople Reports Onward Sweep of Czar's Army Along a Front of One Hundred Miles.

RETREAT ON IN MESOPOTAMIA

London Asserts Sultan's forces Are Falling Back on Both Banks of Tigris.

ENGLISH GUNS BOMBARD LILLE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—(Via Wireless to Berlin and London.)—A new general offensive along the front of almost 100 miles has been undertaken in the Caucasus by reinforced Russian columns, according to an official statement issued today at the Turkish war office.

Turks Are Fleeing.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Turkish forces on both banks of the River Tigris, twenty-five miles south of Kut El Amara, in Mesopotamia, are retreating, according to an announcement made today by the official press bureau. The war office adds that after hard fighting the Turks began to withdraw, January 13, and that they are being closely pressed by British troops under General Aylmer.

Austrians Take Trench.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Austro-Hungarian troops took an Italian trench near Tuenno yesterday, according to an official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters, under date of January 15. The Austrian statement adds that Italian artillery activity was increased yesterday at Mount San Michele and against the Tolmino-Gorizia and Merslirzh bridge-heads.

British artillery is bombarding the important French town of Lille near the Belgian border and inside the German lines, but so far the shells have caused only slight damage to the place, the German headquarters announced today. The statement also says there was lively artillery fighting and mining activity yesterday along the French front.

Fire Burns Third of Big Norwegian City

CHRISTIANIA (via London), Jan. 16.—A third of the city of Bergen, a thriving Norwegian seaport, with a population of 90,000, was destroyed last night by fire. Two lives are reported to have been lost and 2,000 persons are homeless. The property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000.

Wilson Again Candidate.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—State Senator Wallace Wilson Saturday filed for the nomination for re-election on the democratic ticket.

The Day's War News

ONLY ON THE BERSARABIAN and east Galician fronts and in Montenegro have there been recent military developments of prime importance. The rapid succession of events in the Montenegrin campaign, involving the crumbling of the little kingdom's resistance, presents perhaps the more dramatic aspect, but on a far larger scale and of greater interest for the moment at least is the conflict being waged between the Austrians and the Russians.

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE, resumed in force after a brief halt, apparently is being pressed with more determination than before. Reports of the fighting so far have come only from Vienna, but these indicate that the attacks against the Austrian lines were of a desperate character, the Russians repeatedly charging in serried lines a dozen deep, only to be repulsed each time with frightful losses, according to the Austrian official statement. The report adds that the attacks have not netted the Russians a touch of territory.

IN MONTENEGRO the Austrians, following up their capture of Cetinje, are pursuing the depleted forces of King Nicholas and have made additional captures. The Montenegrins, according to unofficial advice, after transferring their capital to Nikole determined to make a stand at Herce, to the southeast of Cetinje, and if necessary to continue their retreat southward and concentrate their defense at Scutari, Albania. In interior Montenegro, on the eastern front, the fighting in this field of war the Austrians have advanced from Herce and taken the heights of Gradina, to the south.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT issued in Berlin declares the Emperor William has completely recovered "from the slight indisposition caused by a cough."

BRITISH LOSSES in officers during December totaled 339, of whom 275 were killed. Total casualties of officers since the war began to the end of December were 22,081 and the killed 6,547.

THE FIGHTING along the Franco-Belgian line has not been of moment since the operations in the Champagne, started by the German offensive movement there, came to a halt. Artillery engagements and trench warfare, with occasional aerial encounters, are the only happenings that have recently been chronicled in the official statements.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.		
Hour.	F.	C.
6 A. M.	32	0
9 A. M.	32	0
12 M.	32	0
3 P. M.	32	0
6 P. M.	32	0
9 P. M.	32	0
12 M.	32	0
1 P. M.	32	0
2 P. M.	32	0
3 P. M.	32	0
4 P. M.	32	0
5 P. M.	32	0
6 P. M.	32	0
7 P. M.	32	0
8 P. M.	32	0
9 P. M.	32	0
10 P. M.	32	0
11 P. M.	32	0
12 M.	32	0
1 P. M.	32	0
2 P. M.	32	0
3 P. M.	32	0
4 P. M.	32	0
5 P. M.	32	0
6 P. M.	32	0
7 P. M.	32	0
8 P. M.	32	0
9 P. M.	32	0
10 P. M.	32	0
11 P. M.	32	0
12 M.	32	0

Continued Cold

Comparative Local Record.		
---------------------------	--	--