U. S. AMMUNITION PLANTS ENLARGED AS WAR'S RESULT

*Selling to Somebody," General Crosier Says, Referring to Factories Before House Probers.

MEETING INCREASING DEMAND

Armored Automobiles Being Sold to Belligerent Power in Europe Through Canada.

NO NEED FOR BIG HOWITZERS

Officer Asserts Great Siege Guns of Germans Useless to America.

BADGER SPEAKS FOR THE NAVY

Ship for Ship it is Equal to, if Not Better Than, that of Kaiser Wilhelm, He De-

clares.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Lessons drawn from the European war weer discussed before the house military and naval committees today by Brigadier General Crosier, chief of ordnance of the army, and Rear Admiral Badger of the navy's general staff.

General Crosier said the United States never would have use for guns similar to the great howwitzers with which the Germans demolished Belgium's forts and asserted that the American field guns were as good as any in the world. Admiral Badger told the naval committee that "ship for ship the United States navy is equal to, if not better than, that of Germany or any other nation." Ansewring questions, the admiral gave his idea of why the British navy is content to keep the German fleet "bottled up" instead of forcing an engagement.

Won't Grant Request.

While these committees were at work the majority members of the rules committee were deciding not to grant the request of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, for a hearing on his resolution to direct a special inquiry into the preparedness in the United States for war. Chairman Henry latter addressed a letter to Representative Gardner advising him that his proper forum for a hearing would be before the regularly constituted committees of the house which are now in daily session considering matters pertaining to the military and naval strength of the country."

Will Keep Up Fight.

Notwithstanding the committee's attitude, Mr. Gardner tonight reiterated his determination to keep up the fight for a special investigation. During the day Senator Lodge indicated that he would call up in the senate later his resolution imilar to the one introduced in the house by Representative Gardner.

Ordnance from automatic pistois to sixteen-inch howitzers was discussed by estimates for the next fiscal year. On this score "the United States has no need

to feel uncomfortable." Have you seen models of the new sixteen-inch field guns which the Germans are reported to be using in Europe? Rep-

resentative Kahn asked. Don't Intend Using Them "No," replied General Crozier, "and we

Shree and six-inch guns, to meet such ar- could be a member of a committee. tillery as ordinarily accompany mobile

not going up against anything like that and I can see no reason why we should need any such guns as that." Invented by American. "I have understood," said Mr. Kahn, "that this same gun which the Germans are using, or one practically the same, was invented by an American named

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity -Unsettled, with snow; colder. Temperature at Omahn Yesterday.



Comparative. al Record. 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911. Precipitation since March 1 ... 24.83 inches
Deficiency since March 1 ... 273 inches
Deficiency cor period 1913 ... 5.05 inches
Deficiency cor, period 1912 ... 3.66 inches Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State of Weather, Temp. High- Rainof Weather,
Cheyenne, snow
Davenport, cloudy
Denver, snow
Des Moines, raining.
Dodge City, cloudy
Lander, cloudy
North Platte, snow
Omaha, snow
Pueblo, cloudy
Rapid City, cloudy
Salt Lake City, cloudy
Sheridan, snow
Sloux City, cloudy
Sloux City, cloudy

HOW JAPS BUILD BOMB-PROOF SHELTERS-Major General Yameda of the Japanese army attacking Tsing-Tau in front of bomb-proof on firing line.



ABSENT LANDLORDS ATTACK ON TWO-CENT RESTORED TO GRACE

Farmers Reconsider Bar Against State Railway Board Holds it Has Men Without Smell of Soil on Clothes.

ALLOWED TO BE ON COMMITTEES

Congress to Hear Report of Committee on Provision for Passage of Uniform Shipping Laws Over Entire Country.

Absentee landlords were thrown over the transom and then reinstated, in the afternoon session of the Nebraska Farmers' congress in session at the Rome hotel. In a resolution it was provided that no members of the congress except actual tillers of the soil should be appointed on any of the committees. About 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the question do not contemplate experimenting with was brought up again and was reconthose big guns. No one knows what they sidered, at the request of some member may come to, but we must consider the who had been diligently coached in the purpose for which these guns were used meantime. After a lengthy discussion in Europe. The French-Belgian border the action was rescinded and it was dewas defended by armored forts, mounting cided that any member in good standing

The original action was aimed not only at absentee landlords, but at persons in other lines of business who for one reathere and those forts were there, and son and another seek to take an active to be not compensatory and in fact conish them. From what I understand, it is Coupland, president of the congress, is unlawfully discriminate in favor of peran engineering feat to move those six himself hardly an active farmer, as there sons traveling between points in Netoen-inch field guns and they can be is no record that anyone in recent years brasks and against persons who travel transported only by rail. Now, we are caught him plowing corn. Still he has, through Nebraska on interstate journeys, been one of the very foremost of the and unlawfully discriminate in favor of leading spirits in maintaining the farm- points or localities in Nebraska and ers' congress. He has been a tireless against points and localities in other worker. Frank G. Odell, formerly an states, in that fares now in effect are spoke for the rescinding of the action, in other states through Nebraska. as they maintained that while they are Gathmann of Chicago and that it was (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.) (Continued on Page Four, Column Six.) (Continued on Page Four, Col. Three.)

FARE TURNED DOWN

Nothing to Do with Changing the Law.

KENNEDY PRESENTS THE CASE

Declares Low Fare Discriminates Against Interstate Passengers and Points in Nebraska. and Other States.

(From a Staff Correspondent) LINCOLN, Dec. 8 .- (Special.)-The Misstated. J. A. C. Kennedy, acting for the of this circumstance road made an application to the State along the railroad. Railway commission for a raise in pas-

senger rates to 3 cents per mile. Later in the day the commission listened to the arguments of the attorney in support of the application and decided that as the act was a legislative act the commission had no jurisdiction in the matter and turned the application down.

Reasons Advanced. The reason for asking for the raise

rate is given in part as follows: "The passenger fare now in effect so unjust and so unreasonably low as to editor of a farm paper, and T. F. Stur- substantially lower than the fares for gess, present editor of the Twentieth similar distances from points and lo-Century Farmer, were among those who calities in other states and from points The 2-cent fare law which has been in

ley L. Lee Wrote Book About Strike at Rockefeller's Request

executive assistant of the Pennsylvania McClement, for the most part members the shore front, was improved today. The railroad, was the author of "Facts in Colorado's Struggie for Industrial Preedom," according to the statement of tween W. L. Mackensie King, chairman sea was still heavy and was pounding upon J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, at today's ses- tional Conciliation, now the Rockefeller Yards and streets were littered with sion of the Industrial Relations commission, investigating the coal miners'

Mr. Welborn, who previously had protelegram from Lee, releasing the company from its pledge to keep his identity secret. The telegram gave the informa-

D. Rockefeller, jr. In his telegram Lee briefly outlined and forecasts of the company's action in that Rockefeller had been impressed with future disputes. what he alleged was inaccurate information of published statements concerning the strike and had asked him to prepare a statement of the facts. He deplored the mystery that had been made of his identity. Rockefeller had had nothing to do with the preparation of the matter used. Lee congratulated Welborn on

tions at its hearing. "I do not believe that the Pennsylvania railroad had anything to do with the employment of Mr. Lee," said Welborn, concluding the reading of the telegram.

Correspondence is Introduced. datelines and signatures of a mass of correspondence between himself and John D.

of the directorate closest in touch with occupants of many buildings, who moved of the Canadian Association for Interna- the few remaining parts of the sea wall Foundation's commissioner for the inves- debris. tigation of international industrial un-

proposition by President Wilson, cashing parts of the county. tion that Lee had been employed by John of militiamen's certificates of indebtedheas, statements on the strike situation

No Mystery, Says Mr. Lee. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.-Ivy L. Lee, xecutive assistant of the Pennsylvania Railroad company said today that there was no mystery about the authorship of the bulletins and pamphlets circulated

by the Colorado coal operators.

Mr. Lee explained that John D. Rockewhat he said were the few insecuracies feller, jr., consulted with him last summer minor details that had been shown by with regard to getting facts about the the federal commission on industrial rela- strike before the public. He told him strike before the public. He told him Held joint session with senate at 12:30 that there ought to be a frank public statement made. Mr. Rockefeller then caused to be sent to him all available pletcher and Badger on preparedness of statement made. Mr. Rockefeller then material and from these Mr. Lee said he put into bulletins all the significant

facts bearing on the trouble. Mr. Lee added that Mr. Rockefeller has requested that if there are any inaccuractes in the bulletins and pamphlets that Rockefeller, jr., Starr J. Murphy, Jerome a bulletin be issued pointing them out.

BEAR DECIDES TO GIVE UP LODZ AS STRATEGIC MOVE

Official Statement from Petrograd ican bullets which fly across the border. Asserts City of No Great Military Importance.

DIFFICULT TO DEFEND

Russian Lines in This Region Reformed, According to Staff Communication.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHTING

Engagement for Period of Two Weeks on Left Bank of Vistula River Taken Up.

FEROCIOUS ATTACKS BY ENEMY

Germans Attempt for Several Days to Storm Positions of Foe.

TEUTONS ACHIEVE BIG SUCCESS

After Unbelievable Efforts and Enormous Sacrifices, Soldiers of Kniser Penetrate Museo. vite Front.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 8 .- An official statement gven out today by the general staff of the Russian army indicated that the Russians were Lodz. The statement says:

quired great military importance, but the German offensive on the Lodz-Lowicz line having failed, the question of the defense of Lody lost its urgency. The defense of this large city presents many communications with the rear. It may therefore be expected that with the setting in of a lull on the left bank of the Vistula, the Russian lines in the the Germans will be able to make a fur region of Lodz will be reformed."

Takes Up Fighting.

The report then takes up the fighting on the left bank of the river Vistula for a period of two weeks in October and The official announcement

"Toward the end of October Russian stretching from the river Warta to the river Nidsitsa. This Russian detachment Prussia was strongly supported on its right wing. sourt Pacific Railway company took the Our rear guards, however, hampered the first steps this morning in an effort to conduct of our offensive to a considerable have the old 3-cent passenger fare rein- degree and the enemy, taking advantage

Germans Move North. "We observed that the Germans in front of us were moving in a northerly direction and that an important force of the enemy was being concentrated alons the front between Thorn and Slouptay This movement menaced seriously the communication of our right wing with its base.

"At the same time we learned that certain important highways in Silesia, before the supreme court, is to come up which led to the fronts on which our other armies in position were being strongly protected by Austrian troops, brought up these special guns to demol- part in the farmers' congress. George fiscatory. That said existing rates also and that these forces were in turn supported in part by German troops. highways in question were furthermore, doubtless strongly fortified, particularly (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Gale Along Coast is Followed by Snow; Five Lives Are Lost

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Rain and snow today followed in the wake of the gale. which for forty-eight hours lashed the north Atlantic coast, cost five lives and caused damage estimated at many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The local weather forecaster said that the indications were for clear skies tomorrow.

The situation at Scabright, N. J., which became alarming yesterday as the tide DENVER. Colo., Dec. 8.-Ivy L. Lee, 1D. Greene, Frederick C. Gates and J. H. and breakers swept into the streets on the Rockefeller interests. In addition their belongings to places of safety last there was correspondence submitted be- night returned to their homes today. The

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The northeast gale which tore up the Atlantic coast The correspondence began about he mid- for the last three days was whisking out tested against revealing the name of the die of 1914 and concluded about a month to eastward of Cape Code today, leaving author of the pamphict issued by the ago and was replete with suggestions behind a record of winds and high water. Colorado Fuel and Iron company, read a from the eastern directors as to the Another storm of marked intensity is off course of the conflict in Colorado, public- the north Pacific coast. Overcast unsetity, the probable modification of the truce tied weather prevails over practically all

The National Capital

Tuesday, December 8, 1914.

The Senate. Met at noon. Members went-in a body to house cham-

ber for joint session. Adjourned at 2 p. m. until noon Wednes-The House.

Pletcher and Badger on preparedness of the navy.

Army appropriation bill hearings re-sumed by military committee.

Rivers and harbors appropriation bill consideration begun by committee.

Consideration of District of Columbia appropriation bill begun.

Adjourned at 5:08 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

U. S. Force in Arizona Retires Mile Before Mexican Over Line

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 8.-The Ninth United | the American side of the line and forty-States cavalry will move tomorrow from two wounded. Twenty of these were the position along the international hour. Americans and twenty-nine Mexicans. its position along the international boundary to a point one mile north to get the men and horses out of the range of Mex-Since the American troops settled down in trenches along the boundary sixty days hit by stray shells and bullets from Naco, Sonora, where General Benjamin Hill's force of Carranzistas is defending the town against the attack of Governor Maytorena's Yaqui Indians. Two American cavalrymen died from their wounds. Five persons in all have been killed on

Two of the soldiers were hit yesterday As the result of last night's meeting of citizens of this town another appeal for help was telegraphed to President Wilson, but no suggestions were made as to what steps should be taken. In response to ago seventeen of the soldlers have been Colonel John F. Guilfoyle's request that the citizens indicate what would be the best course to pursue the citizens tendered him a generously signed letter today suggesting that he recommend to the War department the establishment of an embargo on the exportation of munitie and supplies from Arizona ports.

CZAR REFUSES TO CONCEDE DEFEAT

Germans Claim Great Victory in Central Poland and Russians Admit Reformation of Lines.

WEST AREA GENERALLY QUIET

Allied Armies Grope Their Way For ward Cautiously and Grapple with German's Here and There for Advantage.

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- While the alied armies in the west grope their way forward cautiously, grappling with the Germans nere and their for slight advantages, the great struggle in Poland continues, with the Germans, for the time being, apparently

scoring the most points. Russia has not yet fully conceded the occupation of Lodz, but in view of the repeated German claims and considering the abandonment of the Russian admission of the reformation of its battle line there, it would During the fighting in the second haif seem that the German center has of the month of November, Lods ac- achieved this goal, upsetting what for a time was halled as a decisive Russian victory.

The capture of Lodz, if indeed accomplished, will threaten the Russian line of difficulties from the military point of communication with Warsaw; that is to view, and gives to our front an abnormal say, the great arterial railway which contour which is embarrassing to our runs diagonally across Poland from Czenstochowa to the Polish capital. Details of the battle are still lacking, however, and it remains to be seen whether ther advance

This qualification is made even in Berlin, where it is pointed out editorially that the Germans must follow the retreating Russians relentlessly if they would relieve the pressure around Cracow and on the east Prussian frontier. The opinion is expressed by military critics here that the Russians may troops, pursuing certain Austrian and merely fall back on their entrenchments German forces which were retreating in to the rear and remain on the defensive, southwesterly direction, reached a line while their left and right wings, respect-

Whether the German achievements in Poland have been accomplished by means (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Nebraska Alien Land Law Passed on by U.S. High Court in March

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The Nebraska closer resemblance to the California alien land act than any other enactment ever for decision on its constitutionality in

The Nebraska statute passed in 1889 prohibits nonresident aliens from buying or acquiring by descent land in Nebraska. The widow and children of a deceased allen are permitted to hold land for ten years, to enable them to dispose of it, or to become naturalized

The constitutionality of the Nebraska law was questioned in the settlement of the estate of John Toop, who was born in England, naturalized in the United States and a resident of Nebraska at the time of his death in 1898. His heirs were nephews and nieces, some living in the United States and others in England. Those living in America laid claim to the land. Those living in England attacked the deed by instituting suit to establish their claim to a portion of the land. They contend the Nebraska statute violates the fourteenth amendment and the treaty between the United States and England of 1900 for equal treatment of citizens and subjects.

The United States district court of Nebraska upheld the law.

The Day's War News

Official advices from Berlin today confirm the reports that the allies have assumed the offensive in France and Belgium, but do not indicate that the movement has yet grown to formidable proportions. The attacks, it is said, have been few in number and have been defeated.

Berlin is already looking toward the possible investment of Warsaw, as a result of the capture of Lodz, Russian Poland. It was said officially at the German capital today that news of decisive result in the campaign against the Russians may be expected at any time and that latest reports from the military headquarters led to the belief that operations thus far "have been successfull." It is reported unofficially in Berlin that 100,000 Russians were captured at Lodz.

In the Balkans, Austria's armies apparently have met with checks in their operations, which re cently have been attended with marked success. An official statement from Nish asserts that the Austrians have been overwhelmed by Servians in the recent fighting and have retired in disorder, losing 1,800 men.

GERMANS CAPTURE 100,000 RUSSIANS

Teutons Said to Have Taken That Many Prisoners in the Fall of Lodz, Poland.

Message from Berlin Brands as Untrue Reported Raid on Krupp Factory, Loss of Aviation Corps and Other Claims.

BULLETIN.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 8.—(Via London)— The Berliner Tageblatt, in commenting on the capture of Lodz, Poland, by the Germans considers that it may only positively be called a victory if the Russian retreat is followed by a German pursuit. If such pursuit is victorious, it says, then the German center will be strong enough to act forcibly against the other projects begun but unfinished at northern and southern parts of a broken

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that according to a message from Berlin it is reported there that upwards of 100,000 prisoners were taken by the Germans when they captured Lodz, Russian Polland. News of the capture of Lodz, this mes sage says, aroused extraordinary enthusinam at Berlin. The houses there are decorated with German and Austrian flags. No official report has yet been recoived concerning the number of prisoners and guns captured.

Germana Deny Reports.

BERLIN, Dec. 7 .- (By Wireless to Saytille, L. I., Dec. 8.)-An official of the general staff states that the report from Rome that the French near Ypres, Belgium, had captured a whole corps of German aviators, is absolutely unfounded. Denial is also made of the London report that aviators belonging to the allies had thrown bombs on the Krupp factory at

The Russian statement contained in the (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Von Bernstorff Formally Charges Britons with Violating Rules of War Had a Good

has brought to the attention of the State department new charges of violation by tional law, With his note the ambassa- warfare. dor also filed photographs and original cartridges said to have been used in violation of international law and photographs of wounds said to have been caused by their bullets.

An official statement on the subject issued to day by the German embassy

"New proofs of violation of the rules of international law by British troops have been found by the German govern-

Soft-nosed cartridges have been ment on his return from France. They fantry ammunition.

"Other dum dum bullets were given to 254 Cray's Inn road, London. "2. The British government has or- bullets."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-Count von dered of the Winchester Repeating Arms Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, company 20,000 riot guns, with 50,000,000 'buckshot cartridges.' The 'buckshot cartridge' contains nine bullets. The use of these weapons and this ammunition British troops of the rules of interna- has hitherto been unknown in civilized "3. The Union Metallic Cartridge co

pany, Bridgeport, Conn., on October 2 secured, through Mr. Frank O. Hoagland, a patent for 'mushroom bullets. "It has been ascertained from reliable sources that since October 8,000,000 cartridges made according to this patent were sent by the above mentioned firm to Canada for use in the British army No outside sign distinguishes these bullets from ordinary ammunition, so that the soldier who uses them does not know that he is using dum-dum bullets.

"Even if the bullets mentioned unde delivered by a wounded soldier of the two and three were not destined for the Eighty-eighth Connaught Rangers regi- European war-which, however, seems unlikely, on account of the large number were given to that regiment before the of cartridges ordered-but for the use in battle of Mons, mixed with regular in- British colonies, this would all the same low while you are in the mood. represent a harbarous method of warfare.

"The above mentioned facts have been the duke of Wellington's infantry corps brought to the knowledge of the United on August & Other kinds of dum-dum States Department of State, with photobullets were made by Eley Brothers, No. graphs and original cartridges, also with photographs of wounds caused by these

PEACE, ECONOMY AND MORE LAWS SAYSMR. WILSON

President Addresses the Congress in Joint Session, Giving Advice on Nation's Needs.

BUSINESS PROGRAM COMPLETE

Executive Departs from Text of Address to Say No Further Regulations Are Contemplated.

Shadow of External Trouble Rests on the United States,

AT PEACE WITH ALL THE WORLD

Says the Chief. NATION IS NOT DEFENSELESS

in Plain Language.

Rebuke for Alarmists Administered

AID FOR A MERCHANT MARINE Measure to Encourage Shipping Should Be Passed by Congress to End that Commerce May Be Revived.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- President Wilson departed from the prepared text of his annual address to congress today, which was devoted principally to answering those who contend that the United States is unprepared for national defense to give notice to the business world that the legislative program for his administration as its effect regulation or business was practically completed. He said it had resulted is a clear road for business to travel to 'unclouded suc-

Honest business men, the president declared, need have nothing to fear in treating the way outlined in the trust and currency bills, While the president dwelt briefly upon the subject, his words were interpreted as an assurance that no further important business legislation was con-

Business Program Complete. The president's remarks in full with relation to business legislation were an follows:

"Our program of legislation with regard to the regulation of business is now SOME REPORTS ARE DENIED virtually complete. It has been put forth. no conjecture as to what is to follow. The road at last lies clear and firm before business. It is a road which it can travel without fear or embarrassment. It is the road to ungrudged, unclouded success. In it every honest man, every man who helieves that the public interest is part of his own interest, may walk with perfect confidence.

> Big Problems Partly Solved. In the text of his address which touched upon the administration legislative program for the session urging passage of bills for Philippine independence, government-owned merchant marine and some the last session, the president devoted most time to discussing the question of national defense, deploring a policy of militarism, but endorsing a development of the National Guard and a military training for citizens.

nervous and excited" and that "we shall not turh America into a military camp.' "And especially when half the world is on fire," said the president, "we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very definite and certain and adequate,

The democratic side of both house and

senate greeted with applause and laughter

his declaration that "some among us are

This statement was favorably received on both sides of the chamber. The president's address, the longest he has yet delivered to congress, occupied about forty minutes in the reading. The president

Gentlemen of the Congress: The ses-(Continued on Page Three, Column One.)

Would You Swap if You Offer?

Since The Bee started the Swappers' Column, thousands of people have used it with considerable profit. It has proven to be a most popular

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