

PROGENES used a lantern but the up-to-date business man in Omaha uses the advertising columns of The Bee.

VOL. XLIV—NO. 203.

SHIP BILL BATTLE IN SENATE ENTERS ON ANOTHER NIGHT

Struggle Still Continues on Floor After Long Combat with Administration Men Shading Poes. NORRIS WITH THE DEMOCRATS Nebraska and La Follette Arranged Against Allies When Move to Adjourn Made. KENTON ALSO BREAKS AWAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—After insurgent democrats and republicans had made a vain effort to break the continuous session of the senate on the government ship purchase bill, at 6 o'clock tonight tired legislators settled down for another all night debate in the historic struggle.

When the end would come, no one would predict. Administration leaders declared the session might last for a week without interruption. Opposition spokesmen, however, predicted that some effort would be made tomorrow to break the deadlock. Republican managers were somewhat surprised at the strength commanded by the administration forces, when Senator Clarke of Arkansas moved that the senate adjourn until noon tomorrow.

Norris with Demos. They had hoped that Senator Norris, progressive republican, would not stand with the democratic majority against such a motion. Both Senator Norris and Senator La Follette, however, voted against adjournment, and so did Senator Kenton, who joined the administration forces for the first time since the beginning of the fight.

Had the opposition alliance won on the effort to adjourn, it had been planned to try to displace the ship purchase bill tomorrow by a motion to take up for consideration the postoffice appropriation bill. Such an attempt may yet be made and should it succeed it probably would be impossible to get the shipping measure before the senate again before now.

Day Prolonged One. After the strenuous all night session Monday the day in the senate was an exciting one, culminated by parliamentary entanglements and denunciations of the procedure by the senate again between Senator O'Gorman and Hitchcock as he called the attempt to coerce support of the shipping bill and made reference to the attitude of President Wilson. The president took occasion during the day to reassure callers that there was no intention of withdrawing the ship purchase bill, even should it be necessary to call an extra session of congress in the spring.

According to talk about the capitol today, if opponents of the bill prevent a decisive vote for many more days, a new plan of action may be undertaken. The plan, which is said to have been suggested from an authoritative administration source, would be for house leaders to call up for passage a bill introduced by Senator Weeks early in the session, which passed the senate. Providing for turning over some of the ships of the navy for mail and commercial service between New York and South American ports.

Might Force Record Vote. With this bill before the house it would be part of the plan to attach the ship purchase bill as an amendment and to pass the amended bill under a special rule. This would put the measure before the senate in the form of an amended bill, on which a record vote might be forced. This plan is said to have been discussed at the White House by party leaders on both sides of the capitol, although none would admit it tonight. The rules committee (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

DODGING GERMAN BULLETS—French soldiers cautiously entering their trenches in eastern France.



TAFT OPPOSED TO ARMS EMBARGO BILL

Former President Asserts Such a Policy Would React Against This Country in Event of War.

OWN INTERESTS COME FIRST

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—William Howard Taft today made public a letter he wrote on January 26 to Prof. Edmond von Mach of Harvard university, in which the former president opposes the enactment of a law forbidding the supply of munitions of war from this country to the belligerent nations.

The letter was in answer to a request from Prof. von Mach, asking Mr. Taft to write a letter to be read at a "neutrality meeting" favoring passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock, providing for such interdiction.

Letter Not Read. The letter, which was not read at the meeting, Mr. Taft says, follows: "My Dear Professor von Mach: I have your of January 26. I cannot write to a neutrality meeting such a letter as you would wish. I think that to interdict the supply of ammunition and arms from the country to the belligerents in the war would be to adopt a policy that would seriously interfere with our own welfare, should we ever be drawn into a war against our will by the unjust invasion of some power which was fully prepared who would always find us unprepared."

Such a policy as that you indicate would mean that the power who is armed can play a role which would be a disadvantage to these countries, that were not in such a state of preparation. Considers Action Unwise. "It would therefore lead to even greater pressure upon all the countries of the world than that we have seen in the last two decades, to increase their armament, a result which we would all deplore. For this reason, I cannot think that it would be wise to pass a law changing all the rules of international laws heretofore prevailing with respect to the sale of ammunition and arms to belligerents by neutral countries. Nor do I think that in the present exigency it would be an act of neutrality to do so, because it would turn only to the benefit of one of the belligerents. Sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Quarantine Area in Iowa Enlarged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—An order effective at once was issued by the Department of Agriculture today altering five stock foot and mouth disease quarantine regulations in Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, New York and Ohio. In Iowa one township in Jones county and seven townships in Dubuque are added to the closed area. A portion of Cedar county is made a modified area. The general regulations have also been amended to require the clearing and disinfection of all railroad cars which have carried live stock from the quarantined areas since January 15.

MISS BUSHNELL CHRISTENS LARGE SUBMARINE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 9.—The 2,600-ton submarine Bushnell of United States navy was launched today at the yard of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock company. Miss Esquiline Warwick Bushnell, a descendant of the revolutionary naval officer who devised the first submarine, broke a bottle of champagne on the prow as the ship was out lower. The Bushnell is 90 feet long and cost \$1,000,000. Its contract price is \$1,000,000.

SUFFS GAIN ANOTHER POINT IN PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—The resolution to submit to the voters the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution was passed finally in the house today by a vote of 139 to 71. The resolution now goes to the senate and if passed by that body the amendment will go before the people next November.

PRICES OF BEANS AND CRACKERS RISE

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—War demand for navy beans has increased the price about \$1 a bushel within the last few weeks. It was announced here today. The price of crackers, following the rise in wheat advanced from 2 to 5 cents a pound in many of the large grocery establishments here yesterday.

Norman B. Ream, Capitalist and Banker, is Dead

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Norman B. Ream, financier and director in many railroads, banks and industrial corporations, died here in a hospital today. It is understood that Mr. Ream died after an operation for intestinal trouble, from which he had suffered for some years. He was in his seventy-first year.

NORMAL BOARD BILL DIES IN COMMITTEE

Liggett Measure to Take the Normal Schools Out of Politics Fostered by Senators.

MAJORS AND FRIENDS ARE BUSY

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The educational committee of the senate voted to kill the normal school bill creating a new normal board. It has been known for a day or so that the committee and probably the house had been "majorized" and that there was little hope for taking the normal school out of politics. A combination of democrats and republicans led by Kohl and Mallory were responsible.

Colorado Dry Law Advanced to Third Reading in Senate

DENVER, Feb. 9.—The administration state-wide prohibition bill was passed on third reading in the senate today, 57 to 4. It contains provisions for the enforcement of the prohibition constitutional amendment adopted by the electorate last November. It now goes to the house. The measure prohibits interstate and interstate shipment of liquor for sale or gift, except for medicinal and sacramental purposes. It makes unlawful the opening of an original package, provides for search and seizure; imposes a license of \$100 annually for druggists and \$25 upon religious organizations; provides fines and jail sentences for first offenses and penitentiary sentences for second offenses. The governor is given \$10,000 yearly to enforce the law.

Rush of Water Kills Twenty-One Miners

NANAIMO, B. C., Feb. 9.—Twenty-one men employed in the mine of the Pacific Coast Coal mines, limited, at South Wellington, seven miles from Nanaimo, were killed by a rush of water today. Evidently one of the old flooded workings of the Alexandra mine, which has not been operating for years, was broken into by the men in the South Wellington, which adjoins it on a lower level.

ANOTHER TERRE HAUTE MAN PLEADS GUILTY

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—The number of men pleading guilty to the federal indictment charging conspiracy to corrupt the election in Terre Haute on November 3, 1914, was increased to eighty-four today when Bert Hill appeared in the federal court and changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. The thirty-one who pleaded not guilty are to be placed on trial March 5.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES SHOW GAIN OVER YEAR AGO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Exports of American manufactures in December last resulted in the level shown for the month in 1914, a decrease of 10 per cent in finished manufactures being more than offset by gains in manufactured foodstuffs. A statement by the Department of Commerce today shows that in certain lines of manufactures, however, exports made phenomenal gains compared with December a year ago. Among the more notable increases were: Commercial automobiles, from \$10,000,000 to \$10,000,000; cotton knit goods, \$25,000,000 to \$25,000,000; woolen clothing, \$18,000,000 to \$18,000,000; other woolen goods, including blankets, \$10,000,000 to \$10,000,000; rubber boots and shoes, \$4,000,000 to \$4,000,000; sole leather, \$25,000,000 to \$25,000,000; upper leather, \$1,200,000 to \$1,200,000. Zinc increased during the same period from 17,000,000 pounds to 18,000,000 pounds, while metal working machinery increased in value from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. An unusually large proportion of the exports are now going to Europe.

WILL NOT PROTEST ON FLAG INCIDENT

Administration Says Practice is Too Common to Call for Any Formal Objection.

GREAT INDIGNATION IN FRANCE

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Ambassador Page at London today notified the State department that the British foreign office had confirmed to him the press reports announcing the flying of the American flag over the Cunarder Lusitania on its recent trip across the Irish sea. Mr. Page also included in his dispatch the text of the press report of the occurrence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The administration view of the hoisting of the American flag on the British steamship Lusitania, (as stated today on the highest authority, is that the other flags by ships of nations at war is such a customary practice that no formal protest can be made, but that it will be proper to send to Great Britain a note pointing out the dangers to neutral shipping which may follow if such a practice is continued.

Great indignation in France. PARIS, Feb. 9.—The paragraph in the German memorandum sent to the United States government declaring Germany's naval forces have been instructed to abstain as far as possible from damaging neutral ships, the French press declares, did not appear in the original text published in the Reich Anzeiger of Berlin. It is considered by the papers here that no matter what apparent restrictions may be added to the operations of the navy, the document constitutes an intolerable menace to neutrals on the part of Germany. The opinion is expressed that the Washington administration will protest to Berlin.

Regarding the establishment of war zone by Germany around the British Isles, President Wilson said today he was awaiting the German government's memorandum, being forwarded by Ambassador Gerard before reaching a decision on what attitude to take. He said Germany's first proclamation on the subject contained many questions on which the United States would like further explanation. The president took the view that the war zone proclaimed by Germany does not constitute a blockade or even a paper blockade. He states that it was simply a warning.

The president himself said that action by congress could not control the use of the American flag by foreign ships, and that restrictions on such practices would have to come through international agreement.

President Wilson told callers that up to the present no other neutral governments have asked officially the co-operation of the United States. Discussing the general international situation, President Wilson said he was not surprised at the length of time taken by Great Britain in forwarding its final reply to the American note on the interference with American shipping.

All Neutral Ships Warned. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—All ships, regardless of nationality, arriving or leaving English ports are officially advised by the British admiralty to proceed with caution and watch out for German mines or submarines while in English waters, according to officers of the steamship Philadelphia, here today from Liverpool. "Incoming vessels," said one of the officers, "are warned by radio messages of possible danger, and masters of outgoing ships receive notice of suspected danger before they leave port."

British Mines Drift To Dutch Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The 1,500 mines reported to have drifted on the shores of Holland from their anchorage in the North Sea have been reduced by official figures to eighty-four, according to reports to the State department. Nine are reported as being French, two Dutch and the remainder British. All are understood to have been of the fixed type, that is to say, they were anchored. The Hague convention requires that they shall be securely fastened.

FOR SALE—Owing to ill health, only card printer in Omaha. Large department store, 1914 earnings were \$3,000. For further information about this opportunity, see the Want Ad Section of today's Bee.

WILHELMINA PUTS INTO FALMOUTH ON WAY TO HAMBURG

Steamship Bound from New York for German Port with Grain Cargo Arrives in British Waters.

IT APPEARS OFF THE LIZARD

English Foreign Office Claims It Has Not Been Advised as to Craft's Movements.

HAVEN OF INVESTIGATIONS

BULLETIN. LONDON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Falmouth announces that the American steamship Wilhelmina arrived there this afternoon.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Although the British foreign office tonight claimed that it had not been advised as to the movements of the steamship Wilhelmina, bound from New York for Hamburg with a cargo of grain, the appearance of the vessel off the Lizard shortly after noon today is generally believed to indicate that the ship is making for Falmouth, a port much used for the detention of vessels carrying cargoes under investigation.

The policy of the British government concerning the Wilhelmina, it is stated at the foreign office, has undergone no change. Its cargo of foodstuffs destined for Hamburg will be thrown into a prize court and the ship will be released as soon as possible.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium has received no further advice concerning its offer to buy the grain and the ship, but it still believes a price may be agreed upon for the transfer of the boat and its cargo to the commission.

Lusitania Makes Final Dash With Lifeboats Manned

LONDON, Feb. 9.—When the Cunard liner Lusitania started on its final dash from Linstead for Liverpool with the American flag flying, the lifeboats were stripped and manned for an emergency, according to an unnamed American passenger quoted by the Daily Mail. "As for the American flag," he said, "it was flying Friday morning when we came up after breakfast. The lifeboats were stripped and manned by their crews, who were life preservers. There was considerable tension in the air, but the captain and officers were close at hand. I won't deny that many of us passengers were prepared for what might happen at any moment and we were not sorry when we saw the yellow mark of Liverpool."

Big Wholesale Drug Company Insolvent

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 9.—A receiver was appointed today for the Meyer Brothers Drug company, a large wholesale firm. The receiver was appointed on petition of three creditors whose claims aggregate \$60,000. They allege that the assets of the firm to other creditors exceed \$200,000. The firm was established sixty years ago, and according to the petition its business ran into the millions annually. Because of the general business depression, it is stated, the firm has been unable to collect accounts aggregating \$60,000.

Illinois Statesmen Exchange Epithets

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—Sharp words were passed on the floor of the lower house of the legislature today and for a time threatened to be the cause of a flag fight between Representative Lee O'Neil Brown of Ottawa and Michael S. Igoe of Chicago, both democrats. Representative Igoe criticized Brown for having entered a caucus of forty democrats. Igoe said that Brown had been quoted at the beginning of the session as saying he would not enter a caucus unless attended by all of the democrats. "Do you mean me?" yelled Brown. Igoe ignored the question. "You are a liar," shouted Brown. "So are you," retorted Igoe. Brown doubled his fists and started toward Igoe. Friends rushed into the breach. Brown apologized to the house for having used such language. He then referred to Igoe as a "kid and a child" who was obeying the dictates of a man on the lower floor.

CARRANZA FORCES ARE DEFEATED IN MONTEREY

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 9.—General Remaldo de La Garza and his son, both Carranza leaders, wounded in yesterday's attack on Monterey, today were brought to Nuevo Laredo. Instead of capturing Monterey, as the constitutionalist consul here announced yesterday, the Carranza forces were defeated there.

A defeat for General Antonio Villaseca, a prominent Carranza general, on the road to Matamoros yesterday, is reported. Telegraph communication with Monterey still is out. It is reported fighting has been going on outside of Monterey intermittently for five days. According to reliable reports the constitutionalists were led into ambush and permitted to enter Monterey, after which they were surrounded and the slaughter commenced. The loss of life is said to have been great.

JURY SELECTED TO TRY T. H. MATTERS

Omaha Attorney Before Federal Court on Charge of Complicity in Looting of Sutton Bank.

FEW CHALLENGES EMPLOYED

With a jury chosen from a special panel of forty men, the criminal prosecution of Attorney Thomas H. Matters of Omaha, formerly of Harvard, will begin at 9 o'clock this morning in federal court before District Judge Frank A. Youmans of Fort Smith, Ark.

Matters is charged in federal grand jury indictments with having aided President Melchior L. Luben, president of the First National bank of Sutton, in issuing certificates of deposit without authority and misapplying funds of the bank, which later went into the hands of a receiver.

Attack on Grand Jury Overruled. Judge Youmans ordered the case to go to a preliminary trial yesterday, after denying motions of the defense for a continuance to the April term of court, and to quash the charges on the alleged grounds that they had been brought by a grand jury, the drawing of which had been technically defective.

In proceeding at the selection of jurors, which began at 2:30 p. m., the judge urged the lawyers to be as speedy as possible. He continued the afternoon session without recess until after 4 o'clock, and ordered the trial to start half an hour earlier this morning than court usually convenes. He also gave notice that court would hold all day Saturday.

The jurors chosen were: J. G. Benedict, West Point, farmer; W. F. Roseman, Fremont, retired dentist; Charles G. Edmonds, 2730 Pratt street, Omaha, packing house workman; H. F. Kohmeier, Wakefield, general merchant; James Girard, Schuyler, general merchant; Melvin Ellison, Elgin, farmer; E. F. Gibbs, Newcastle, live stock and real estate dealer; E. E. Keel, West Point, hardware merchant; Ernest Deltrich, Dodge, blacksmith; John G. Ashley, DeSoto, stockman; William Arndt, Columbus, retired farmer; Frank Wurdeman, Creston, farmer.

Questions Put to Jurors

In examining the jurors as to their qualifications for service attorneys for both sides asked many questions respecting the particular features concerned in the case. Among them were such as these: "Are you a man of family?" "Have you a son?" "Have you ever lost money through bank failures?" "Did you ever work for the Union Pacific?" (for which road Matters has been mentioned as special counsel). "Do you know George B. Larr?" (who has been mentioned in connection with the Matters case). "Have you acquaintances in or around Sutton?" "Are you of German extraction?" "Has the indictment on the defendant's other litigation or his efforts to continue the case or quash the charges, prejudiced you in any way?"

Ten Peremptory Challenges

Twenty-four prospective jurors out of the special panel of forty were examined, before both sides were satisfied. Two men, J. M. Bailey, a Benson carpenter, and Alfred Bowman, a Craig farmer, were challenged and excused for cause, because they said the reading of the grand jury's indictments or charges against Matters had caused them to form opinions, which would place a burden upon the defense to disprove.

The defense used only seven of its ten peremptory challenges, and the government exercised against W. D. Senal, a farmer from near Meadow, who had served as state auditor in 1907 and 1909 and later ex-United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett, of counsel for the defense. E. F. Gibbs of Newcastle was accepted by both sides, although he said he had friends who had lost money in bank failures.

Sultan Refers to Attack on Suez as Scouting March

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 9.—(Via London.)—Turkish army headquarters has issued an official announcement which refers to the "successful reconnoitering march" of the Turkish forces on Egypt. It says that some companies of Turkish infantry crossed the Suez canal. "Our vanguard will keep in touch with the enemy and continue reconnoitering the east bank of the canal," the announcement continues, "until our main force can proceed to the attack."

Five Packing Firms Guilty of Violating Laws of Missouri

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—The packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., the St. Louis Beef and Provision company, the Hammond Packing company and Morris & Co., were found guilty of violating the state anti-trust law by the Missouri supreme court today. An order of ouster was issued, but the companies are allowed to remain in the state on payment of fines.

Illinois Deadlock Enters Sixth Week

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—When balloting for a speaker was resumed this morning by members of the lower house of the legislature all factions seemed as determined to stand their ground as at any time since the speaker's deadlock began six weeks ago. There was not the slightest indication that the deadlock would be broken.

GERMAN ATTACK ON WARSAW LINE AT STANDSTILL

Petrograd and Berlin Report that Fierce Assault on Center of Front in Poland Are Suspended.

FIERCE BATTLE ON THE WINGS

Russians Say They Have Made Gains at Two Points on Hungarian Side of Carpathians.

WEST IS COMPARATIVELY QUIET

The Day's War News

GERMAN ARMY in East Prussia, reinforced with troops sent to help stave the Russian advance into Germany, has undertaken the offensive. The Russians also are believed to have a large army in this region, where a great battle apparently is developing. At the other end of the eastern front, at the Carpathians, neither side has been able to gain a decisive victory.

NEW GERMAN attack in the Arzonne has been attended with success. The French military staff admits the Germans captured some positions.

TURKISH INVASION of Egypt, one of the most daring and picturesque incidents of the war, seems to have come to naught. After the recent defeat in the fighting near the Suez canal the Turks are said to have fallen back.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The fierce German attack on the Warsaw front is again at a standstill, according to reports received from both Berlin and Petrograd; on the other hand, the Russian capital reports that on each wing of the eastern battle line the Russian offensive has been resumed.

An official Russian communication claims that the Russians have made progress on the Hungarian side of the western Carpathian ranges, as well as gained success in the direction of Mesolaborge, which resulted in driving back the enemy with considerable losses in guns and prisoners.

The Austro-German army is said to have met reverses on the Galician side of the Ussok and Beskid passes. Balancing these successes are the Russian admission of their retirement before strong forces in Bukovina and the Austrian claim of having entered the town of Kimpolung in the crown land.

Great Battle in East Prussia. In East Prussia the fighting apparently is assuming a more desperate character. This may account for the lull on the Warsaw front, as the East Prussian forces may have been reinforced by some of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's veterans.

The fighting on the western front has been taking its usual monotonous course with sporadic infantry assaults on the trenches to an accomplishment of artillery firing. The full text of the German blockade proclamation, published in London today, served as a theme for much comment, in which the Lusitania flag incident figures largely. Most of the papers defend the use of the American flag in this emergency, but some of them express misgivings as to the effect of this course of action.

German Official Report

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—(By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German war office today gave out a report on the progress of the fighting, dated February 9, which reads as follows: "In the western arena of the war nothing of importance has transpired. On the East Prussian front we have had several minor local successes; otherwise the situation is unchanged."

Rail Official Dies

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Feb. 9.—Chester Vermont railway and for many years its attorney, died of pneumonia today. He was 79 years old.

Omaha Real Estate Is Going to Have A Small Boom

With the loosening up of the money market this spring will undoubtedly come a brisk real estate season. Hundreds of people have been waiting to buy since away last fall and now have very bright prospects of realizing their hopes.

Values will increase accordingly. If you are able to buy now. The Bee's real estate columns today contain some excellent offers.

Telephone Tyler 1000 THE OMAHA BEE "Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads"

The Weather. Forecast till 1 p. m. Wednesday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity. Fair, slowly rising temperature. Temperature at Omaha yesterday.