

MINERS' CHIEFTAIN FLAYS CHARITY OF THE ROCKEFELLERS

Lawson of U. M. W. Says Thousands Suffer in Colorado While Own Earnings Feed Other in Philanthropy. PAINTS HORRORS OF THEIR LIFE Dumped Into Desert Without Food or Water and Starved and Abused by Masters.

POLICY "STUPID AND CORRUPT" NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—John R. Lawson, executive board member for Colorado of the United Mine Workers of America, appeared today before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations and attacked the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the methods and purposes of the Rockefeller foundation.

Mr. Lawson told of the shooting of striking miners in Colorado, the shattering of miners' homes, of how hundreds were dumped in 1913 into the desert without food or water, while others were driven over the snow of the mountain ranges. He uttered a vigorous arraignment of Mr. Rockefeller for his confessed lack of knowledge of conditions among the workers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

Charity of the Rockefellers. The philanthropy of the Rockefellers, Mr. Lawson referred to as follows: "Health for China, a refuge for birds, food for the Belgians, pensions for New York widows, university training for the elect—and never a thought of a dollar for thousands of men, women and children who starved in Colorado, for the widows robbed of husbands, children of their fathers. There are thousands of Mr. Rockefeller's employes in Colorado who wish to God they were in Belgium to be fed or a bird to be tenderly cared for."

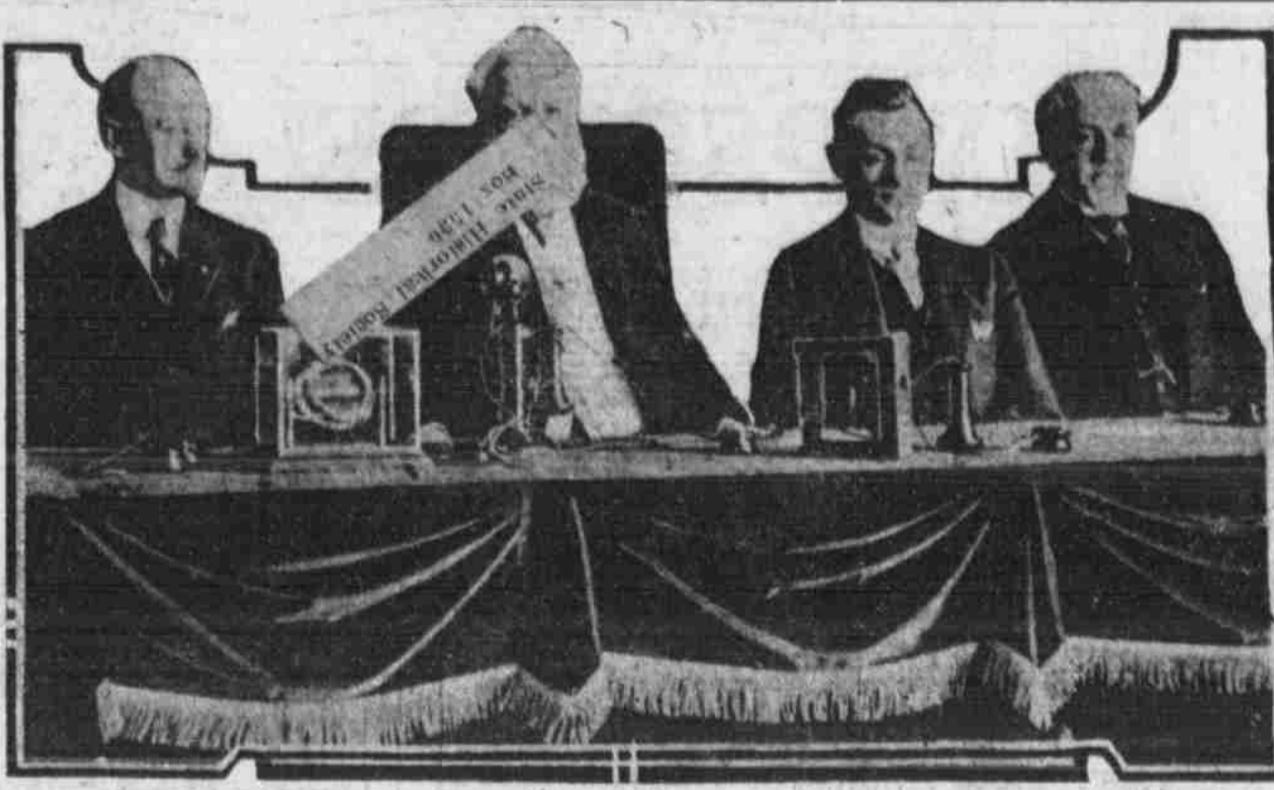
His Excuse. "His excuse for his lack of knowledge and his failure is that he is too busy. What is his business? He explained it by stating that he spent a large part of his time in directing with others the various foundations which his father has established and in giving time to questions of investments."

Mr. Lawson compared Mr. Rockefeller's testimony with that given by Henry Ford, who testified that he kept in close touch with labor conditions among his employes. Mr. Lawson revealed that part of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony in which it was stated that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had received only \$37,000 in dividends on all his stock. "It was only once questioning that he confessed that his father received \$8,889,000 from his bonds," Mr. Lawson continued, "and that the assets of the company were \$32,000,000 in excess of liabilities and that this item did not take in an appreciation in property values of some \$19,000,000. Nor did he mention the vast holdings that the company refuses to develop, keeping them idle, while the population increase adds to the value."

Policy Stupid and Corrupt. "Whatever appearance of poverty clings to the company is not due to anything but its own stupid and corrupt policy. Had it taken the money it has spent in controlling officials and the electorate. In purchasing machine guns, the employment of gunmen and in crushing the aspirations of human beings, and spent it in wages and the improvement of working conditions, they would have rich returns in increased productivity. "These—this record of indifference respecting human life and human happiness—are vital causes, of industrial discontent. An employer who is never seen and whose power is handed down from man to man, until there is a chain that no individual can climb; our lives and our liberties passed over as a birthday gift or by will; our energies and futures capitalized by financiers in distant cities; our masters too often men who have never

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OFFICIAL OPENING COAST-TO-COAST PHONE—Seated at the table in New York holding instruments through which conversation with San Francisco was carried on are Alexander Graham Bell (in center), U. N. Bethel (on his right), Mayor Mitchel of New York and Casper E. Yost of Omaha (on his left).



TOO MANY PAGES AND DOORKEEPERS

Governor Clarke of Iowa Specifies Charges of Graft in Reply to Demand of Legislature.

CLERKS IN MUCH PROFUSION

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 29.—Assertions that the Iowa senate employs more doorkeeper than there are doors to be kept, and also more pages than necessary, were made today by Governor Clarke in a formal reply to the senate demand for a detailed statement along the line of so-called "graft" charges made by the governor in his message to the legislature. The governor also declared that preference in the matter of capitol jobs is given to wealthy farmers who are old soldiers, rather than to needy veterans. Among other things the governor said:

"Can any justification be given for placing five men in the cloak room of each house to hang up the coats and hats of members as they come in? "The mail is brought from the city to the capitol. The state had a steward of mail employed to distribute it among the departments. He could easily have carried the package for the members upstairs to the legislative post-office and expected to do it. Can any just reason be given for employing another man to take that particular package up the elevator to the postoffice? "Can any justifiable reason be given why two bill clerks should be employed simply to hand a senator a bill from a shelf or pigeon-hole upon an occasion he calls for one. And this is not frequent, as all houses and senate bills are placed in binders, upon every senator's desk. Now and then he wants an extra bill, perhaps, to send to a constituent. Are two men necessary to get it for him, or are two

Regulation for the Rediscount of Notes is Revised

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—New regulations governing rediscount of commercial paper by federal reserve banks were issued today by the Federal Reserve board. They are designed to meet objections to the first issued. Objection was made to the stringent requirements of the first regulations for information regarding the financial condition of borrowers from member banks when they present the borrowers' paper to reserve bank for rediscount.

The new regulations will not require statements of financial condition when member banks present depositors' paper for rediscount in the following cases: "Where bills bear the signatures of purchaser and seller of goods and present prima facie evidence that they were issued for goods actually purchased or sold; where the aggregate amount of obligations of a depositor actually rediscounted and offered for rediscount do not exceed \$500, or where bills are specifically secured by approved warehouse receipts covering readily marketable staples. Member banks shall certify to these conditions in manner to be designated by the federal reserve banks.

Russian Army Advancing Along Coast of East Prussia in Force

PETROGRAD (Via London, 4:45 p. m.), Jan. 29.—The advance of the Russian Tenth army into East Prussia follows virtually the lines of the first march of General Rennenkampf, except that the point selected for the invasion is further to the northward. This was done to avoid a repetition of the Russian defeat in the Mazurian lake district. The present Russian invasion is understood to be more fully prepared and in greater force than was the first one and, as before, the aim of the army is the German fortress of Konigsberg. From information available it appears that the Germans, who for many weeks past had maintained only a small force in this region, have rushed virtually the entire garrison of Konigsberg to the front, as well as drawing upon the German forces on the Warsaw front in the endeavor to prevent the Russians from

DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR WHO IS CRITICALLY ILL



DEAN CHARLES E. BESSEY.

AMEND LABOR LAW AFFECTING WOMEN

Senate Committee of Whole Acts Favorably Upon Bill, Making Some Exceptions.

TELEPHONE WORKERS AIDED (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The committee of the whole in the senate this morning recommended for passage S. P. 67, by which of S. 111, which exempts women handling train orders from the operations of the female labor law with its maximum nine-hour-day for women. Senator Mallory of Box Butte, was successful in tacking on an amendment to the bill, exempting also, women employed on telephone exchanges with a total of less than 30 telephones.

Dr. Bessey Stricken With Heart Trouble

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Charles E. Bessey, head dean of the University of Nebraska, was stricken with heart disease and lies at his home in this city in a critical condition. Dr. Bessey is considered one of the most prominent botanists in the world and is well known in botanical circles all over Europe. The attack is supposed to have been brought on by overwork.

NORRIS PROPOSES TWO AMENDMENTS

Nebraska Senator Will Vote for the Shipping Bill if His Suggestions Are Accepted.

KENYON OFFERS AMENDMENTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The government ship purchase bill received its first support from the republican side today. Senator Norris of Nebraska declared the plan appealed strongly to him and that if two amendments he proposed were adopted, he would vote for it. One amendment he proposed would continue the government in the shipping business even after the lines it established became profitable. "We would let the taxpayer share the profits as well as bear the losses of any of these ventures," he added. "The second amendment, Senator Norris said, would provide that no vessels belonging to belligerent nations be purchased unless a diplomatic understanding with other belligerents had been reached which would prevent the possibility of international complications."

Wants Board Out of Politics

Senator Norris, who is regarded as a progressive republican, said he would prefer to the shipping board which would be created by the bill so organized as to be taken wholly out of politics, but that he would not insist of any change in the present plan. Senator Kenyon, another progressive republican, offered two amendments, one to eliminate cabinet officers from the proposed shipping board. He also proposed an amendment to provide that "none of the ships to be purchased or chartered by the government should engage in transportation of any munitions of war from this country to any belligerent nation or citizen thereof."

Differences Among Democrats

Senator Norris urged the bill should be amended to prohibit the government leasing its ships and going out of the business. His statement brought to the surface differences among democratic senators. Senator Hoke Smith inquired if Senator Norris differed "from those of us who vastly prefer the government never to operate the ships at all," but he said the ships to the various companies to stimulate competition. "The idea of leasing these boats," said Senator Owen, interrupting, "proceeds upon the assumption that the lines would compete with each other and thus reduce the rates. We have tried that idea to its ultimate conclusion and found that the ships of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Holland and Italy, instead of competing freely, are in a great international trust. All we would be doing here would be to contribute \$100,000 to the perpetuation of that system. These government ships would become instruments of the existing trust."

SEVEN O'CLOCK CLOSING IS STARTED IN DAKOTA

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Seven o'clock closing of the day-light saloon in South Dakota is on the way and will be started on the legislative side "as an amendment to the present 9 o'clock closing act." To abolish the roller towel and the comb and brush from all hotels in the state is the proposition which house bill No. 119 attempts to give to the state hotel inspector, who is the state pure food commissioner. The bill also amends the old act and requires proprietors to clear their premises of vermin, instead of attempting to do so as the law now stands. The whole act is intended to make better conditions in the hotels of the state and will likely be enacted by the house.

No emergency appropriation for farmers' institutes is the position of the house in defeating the bill asking for \$300 to continue that work through the spring. The next tackle resulted in putting through the bill requiring a three-year residence in the state for admission to the state soldiers' home on the issue that the home is crowded by "one year residents" who come over from the national sanitarium and really belong to other states. The senate wound up on the house bill regulating the state game department and allowing a game keeper at the state game preserve in the Black Hills, with volunteer deputies without pay in any number who care to act, and finally passed it without change.

FRENCH GENERAL WILL COMMAND A RUSSIAN ARMY

Pau, Noted Military Leader of Republic, Off to Take Charge of One of Czar's Forces in Poland.

ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE AISNE

Germans Make Two Efforts to Get Over River, but Fail Both Times, Says Paris.

FLYERS AGAIN SHELL DUNKIRK

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency today received reports from Geneva, Switzerland, to the effect that General Pau, the noted French army commander, had been sent to Russia to take over the command of one of the Russian armies in Poland. Try to Cross Aisne.

Bombs Dropped

"Between 11 o'clock the night of January 28 and 2 o'clock the morning of January 29 two of our aviators launched numerous bombs upon the enemy's works of Laon, Lafore and Soissons. "On the morning of January 29 a German aeroplane was brought down east of Gerberville. Its pilot and mechanic, a German officer and sub-officer, were made prisoners."

Governor to Name New Judge Today

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—In all probability Governor Mervin will announce his choice for the vacancy in the Omaha district judgeship tomorrow. It appears to be the prevailing opinion that Judge Redick will be the man. It is pretty well known here that great pressure has been brought upon the governor for that appointment and that it comes from sources friendly to the corporations of the big city. Tonight an Omaha delegation consisting of Robert Smith, clerk of the Douglas county district court; W. G. Ure, county treasurer; F. A. Brogan, Amos Thomas, Dr. Vance, Joseph Morrow and Henry P. Myers, escorted by Senator Saunders, visited the governor in the interests of Redick.

Short Shrift Given To Bedfords Bill

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The senate in the committee of the whole, this morning killed a bill by Senator Bedford of Douglas, S. P. 19, providing that the trustees of all estates be put under the supervision of the State Banking board. The bill met with the strongest opposition, most of the senators believing it too radical a change and being content to leave trust estates under the management or supervision of the probate judge. Senator Bedford was about the only one voting for the bill, and against the motion to indefinitely postpone.

MEREDITH WOULD PROTECT UNDERGROUND WATER FLOW

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Among the bills introduced in the house Friday is one by Mr. Meredith, making it unlawful to bury the body of any person dying from contagious or infectious disease without enclosing it in a cement burial vault sealed to exclude air and water and to retain all liquids from within. The apparent purpose of the bill is to prevent contamination of underground water flow. A bill introduced by Mr. Rudisill is intended to prevent anyone other than taxpayers from voting on bond issues by counties, municipalities, school districts, and other public divisions.

Kaiser and Dr. Ganghofer Visit Historic Spots on Sedan Battlefield

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—(Via London.)—The Lokai Anzeiger published some further accounts of the visit of Dr. Ludovic Ganghofer, the author to Emperor William at the German field headquarters. It tells of a trip made by the emperor and Dr. Ganghofer to Donchery, in the region of the Sedan battlefield. Here the emperor, in speaking of the unity of the German people, is quoted as saying to Dr. Ganghofer: "It is my greatest pleasure that I could live to see it." The emperor pointed out to the author where his father stood at Sedan, where Napoleon and Bismarck stood and other historic spots. The trip by automobile finally brought the party to the headquarters of Crown Prince Frederick William, where after luncheon had been eaten, the emperor turned smilingly to his son and said: "One gets better things to eat by you than by me. I shall consider whether I shall not requisition your cook." The emperor here had an opportunity to see a thousand French prisoners march by. He was greatly pleased when some of them doffed their caps to him and he returned their salute. During this review he turned to a photographer who was taking pictures and said: "Photograph the prisoners and not at ways me." The party later climbed a steep ascent to get a view of the surrounding region. When descending Dr. Ganghofer slipped, but the emperor quickly grasped him by the arm and saved him from a fall, saying at the same time: "Soldiers and officials must help each other all they can."

RUSSIANS SOON TO EVACUATE LEMBERG

Germans Report Many Successes for the Austrians in the Carpathian Region.

AIRSHIPS CONTINUE ACTIVITY

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The most encouraging war news, from the German viewpoint, comes from the Carpathian region, where Austrian successes are reported to have been achieved consistently for some time now. The latest feat of the Austrians is said to have been the driving of the Russians from the Nagayak valley. Dispatches from Vienna state that the Russians probably will be compelled soon to evacuate the Galicia city of Lemberg, which they have occupied for several months.

From all the theaters of war comes news of freezing weather which bids fair to continue for some time. The temperature in East Prussia has fallen to 15 degrees above zero. This far, however, the cold weather does not appear to have affected military activity. The official statement issued today by the German general army headquarters says: "In the western theater: During a night expedition made by one of our squadrons of aeroplanes the English provision establishments of the fortress of Dunkirk were attacked. Many bombs were dropped. "An attack made by the enemy in the dunes to the northwest of Nieuport was repulsed. The enemy, who penetrated at one place as far as our trenches, was repulsed by a night bayonet attack. "To the south of LaBassee canal the English attempted to recapture positions which we had taken from them, but their attack was easily repulsed. "Nothing of importance took place on the remainder of the front. "In the eastern theater: Russian attacks in the region of Kusaen, northeast of Gumbinnen (East Prussia) failed, the enemy suffering heavy losses. "In Northern Poland there was no change in the situation. "To the northeast of Bolnow and to the east of Lovicz (Central Poland) our troops drove the enemy out of his outpost positions and penetrated into his main positions. The captured trenches, with the exception of one small position of them, were retained and adapted by us, notwithstanding a fierce night counter attack."

Judge Landis Takes the Grain Call Case Under Advisement

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Argument in the government anti-trust suit against the Chicago Board of Trade attacking the legality of the call committee, now abandoned by the board, was concluded today and the case was taken under advisement by Federal Judge Landis. "Authorities were cited to the court by District Attorney Clynne in support of his contention that the call committee arbitrarily established grain prices which governed the trading outside of the hours when the Board of Trade was actually in session. In the hearing testimony was offered to prove that the call rule and its resulting prices were a benefit and not a detriment to farmers, shippers and grain dealers."

Fort Crook Saloon Measure is Passed

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The senate this morning passed on third reading the Gates bill permitting the sale of liquor at military posts and repealing the two and a half mile limit hitherto existing. The vote was 13 for to 12 against.

Only Two More Days To Introduce Bills

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—When the houses of the legislature adjourned today it was to meet at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. This will give Tuesday and Wednesday as the last days in which bills may be introduced. So far there has been introduced in the senate 173 bills, and in the house 311. At the close of the eighteenth day of the last session the senate had introduced 311 bills and the house 633. The total number introduced by the senate at the last session was 450, while the house got in 708.

TEUTON FORCES PUSHING TOWARD ROUMANIA LINE

Austrians and Germans Are Apparently Preparing to Meet Any Sudden Movement from the Little Kingdom.

TURKS ACTIVE IN CAUCASUS

Advance Apparently Timed to Force Russia to Drain Troops from Poland and Galicia.

GERMAN LOSSES IN WEST HEAVY

RUSSIA has answered the new Austro-German offensive movement in Hungary and Bukovina with a sudden resumption of the attacks on the Germans in their own territory. The Russian army in East Prussia is again attempting to penetrate the German lines and an official report from Petrograd today indicates that heavy fighting is in progress at two points. AUSTRIAN ARMY staff announces that the Russians who invaded northern Hungary have been defeated and forced to retreat. Petrograd military experts expect that the main attack will be directed on the extreme Bukovina front where the German reinforcements in the Transcarpathian region and are again on the offensive. Russian and Turkish reports are contradictory, but it is apparent that severe fighting is in progress. RUSSIAN claims of victory in East Prussia are disputed in the official German communication today, which states that the attacks of the Russian invaders were defeated.

GERMAN AEROPLANE SQUADRON DROPPING BOMBS IN AN EFFORT TO DESTROY THE BRITISH SUPPLY STATION

LONDON, Jan. 29.—With the renewal of offensive operations on the part of the Turks in the Caucasus, apparently timed so as to force Russia to send more troops into this field, the Austro-German activities in Galicia and the Carpathians continue to dominate the military situation. The Teuton allies are being pushed further to the south and strung out nearer the Roumanian frontier in order to meet any sudden movement over the passes from that country. The recent fighting in the Carpathians has brought no decisive en-

Austria is Urged to Take Charge of All Stores of Food

VENICE, Jan. 29.—(Via London.)—Dispatches from Vienna state that the city council and the press are demanding that the Austrian government immediately follow the example of Germany and confiscate all stocks of grain, flour and meat. Practically no grain is being offered on the markets in Vienna, Budapest or Prague. The press, the dispatches state, declares that a great catastrophe threatens unless confiscation is adopted and it denounces the selfish attitude of certain Hungarian agriculturists who, it is claimed, are hiding thousands of tons of grain and flour. Responding to the appeals of land owners, the Austrian government has consented to the employment of prisoners of war in field work, thus replacing peasants who have gone to the front. The prisoners will be sent out in detachments of ten to hundred men and consequently will be available only on the larger estates.

Useless to you

but valuable to someone else. This means those odd pieces of furniture, carpets, rugs, musical instruments or other articles that you have lying around or stored away.

The "some one else" are the people who are reading the For Sale Columns of The Bee.

Every day they read this column looking for perhaps the very thing you cannot use. Offer them for sale, you will find a ready buyer, and will be agreeably surprised to find how quickly they can be turned into cash.

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The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. 6 a. m. 40 7 a. m. 42 8 a. m. 44 9 a. m. 46 10 a. m. 48 11 a. m. 50 12 m. 52 1 p. m. 54 2 p. m. 56 3 p. m. 58 4 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62 6 p. m. 64 7 p. m. 66 8 p. m. 68 9 p. m. 70 10 p. m. 72 11 p. m. 74

Comparative Data

29th 1914 1913 1912 Highest yesterday 29 27 28 28 Lowest yesterday 40 38 32 32 Mean temperature 56 54 52 52 Precipitation .00 .00 .00 .00 Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal: Normal temperature 56 Deficiency for the day 0 Total excess since March 1.52 inches Normal precipitation .65 inch Deficiency for the day .00 inch Total excess since March 1.52 inches Deficiency since March 1.52 inches Deficiency for year, 1915, 5.60 inches Deficiency for year, 1914, 4.33 inches Deficiency for year, 1913, 4.33 inches Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High. Rain. Clouds. Wind. Direction. Force. Clouds. Wind. Direction. Force. Cheyenne, cloudy 34 44 00 00 Davenport, cloudy 38 48 00 00 Denver, cloudy 28 48 00 00 Des Moines, cloudy 34 48 00 00 North Platte, cloudy 38 48 00 00 Omaha, cloudy 38 48 00 00 Rapid City, clear 34 48 00 00 Salt Lake City, cloudy 34 48 00 00 Sheridan, clear 34 48 00 00 Sioux City, cloudy 38 48 00 00 Valentine, cloudy 38 48 00 00 T indicates trace of precipitation. - indicates below zero. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.