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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLIV—NO. 209.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1915—FOURTEEN PAGES.

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BLIZZARD PILES SNOW IN DRIFTS; TRAINS ANNULLED

Northern Half of State Storm-Swept and All Traffic is Suspended on Account of the Deep Drifts.

SIOUX CITY IS ALL TIED UP

Street Car Traffic There Suspended and Schools Are Dismissed for the Day.

BETTER IN THE SOUTH PLATTE

The worst storm of the winter continues general over about all that portion of Nebraska lying north of the Platte. The storm is also general over all the northern portion of Wyoming, the southern portion of South Dakota and is sweeping through northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. Over all the territory a wind with a velocity of twenty to thirty miles per hour is driving the snow along, or piling it into drifts. As a result of the storm that is on the order of a blizzard, train service on the Northwestern lines west of the Missouri river has been annulled, and not a wheel is moving. No attempt is being made to operate the snow plows.

On all that portion of the Omaha road west of the Missouri river service has been discontinued until the storm abates. Until that time no effort will be made to get snowplows through the drifts.

Better in the South.

The main lines of the Burlington and Union Pacific, together with the branches south of the Platte, are in fairly good shape and trains are moving, though most of them are late. North of the Platte, however, conditions are different.

The Burlington's Billings and Wyoming line is tied up, as is the line across from O'Neill to Sioux City, trains being held at stations where there are accommodations for passengers.

On the Callaway and Kearney branches of the Union Pacific the trains are being held at the terminals and they will not be moved until the storm ceases.

Through the storm district snow fell all Thursday night and Friday and was still falling last night, it having attained a depth of twelve to eighteen inches in many places. Through this section there was no thaw, as at and around Omaha. Consequently the snow that had previously fallen was picked up and whirled along with the new snow when the blizzard struck.

Hard Blow Thursday.

According to the railroads the wind blew all Thursday, but attained its greatest velocity early Thursday night. It continued to blow all night, growing stronger as the hours passed. Friday morning and afternoon generally over the storm area it was blowing with as great velocity as it did Thursday night.

Along the Northwestern, from Norfolk west the station yards were filled with snow.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six)

Obregon's Attitude Toward Diplomats Is Cause of Alarm

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Serious friction between General Obregon, the Carranza commander at Mexico City, and members of the diplomatic corps, is causing much anxiety to officials and diplomats in Washington.

Carranza's threatened deportation of the Spanish minister for affording asylum to Angel Del Caso, confidential agent of the Spanish government, and accused of being affiliated with Villa, has aroused the diplomatists in the Mexican capital.

While officials of the American government declined to discuss the affair, it is known that General Obregon's attitude is regarded as a grave development.

Only slight increasing anxiety here is the difficulty of communication with Mexico City. Since the reoccupation by the Carranza forces an embargo against all cipher messages was enforced, but has within the last few days been modified, so that these messages may be sent, but are subject to delays and stoppages.

Within the last few days only two brief telegrams have been received from Mexico City.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity
—Fair, colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Degree
5 a. m. 29
6 a. m. 29
7 a. m. 28
8 a. m. 28
9 a. m. 28
10 a. m. 28
11 a. m. 28
12 m. 28
1 p. m. 27
2 p. m. 27
3 p. m. 27
4 p. m. 27
5 p. m. 27
6 p. m. 27
7 p. m. 27
8 p. m. 27
9 p. m. 27
10 p. m. 27
11 p. m. 27
Midnight 27

Comparative Local Record, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912
Highest yesterday 29
Lowest yesterday 27
Mean temperature 28
Precipitation .08 .01 .01 .7
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 31
Excess for the day .03
Total excess since March 1.34
Normal precipitation .84 inch
Excess for the day .04 inch
Total rainfall since March 1.38 inches
Deficiency since March 1.46 inches
Deficiency for year period, 1915, 5.79 inches
Deficiency for year period, 1914, 4.41 inches
Deficiency for year period, 1913, 4.41 inches
Deficiency for year period, 1912, 4.41 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High. Rate of Wind
Davenport, Iowa 28 24 20
Des Moines, Iowa 28 24 20
Omaha, Neb. 28 24 20
Sioux Falls, S. D. 28 24 20
Valentine, Neb. 28 24 20
T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

IN THE ZONE OF NEUTRALITY—Swiss mountain battery traveling through the heavy Alpine snows. The winter season is full on over there.



Germans Chosen to Lead Charge at Humin Dubbed "Division of Death"

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—Not since the battles around Lodz, in Russian Poland, in the early part of December, have the Germans delivered such vicious attacks as those of yesterday, when they attempted to break through the Russian line at Borjnow.

Probably never before in the eastern arena of the war have they concentrated such a force on a single point. In a distance of six miles, between Humin and Borjnow, the Germans threw 10,000 infantrymen together with heavy forces of cavalry, the whole supported by 100 batteries of artillery, or 900 guns. It is estimated that in this short line there were nearly 30,000 men to the mile coming in on ten or twelve lines like the waves of the sea.

The Russians, warned by the attacks of previous days in this same vicinity, had concentrated correspondingly heavy forces to resist the German advance. So close were both sides packed in this narrow space that the artillery became practically useless.

The battlefield was a flat plain un-

obstructed by either trees or houses. The latter already had been demolished by shell fire. The Russians met the German advance with rifle fire and the bayonet, the first lines struggling forward and backward from trench to trench.

At some places the trenches were only a few hundred yards apart. The closeness of the line made the fighting extraordinary sanguinary. Whole companies were exterminated. The most desperate German resistance was at Skoylowicka, which the Russians succeeded in taking at 10 o'clock in the morning after a fight which lasted all night.

German prisoners relate that in the German camp the division chosen to lead this undertaking was dubbed the "division of death," since it appeared to be a foregone conclusion that none would survive. Russian military observers with the measure details before them are likening this fight to the battle of Borjnow, where Napoleon lost his Russian campaign. The battle at Borjnow is continuing with virtually unabated violence.

HOUSE PASSES THE NAVAL BUDGET BILL

Lower Body Adopts Measure Providing for Building of Two Battleships a Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house today after a long debate passed the naval appropriation bill providing for two battleships.

Declaring the Anglo-Japanese alliance affected the vital interests of the United States and the Monroe doctrine, Representative Hobson urged an amendment for the four battleships.

"The war in Europe," said he, "has brought out that if a belligerent has undisputed control of the sea it will curtail the rights of neutrals. America is the chief chronic neutral. We cannot expect our commerce when some other nation has control of the sea. England is now attempting to prevent development of American overseas commerce."

Opposition to the four-battleship amendment began with speeches by Representatives Butler and Witherspoon, the latter contending the American system of gunnery was superior to Germany's.

Representative Stephens of California, favoring the four-battleship plan, spoke for the Pacific coast.

Democratic Leader Underwood, who favored cutting the plan to one battleship and twelve submarines, declared, "The country is facing a serious financial condition, and if you propose to enter into a race of armament the end of the story may mean war."

"I am no naval expert," said Mr. Underwood, "but I believe the man who travels around toting a pistol in his back pocket is very much more in danger of getting into trouble than the man who is unarmed. We ought to have a reasonable navy and a reasonable army, but I do not want to see either that will make us start issues that will precipitate our people into a cauldron of bloodshed and disaster."

"Would you surrender the Monroe doctrine?" demanded Representative Hobson. "The time never will come," replied Mr. Underwood, "when it will be necessary for this country to maintain the principles of our forefathers at the point of the sword."

"As long as we only maintain for our national government a position of what is right and just we will succeed without the battlefield. You can make a reasonable cut in the appropriations provided for in this bill without endangering your position in the family of nations."

Des Moines Man Kills Wife, Two Children and Shoots Himself

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 5.—Frank Amadeo, an Italian employe at the Washburn railway round house in Des Moines, shot and killed his wife, his 1-year-old daughter and his 1-year-old son at his home here today. They he turned his pistol on himself. He is expected to die.

The police say Amadeo was a boarder at the home of Amadeo was the cause of the act. Amadeo works nights. He had been home only about an hour when he made his attack. The other children escaped from the house.

KAISER'S LATEST MOVE DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET

Extension of Naval War Zone is Considered in Washington Most Serious Development.

IT PRESENTS NEW PROBLEMS

Submarines Were Not Factors in Warfare When International Prize Rules Were Made.

PROTEST IS NOT PROBABLE NOW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Germany's declaration of a naval war zone around Great Britain and Ireland, including the English channel and the northern passage by the Shetland islands, is regarded here as one of the most serious developments of the war.

It was regarded as highly possible for one thing, that it would hasten the movement begun by the Latin-American countries for a speedy conference of neutral states to devise means to reduce losses to neutral commerce to a minimum.

At first there were some intimations in administration circles that it might be the subject of a protest by the United States, but the official view developed that there was little or no ground for that, and it was recalled that no protest was made when the North Sea was strewn with mines.

Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland have repeatedly addressed the State department here to gain American backing for measures to relieve distress in their commerce and the latest German proclamation is expected to cause a redoubled effort for measures to protect themselves.

JOHN D. FIRST HAS FAITH IN PEOPLE

Elder Rockefeller Says He Would Like to Share Profits with His Workmen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—John D. Rockefeller, sr., was a witness before the Federal Industrial Relations committee.

Mr. Rockefeller was asked about his meeting at his home in Tarrytown with Mr. Welborn of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, W. L. MacKenzie King and others, at which the affairs of the company were discussed.

"The meeting at Tarrytown therein referred to was purely social in character," he said.

Never heard of it. As for the educational institutions altering their policies or form in order to get donations from the General Education board, Mr. Rockefeller said he had "never heard of anything of that kind."

"As to our foundation," he said, "I don't think such things have ever happened. As to others I do not know."

Regarding the responsibility of stockholders and directors for labor conditions, he said:

"I think the stockholders are responsible for the choice of the best men as directors. The directors are ultimately responsible for the general conduct of the business, and in discharging that responsibility it is their duty to select the best men to actually administer it. These administrative officers must have discretion and power commensurate with their responsibility."

Big Holder Has More Say.

"A large stockholder ordinarily would have more influence with a board of directors than a smaller one, and consequently would have a greater responsibility to actually administer it. These administrative officers must have discretion and power commensurate with their responsibility."

Eugenic Marriage Bill on Calendar

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram)—That the eugenic marriage bill should be given a chance on the floor of the house instead of being killed by committee report was the view of the house on the first contest of the afternoon, when on motion of Jacobs the adverse committee report was turned down and the bill placed on the calendar.

The five-mile saloon limit bill at the soldiers' home at Hot Springs was placed on the general calendar.

Waller's bill, cutting off free scholarship privileges given legislative members, was killed by adoption of the report against it.

In the senate the capital punishment bill was placed on the senate calendar for Monday, February 15.

Illinois Deadlock is On After Five Weeks

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—The fifth week of the Illinois legislative closed here tonight without an organization having been effected in the house. A contest over the speakership precipitated by a "wet and dry" situation caused the deadlock.

MAJORITY SUFFICIENT FOR RECONSIDERATION

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb. 5.—(Special Telegram)—A change in the house rules was made today when Norton's motion was passed. It provides that whenever a bill has been recommended by a committee for indefinite postponement a majority of votes shall be sufficient to bring the bill back for reconsideration. Under the previous rule a three-fifths vote, or sixty votes, was necessary to procure the desired review of the measure.

Demos Have New Plan to Get Ship Legislation Through

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Democratic leaders in the senate in a further effort to save the administration ship purchase bill were today drawing new lines of action. Outnumbered by the opposition the majority leaders yesterday failed to carry out their plan to recommend the bill with instructions for amendment.

A new angle to the parliamentary proceedings developed when Senator Gore yesterday introduced a substitute which was referred to the commerce committee, moving that the committee be discharged from its consideration. The Gore bill is the same as the original bill as perfected in caucus and has amendments to meet views of progressive republicans.

It is virtually the measure the administration democrats want to submit for final action. The motion went over without action for a day.

Senators Hardwick and Vardaman, two democrats, who voted with the republicans, made explanations of their course. "I would rather be a senator from my own state three weeks and be my own man than serve here three decades and do the will of somebody else," said Hardwick.

Vardaman launched into a reply to Senator Stone's recent bitter speech to the bolting democrats.

He referred to Mr. Stone as "the learned senatorial scold from Missouri." "A past master in mock heroics, who held his colleagues up to public scorn because they refused to follow his imperious dictation."

Economy by Cut of State Employees Makes Sensation

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb. 5.—(Special)—Had a flock of aeroplanes flown over Lincoln and dropped "bombs" on the state house it would have caused no more consternation among the departments than the announcement today that the "economy" committee of the house was preparing to knock out from one to three employees in each department by failing to appropriate money for their services and would cut the salaries of others.

This is the plan of the Norton-Taylor economical combine and if it is followed out numerous democrats who have just been in office long enough to really like the jobs will be forced to go back home and land their old jobs or hunt new ones.

There appears to be a bright spot in the dark cloud to which the departments are planning their faith, and that is the senate. The brag of certain members of the house that they would force the senate to the same sort of program which the house is trying to follow has not acted well on the senators and when the edict of the house comes over to that body in the shape of slashed appropriation bills many things may happen.

Three Million Men in British Army

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The army estimates to which Parliament will devote the first part of next week's session give the number of effective men in the army, exclusive of those serving in India, at 2,900,000.

There is this year a novel change in the form of the estimates, as no totals of estimated expenditures are given. The amount under each of the fifteen headings is set at the nominal figure price of £1,000. This gives the House of Commons opportunity for the discussion of each heading, while the government may spend whatever is necessary under these various headings to prosecute the war.

PART OF CREW OF EMDEN REACHES TURKISH ARMY

BEIRUT, Feb. 5.—(By Wireless to Sayville)—According to a statement made today by the Overseas News agency, part of the crew of the famous German cruiser Emden evaded capture, swamping on the schooner Aysas, on which they left Cocos Island last November at the time the Emden was destroyed. The statement follows:

"H. M. S. Aysas reports that Lieutenant Commander von Muecke, with the landing force of the Emden arrived near Hodeida, on the southwest coast of Arabia. The men were received with enthusiasm by the Turkish troops. During the passage of Perim channel they were not detected by English and French forces. Their landing was not molested by a French armored cruiser which was nearby."

PERMISSION FOR RAISE OF PHONE RATES GIVEN

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb. 5.—(Special)—The State Railway commission has granted permission to the Maxwell & Brady Telephone company to raise its farm line rate from \$1 a month to \$1.50, with a discount of 25 cents per month for cash paid in advance. The company is further authorized to establish a switching rate for farm lines of 16 cents a month.

The company was formerly and still is in name a corporation, but it is now owned by George L. Swannett. In authorizing the increase the commission makes a finding that it was necessary in order to keep up the service. Certain subscribers registered a protest, but failed to appear before the commission at the hearing.

ZEPPELIN SHEDS BUILT ON WESTERN BORDER

LONDON, Feb. 5.—New Zeppelin sheds have just been completed near the German-Belgian frontier and Zeppelin and Parseval airships and numerous aeroplanes are maneuvering in that neighborhood.

TOMORROW THE BEST COLORED COMICS

with The Sunday Bee

TWENTY-SIX PER CENT RESERVE IS HELD IN BANKS

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram)—The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Nebraska, exclusive of reserve cities, at the close of business on December 31 shows the reserve held to 25 1/2 per cent, loans and discounts, \$60,232,324; gold coin, \$1,654,617; lawful money reserve, \$2,738,726; deposits of all classes, \$19,787,418.

The application of the Green River State bank of Green River, Wyo., to convert it into a first national bank has been approved by the comptroller of the currency, with a capital of \$100,000.

PAPER BLOCKADE CAUSES A GREAT STIR IN LONDON

British Government Regards Threat of Germans to Close Ports as a Move Requiring Prompt Counter Stroke.

GREAT JOY SHOWN IN GERMANY

Berlin Papers Regard Decree as Direct Warning to All Neutral Shipping to Keep Away.

TURKS ARE NEAR SUEZ CANAL

The Day's War News

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE says that along a section of the front about six miles long, near Borjnow, the Germans have brought up no less than 84,000 men, supported by 100 batteries of artillery. In compact masses these troops were hurled against the Russian positions. The Petrograd statement asserts that these attacks were broken up and that the Russians, assuming the offensive in turn, captured German trenches and occupied two villages.

IN THE CARPATHIANS the fighting is hardly less severe. The Petrograd war office admits that the Russians retreated in one section of this front after fighting ten successive engagements with bayonets. Elsewhere Russian successes are claimed.

ACTION of the German admiralty in declaring within the war zone the water surrounding England, Scotland and Ireland is supported enthusiastically by the German press.

GERMAN OFFICIAL announcement does not support the claim of the Russian government on the Warsaw front, stating that their attacks were repulsed.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Although referring sarcastically to German's threat to bottle up the British Isles by means of submarines as a "paper blockade," England is stirred today by this latest development in the marine situation as it seldom has been since the outbreak of hostilities.

The press unanimously subordinates all other war news, not excepting the Turkish attempt to cross the Suez canal, to give prominence to the dispatches from Berlin, while the foreign office statement, following quickly the publication of the German decree, indicates that the government authorities take the German threat as one requiring a prompt counter stroke.

As a statement says, the authorities are considering "more stringent measures against German trade." The ministers are treating the subject as a particular urgency and a full official statement as to the attitude of Great Britain should be forthcoming shortly.

The German press, in the meantime, hails this newly announced policy of the navy with great satisfaction. The comments received in London today indicate that the newspapers consider the warning to neutral ships that the waters surrounding the British Isles are to be considered a military area after February 15 and that ships attempting passage outside of the channels specified do so at their own risk.

Some English newspapers declare today that the German announcement should in the end benefit England, in that it rightfully entitles the British government to declare contraband all foodstuffs destined for Germany.

Aside from confirmation of the report that no fewer than 25,000 Turkish troops comprise the expedition which has attacked the Suez canal, little news has been received in London relative to the operations in Egypt. That the attempt to cross the canal will be renewed in even greater force, however, is the general belief.

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Prompt and careful telephone service, or a solicitor will call if you want the cash rates.

1c Per Word Each Day if the Ad Runs a Week

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THE OMAHA BEE

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