

# ORDER CAUSES RIOT

### MEXICAN WOMEN REBEL AT QUARANTINE EDICT AT EL PASO.

## BLOCK STREET CAR TRAFFIC

Authorities Helpless When Enraged Servants Take Action Against Cleanliness Measure—Heard They Were to Pose.

El Paso, Tex.—A misunderstanding over quarantine regulations led to a riot at the Juarez end of the main international bridge, which threatened for a time to assume dangerous proportions. Energetic measures taken by the Carranza garrison and conferences between the American and Mexican immigration officials later brought an arrangement satisfactory to the Mexicans and quiet was restored.

The rioters were mostly Mexican women, employed as servants in El Paso, who took offense at an American quarantine rule to the effect that all persons of uncleanly nature attempting to cross the bridge be given a shower bath and their clothing be disinfected.

Women stopped by the authorities returned to Juarez and circulated stories that all were to receive a bath in a gasoline mixture similar to that which resulted in a fire in an El Paso jail last March in which more than a score of persons were burned to death. Stories were also circulated that American soldiers were photographing the women while bathing and making the pictures public.

Excited women thronged the Mexican side of the bridge, held up street cars and completely blocked traffic for several hours.

They shouted defiantly, waved controller bars at the helpless manager of the street car system, scurried against the shade of the bridge walls when a moving picture man tried to take them, and had a good time generally. Some of the American car men were roughly handled and several car windows were broken.

Mexican men who attempted to cross to El Paso had their hats snatched off and thrown into the Rio Grande. Andres Garcia, inspector general of Carranza consulate, and Sorrian Bravo, the consul general, advanced in a motor car that was shoved back by the women, some of whom later shouted "Viva Villa" when they tried to address the mob. But the garrison soldiers appeared and pressed the women back from the bridge.

Several shots were heard in succession at the time, but Carranza officials and government investigators said no one was hurt, despite a story that a peon had been killed for shouting "Long live Villa—death to Carranza." It was said that the shots were intended to cow the mob.

At an international conference it was arranged that the American authorities would recognize bath and sterilization certificates issued by the Mexicans who have an effective quarantine plant.

## ATTEMPT TO KILL MONARCH.

### Obstacle Placed on Track of Spanish Royal Train.

Madrid.—An attempt was made to wreck a train on which King Alfonso was a passenger. The royal train was preceded by a freight train, the engineer of which saw an obstacle on the track and removed it. Neither the royal train nor the freight suffered any damage.

The spot chosen for the derailment of the royal train was near Granada, Andalusia, a particularly favorable one, as the road here begins to run down grade. The police have arrested two men, one of whom were found code letters from Barcelona.

## Auto Shot Full of Holes.

Denver, Colo.—The \$2,999 armory automobile recently given to the Colorado national guard by citizens in a local garage with several bullet holes in the "bullet proof" armor as a result of a test conducted at the state rifle range at Golden.

Steel bullets from high powered rifles tore large holes in the heavy steel covering of the machine. Adm. H. P. Gamble stated that the car was guaranteed by the manufacturers, who would replace the damaged parts.

## Prepares for Suicide.

Chicago.—Mrs. Michael Klem, wife of a real estate dealer, prepared her self and her daughter, 22 months old for burial, laid out the suit she wished her husband to wear at the funeral and then turned on the gas, killing herself and the child. Illness was given as the reason.

## Villa Men Attack Troop Train.

Juarez.—Villa followers fired into General Jose Carlos Murguia's military train at Santa Sofia, 110 miles south of Juarez, and the military train was forced to return to Guzman before resuming the trip to Casas Grandes, according to semi-official sources here. The Mexican North-western passenger train which left Casas Grandes for Juarez was also pursued by Villa cavalry, but the engineer opened the throttle and escaped from the Villa followers, according to the same source.

# TEUTONS MAKE GAIN

### BERLIN WAR OFFICE REPORTS CAPTURE OF 500 PRISONERS NEAR VERDUN.

## FOE'S COUNTER-ATTACK FAILS

French Declared to Have Suffered Sanguinary Losses When Attacked by Troops Under the Crown Prince—Paris Claims Losses for Germans.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—French trenches on Hill 304, northwest of Verdun were stormed by German troops along a front of 1,000 meters, the war office announced on Friday.

Approximately 500 prisoners were taken by the Germans, who also captured ten machine guns. The French failed in a counter-attack at night.

The announcement follows: "Army Group of the German Crown Prince—On the west bank of the Meuse in the sector of Infantry General von Francois, under command of Lieutenant General von Dem Bore Westphalen and portions of the British regiments of proved valor and efficiency, assisted by artillery, pioneers and mine throwers, stormed French trenches on Hill 304 on a front of 1,000 meters. The enemy suffered sanguinary losses in hand-to-hand fighting and left in our hands, in round numbers, 500 prisoners, among whom were 12 officers. We captured ten machine guns.

"At night the French launched a counter-attack, which failed. "Enterprises on Dem Man's Hill and northeast of Avocourt brought the desired results."

Paris, Jan. 25.—On the Verdun front the Germans made attacks at four points between Avancourt wood and Dead Man's Hill. The war office announcement on Friday says the Germans were driven back with severe losses, although they penetrated advanced trenches near Hill 304. In upper Alsace the Germans left trenches at two points to attack, but were checked by the French artillery. During the course of the night German troops undertook several surprise attacks upon some of our minor positions, but these failed under the fire of our men located to the north of Chilly.

## SENATORS HIT INAUGURAL

### "Plundering" of Public by Washington Hotels Also is Denounced by Lawmakers.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate on Friday voted favorably on the \$25,000 appropriation to pay for the inauguration expenses at the capitol, but not until there had been some lively talk about how Washington hotel keepers "rob" visitors and some observations that the inaugural ceremonies have come to resemble a coronation pageant. When Senator Overman brought the resolution from the appropriations committee Senator McCumber (Rep.) of North Dakota suggested that it should include provisions to prevent hotel keepers from raising their rates. He said he had been informed by one hotel that a room for inauguration week would cost \$200.

"I'm not going to object to this resolution," said Senator Works (Rep.) of California, "but I should like to see one president inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies suitable in a democracy."

Senator Thomas (Dem.) of Colorado expressed himself in accord with Senators McCumber and Works.

Senator Sherman (Rep.) of Illinois said he hoped that "wide publicity will be given this matter, so that certain of my constituents who may come here won't have to borrow money from me to get home."

## DETECTIVE BURNS PAYS FINE

### Hunter for Leak in J. P. Morgan's Office is Convicted at New York—To Fight for License.

New York, Jan. 25.—William J. Burns was convicted on Friday for examining papers in the law offices of Seymour & Seymour and was fined \$10.

Martin Egan, publicity agent for J. P. Morgan & Co., who was on trial with Burns, was acquitted. The papers related to information regarding munition contracts stolen from the Morgan offices. Burns was investigating the "bank" in the office.

The trial was the concluding chapter of a wire-tapping scandal that stirred all New York state, dragged in Mayor Mitchell and Police Commissioner Woods, aroused a religious controversy between the mayor and Roman Catholic clergy of New York and nearly involved the federal government.

Burns' conviction of the misdemeanor may make it necessary for him to fight to retain his detective license.

## Judge Shot by Assassin.

Williamson, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Judge James Dameron of the circuit court here was shot and seriously wounded by an unidentified man as he walked with Mrs. Dameron through the subway at the station.

## French Ship Sooca Sunk.

New York, Jan. 25.—Rumors that the French steamship Sooca had been lost were confirmed here by Capt. Y. Bercland of the French line steamer Ibis, who said the Sooca was torpedoed by a submarine.

# WILL THIS BE THE GOAL?



# TWO NAVAL BATTLES WILSON MAY STUMP

### BRITISH ADMIRALTY REPORTS ROUT OF GERMAN FLEET.

### London Admits Loss of One Destroyer in an Engagement in the North Sea.

London, Jan. 25.—Reports from Ymuden received by Reuter's Telegraph company via Amsterdam say that German torpedo boats on Monday night attempted to leave Zebrugge to avoid the ice, which was very thick. They were immediately attacked by a large British squadron.

The action opened at short range and early in the fight the bridge of the German destroyer V-69 was swept away by a direct hit, the commander and two other officers being killed. The V-69 fired one torpedo and was hit by another British shell, which knocked the funnel flat on the deck. Still another shell put a hole in the forepart of the vessel. The crew of the V-69 numbered about sixty. It would appear from the statements of the men that seven other German vessels were sunk. The V-69 belonged to the home fleet.

## LEAK QUIZ IS ADJOURNED

### House Committee to Give Experts Time to Examine Stock Brokers' Books.

New York, Jan. 25.—To give stock exchange brokers time to produce records of the dealings of their customers during the time the international peace situation was a factor in the stock market, the rules committee of the house suspended on Wednesday its "leak" inquiry and returned to Washington. They will come back probably next Tuesday, by which time it is expected the brokers' records will have been examined by the committee's experts.

The committee expects to learn from these accounts who were the big operators in the market just prior to the publication of the president's peace note and will then summon these individuals to find out if they had any advance information on the note, and, if so, where they got it.

## NO BRITISH SHELLS FOR U. S.

### Britain Cancels Bid Made By English Concern—Minister of Munitions in Control of Steel Output.

London, Jan. 25.—The British government has refused permission to the Hindfields, Ltd., to proceed with work on the contract for shells for the American navy so long as the exigencies of war continue.

The announcement is made in the form of an official notice by Christopher Addison, the minister of munitions, in which attention is called to the fact that the entire steel output is under his control.

The British firm recently was awarded the contract to supply shells for the United States navy when its bid was found to be \$200 lower per shell than the offer of any American firm in open bidding.

## St. Louis Man Falls Dead.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Overwrought and excited at what he thought was a reflection on the patriotism of the middle West, Benjamin Blyett, superintendent of the St. Louis schools, dropped dead here at a meeting.

## Hunt U. S. Prisoners on Ship.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—James W. Gerard renewed his inquiries at the foreign office regarding the possible presence of Americans among the war prisoners brought to Germany by the captured British steamer Yarrowdale.

### CONSIDERS MAKING SEVERAL SPEECHES ON PEACE.

### Senate Halts Long Debate on President's Address—Stone Opposed to Action.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson has taken under consideration a suggestion that after congress adjourns he make a number of speeches in different parts of the country in a campaign of education in connection with the ideas expressed by him in his address on peace before the senate.

Officials said the president had reached no conclusion and would not do so for several weeks.

Action on Senator Cummins' resolution to provide for exclusive consideration of President's Wilson peace address until all senators have expressed their views, was deferred, and it was sent to the calendar after it had been debated two hours.

Senator Cummins sought to obtain unanimous consent for the resolution to go over without prejudice, to come up automatically again this week, but Chairman Stone of foreign relations committee objected. Senator Cummins pointed out that with the resolution on the calendar it is possible for him to move to take it up tomorrow or any other day after the senate routine morning business is concluded.

## CHANGE YIELDS TO PROBERS

### Agrees to Ask Members to Give Lists of Deals—Veiled Threats Are Made at Note Leak Quiz.

New York, Jan. 25.—The "leak" investigation was resumed by the house rules committee at the customhouse here on Tuesday, with H. G. S. Noble, president of the New York stock exchange, as the first witness.

Mr. Noble was called, as explained by Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the committee, to detail the workings of the stock exchange and to aid in determining the possibility under the rules of engineering deals for large profits.

Thinly veiled threats of congressional action to regulate the stock exchange and possibly prosecute members alleged to have engaged in pools to depress the value of securities; an attack upon the theory of "short sales" with the implied suggestion that it might be a wise thing to put an end to such practices, and virtual demand that the board of governors of the stock exchange request its members to supply full records of transactions from December 10 to 23, with the names of the clients involved, were among the many surprises at the first session here.

Stock exchange officials fought for hours against granting the latter request. On the promise that the names of clients would not be revealed unless evidence of wrongdoing was discovered, officials capitulated.

## Wilson to Be Officially Re-Elected.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Wilson will be officially re-elected Wednesday, February 14. On that day the house and senate will hold a joint session in the house and count the electoral votes.

## Diver Proves U. S. Craft.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 27.—A submarine, thought at first to be the German commerce raider U-10, was sighted near Newport Tail. It was identified as the United States submarine G-1.

# HITS FOES OF MILITIA

### WILSON TELLS MILITARY TRAINING ADVOCATES THEIR LANGUAGE HURTS CAUSE.

## ATTACK POLICY ON BORDER

### Delegation From Maryland Told by the President That the Whole Question Will Be Sifted Thoroughly—Defends Efforts of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Wilson, speaking on Thursday to a delegation from the Maryland League for National Defense, which attacked the National Guard and advocated universal military training, rebuked them for their "unrestrained language," and said they would have a better chance of his support if they were more reasonable in their attitude.

The memorial, read to the president by Maj. Randolph Barton, spoke of the National Guard system as a "disgrace" and a "failure." It urged universal compulsory military training and service, and mentioned the mobilization of the National Guard along the Mexican border as an example of "the failure" of the system.

President Wilson told the delegation that their attitude closed the opportunity for discussion of the question and was not helpful.

Delegations representing defense leagues in Maryland and Massachusetts laid before President Wilson resolutions urging universal military service.

The president, discussing compulsory military service, declared that unquestionably physical training was needed and would accomplish a great deal, "but it can be had without compulsory military service." He added that he was desirous of doing the wise thing and that the entire subject was receiving his most earnest consideration. He vigorously defended the efforts being made in congress to build up a proper military service.

"I do not need to prove to you or anybody my deep interest in this subject," said the president. "I will frankly say to you I would have been more impressed by this memorial if it had been expressed in more restrained language. From some of the unqualified statements in this paper I must frankly dissent."

Senator John Walter Smith of Maryland accompanied the delegation.

The memorial which aroused the president contained a detailed criticism of the sending of the guard to the Mexican border and said it was "utterly and absolutely inadequate for the defense of the country."

"It is a scandalous waste of public money," was another statement in the memorial. "Such a system is a disgrace to the civilized people," it continued.

## BORAH SUBMITS RESOLUTION

### Calls on the Senate to Reaffirm Its Faith in the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Borah of Idaho introduced a resolution on Thursday calling upon the senate "to reaffirm its faith" in the Monroe doctrine and a strict adherence to Washington's warning against entangling foreign alliances. The resolution was read, and at Senator Borah's request went over under the rules. There was no debate on the measure.

The Borah resolution will bring the president's international peace league plan, as laid down in his Monday address to the senate, into direct issue and will have the effect of confining peace debates to that particular subject.

The resolution is designed to eliminate haphazard peace discussion and divide senators for or against the extension of the Monroe doctrine to the entire world.

Senator Borah asked that the resolution lie on the table.

## PASS "DRY" BILL IN INDIANA

### Prohibitionists in Gathering Cheer as House Votes 70 to 28—Have Majority in Senate.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—The lower house of the Indiana legislature passed the state-wide prohibition bill on Thursday by a vote of 70 to 28. The present line-up of the senate is 24 drys and 18 wets. The house galleries were crowded with prohibition workers, who cheered the vote.

The bill as it was passed by the house and sent to the senate provides that after January 1, 1918, "it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquor, or to keep any intoxicating liquor, with intent to sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of the same, except as in this act provided."

## Shoots and Kills Wife.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—William Bunn went into a boarding-house on Friday morning where his wife was employed, and on her refusal to return and live with him, shot her through the heart.

## British Labor Backs Wilson.

Manchester, Jan. 25.—The British labor party adopted resolutions at its conference approving President Wilson's plan for an international league to force peace at the conclusion of the war.

# GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

The board of control has asked the legislature for an appropriation of \$46,769, to cover deficiencies in the maintenance fund.

The recent session at Lincoln of organized agriculture is said to have been the most largely attended of any similar gathering ever held.

A new prohibition idea is to make the municipalities pay damages resulting from drink, unless the authorities show the utmost diligence in enforcing the law.

According to a bulletin from the state board of agriculture, Nebraska's per capita crop production for 1916 was the largest of any state in the union—the showing being \$339.

The illegal selling of eggs kept five months out in Custer county without



EDGAR HOWARD Editor Columbus Telegram Lieutenant Governor

Much comment is being directed to Lieutenant Governor Howard on account of his efficiency as the presiding officer of the Senate. He takes keen interest in everything pertaining to public welfare and is widely known as an able editorial and descriptive writer.

Any preservative precautions in the basis for the first prosecution instigated by the new food commissioner, Otto Murschel.

A bill has been introduced in the house asking the state to pay the expenses of the old soldiers who wish to attend the national reunion at Vicksburg this fall.

By a vote of twenty-one for and none against, the lower house, in committee of the whole, reported for passage the Norton bill providing that the question of calling a constitutional convention be submitted to the people of Nebraska at the next election.

Under house roll 220, introduced by Hughes, it is pronounced a felony, punishable by one to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, to steal an automobile, or to receive, purchase or conceal one knowing it to be stolen property.

The first open meeting for the purpose of ascertaining the legislation necessary to put teeth into the new prohibitory law was held in the house of representatives chamber at the state house and almost as many different ideas were expressed on the subject as there were speakers.

A bill to compel the state treasurer to ask for bids for state deposits has been introduced in the senate by Bushee of Kimball. Similar measures have worked well in other states, according to the author of the bill, and his belief is that it would increase the revenue of this state \$25,000 more annually.

To conciliate sentiment in western Nebraska in favor of the sale of school lands, of which the state owns 1,600,000 acres, and still retain the lands for the state to benefit by the rise in value in years to come, Land Commissioner Shumway proposes to turn back to counties one-fifth of the state income from the leases of school lands in each county.

A bill is before the legislature to establish a state printing plant in Lancaster county, either at a state institution or other place, to be determined by the board of control. Appropriation of \$10,000 for the plant to be in charge of state printing commissioner, his salary to be \$2,000 per year. All state printing is to be done and probably other public printing.

As a result of the supreme court decision validating the law of 1915 for the issuance of paving bonds by cities of the first class State Auditor Smith has registered \$90,000 of paving bonds issued by the city of North Platte, \$44,000 issued by the city of Hastings, and \$8,000 additional bonds issued by the city of Kearney. The state board of educational lands and funds immediately decided to purchase the \$90,000 of the North Platte bonds as an investment for state school funds. The bonds will net the state 5 per cent.

Judge Howard Kennedy of the state board of control has tendered his resignation to Governor Neville to take effect March 1. The resignation was tendered because Judge Kennedy has accepted the attorneyship of an Omaha trust company.

The house of representatives has taken a stand against the bootlegger by memorializing congress to prohibit the granting of federal licenses and permits for the sale of liquor. By a vote of 82 to 19 the members adopted a resolution to that effect.