FOR ALL THE NEWS
THE OMAHA BEE
BEST IN THE WEST

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
FOR NEBRASKA—Cloudy.
FOR IOWA—Cloudy.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 197. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FRAUD IN LATE OMAHA REGISTRATION

Some of the Features that Were Exposed by The Bee Before the Late Election.

WHERE VOTERS WERE HERDED

Third Ward "Dumps" Used by the Dahlman Democrats.

POOL HALL HELD NINETEEN

Greeks Register as Democrats from One-Story Building.

PHOTOGRAPHS TELL THE STORY

Pictures Show the Place Said to Be Hive of Life.

INQUIRY GETS UNDER HEADWAY

Legislative Committee Spends a Day in Testimony Relative to the Certificates Granted by City Clerk at Primary.

When the legislative committee, now investigating the charges of election irregularities in Omaha and Douglas county, finishes its inquiry at the city hall, it can well devote some time to the matter of fraudulent registration in the Third ward. Before the late election The Bee called attention to the colonization of voters by the democrats in the Third ward, and printed lists of names which it believed to be illegally registered. Many of the addresses given for these voters were found, on inquiry by Bee reporters, to be at pool halls and similar places, where there was no opportunity for residence. One of these places was at 517 South Thirteenth street, a one-story building given over entirely to a pool hall. At the time The Bee had photographs made of this place, publishing the same, showing that it was not a lodging house, a dwelling house or a hotel, and that the names of those voters registering and giving it as their place of residence must necessarily be fraudulent. Nineteen Greeks were registered as democrats from 517 South Thirteenth street.

Foreigners Herded Like Sheep.

Another flagrant example of this colonization was at 718 South Fourteenth street, where forty-two dyed-in-the-wool democrats from "Sunny It'" were registered. Greeks and Italians just over from the old country were herded like sheep by the democrats at that time and registered as voters in defiance of law. So glaring and so bold was this fraud of registration that no Sherlock Holmes was needed to ferret it out.

The one-story building used for a pool hall at 517 South Thirteenth street could not have housed the nineteen men listed from there, and, as a matter of fact, did not house a single voter. The weather-beaten building at 718 South Fourteenth street was occupied by an Italian saloon and a store where macaroni, olives and similar articles of merchandise were dispensed. Forty-four men were registered from this place. Inquiry brought the statement from the man in charge of the macaroni store that the lodging house was full because, as he said, "A big lot of Italian mans are staying there getting ready to go back to the old country."

"Are these voters?" the storekeeper was asked.

"No," he replied. "They are not. They came here to work. They got homesick and now they want to go back."

At 609 South Thirteenth street is another lodging house for these transients where the guests have no permanent home. On the first day of registration twenty-two democrats were registered from this address, and on the second day of registration twenty-six more democrats were added to the list.

Bee Exposed the Frauds.

At the time these frauds were being perpetrated, The Bee published lists of the names and pictures of the place, and called upon the authorities to take action to head off the frauds that were being contemplated by the democrats. The matter is again presented to the attention of the legislative investigating committee, which may be able to take the registration books for the Third ward and discover for itself the truth of what The Bee alleged before election, and which now the democrats claim had no foundation in fact.

The pictures published herewith are from photographs made last fall at the time the fraud was first exposed. They show the exterior and interior of the pool hall at 517 South Thirteenth street, where nineteen Greeks registered as democrats were said to have had their home.

WITNESSES BEFORE COMMITTEE

Testimony Received to Back Up Affidavits Given.

Testimony from citizens and officials, together with denials by those under fire, filled the opening day of the hearing con-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Danville Grand Jury is Ready to Report on Indictments

Sentence Written Out and it is Rumored that More Than Fifty Bills Will Be Returned.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 2—State's Attorney Lewis this morning stated that evidence given to the grand jury to date was all prepared and ready so that the jury might review it at any time and begin the work of voting indictments. This may be done during the day, although there were a large number of witnesses on hand this morning, the majority of them being summoned in connection with the vote selling investigation.

Fred Janke, a local politician and prominent worker at the polls at every election for several years, was the first witness. He was followed by A. R. Samuels, vice president of the Second National bank.

It is believed that between fifty and 100 indictments will be returned. There now appears no probability of the grand jury being able to reach a final adjournment before next Wednesday.

Election Commissioner Joseph Barnhardt was summoned to appear before the grand jury today with a list containing the name of every registered voter in the city.

The charge has been frequently made that more votes were cast at the last election than there were registered voters in the city.

Miss Arnold Makes Trip to Washington

Journey of Missing Girl Investigated, but it Throws No Light on Her Subsequent Disappearance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The fact that Miss Dorothy Arnold made a trip to Washington, D. C., and remained there for several days shortly before her disappearance on December 12, was made public today by John S. Keith of the law firm directing the search for the missing heiress. Mr. Keith declared, however, that this trip had nothing to do with the girl's disappearance.

"Out of the dozens of possible clues, we have failed to develop anything new," Mr. Keith said. "We are still searching for Miss Arnold on both sides of the Atlantic, but there is nothing to warrant us in entertaining the hope she will be found soon.

"We investigated thoroughly the circumstances surrounding the Washington trip, which was made with her parents' knowledge and consent, but have found nothing to help us in the search."

Mr. Keith denied that detectives had searched the marriage license records for her name last Thanksgiving or at any time previous to her disappearance.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Chicago police were asked today to join in a country wide search for Miss Dorothy Arnold, the New York heiress, who disappeared from her home on December 12. Detectives were assigned to the case.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY JUBILEE

Big Convention in Washington Marks Fiftieth Anniversary of Organization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The largest missionary convention of women ever assembled in Washington opened today when the Woman's National Foreign Missionary jubilee gathered in a two-day session. The conference marks the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of women's organized work for foreign mission in America. Several meetings have been arranged for in different churches throughout the city, presided over by prominent women missionaries.

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Boston, Mrs. Helen Bennett Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Mary Riggs Noble of India, Miss Jennie V. Hughes of China and Miss Florence Miller are scheduled to address the jubilee during the conference.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON THE BALLINGER CASE

It Reports that Bill is Pending and that it Has No Function to Perform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The long awaited action of the house committee on agriculture on the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation report was taken today, the committee reporting that the bill to carry out the investigation report being already pending, it had no function to perform and asked to be discharged from the question.

SHERMAN BREAKS TIE FOR SUBSIDY

Vice President Three Times Exercises Constitutional Right to Decide Deadlock on Roll Call.

WATSON'S ABSENCE STOPS DEFEAT

New Democratic Senator Votes Once in Opposition and Disappears.

THREE HOURS OF SKIRMISHING

Gallinger Presents Substitute for the Original Measure.

TWO MILD SENSATIONS OCCUR

Owen Makes Protest Against Conduct of Any Business by Present Members, Asserting They Have Been Repudiated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—For the third time in the history of the government the vice president of the United States exercised his constitutional prerogative of casting a vote to break ties in connection with three successive roll calls in the senate. The first he saved from impending defeat, the ship subsidy bill, and the third forced an adjournment of the senate on a vote having direct bearing on the resolution looking to the election of the senators by direct primary vote.

The vote on the ship subsidy bill, both in committee of the whole and in the senate proper, stood 39 ayes and 39 noes, and on adjournment, 37 ayes to 37 noes. On all three occasions the vice president voted in the affirmative.

Another notable occurrence in connection with the vote on the subsidy bill was the absence of the new democratic senator from West Virginia, Clarence W. Watson, who had taken his seat early in the day as the successor to Senator Elkins. Mr. Watson was in the senate chamber for only a few minutes during the session, and voted on only one roll call. This vote was cast on an amendment offered by Mr. Shively of Indiana, regulating the aggregate expenditures which may be made under the terms of the bill. In this provision the new West Virginia senator cast his vote in the affirmative, thus indicating his opposition to the measure. After casting this vote he disappeared.

The result on the next ballot was not so close as to render material the presence or absence of any senator, and no notice was taken of the fact that Mr. Watson was not in attendance.

Watson's Absence Defeats Bill.

After the final result became known the opponents of the bill, including all of the Democrats, realized Mr. Watson's absence had prevented the defeat of the bill. He was the only democrat present at any of the roll calls whose vote was not cast against the measure.

The final vote came after three hours of determined conflict over amendments. Apparently there was no general appreciation of the sharp division which afterward developed, as a body the senate was unprepared for the tie votes.

The two votes on the subsidy bill, which was a tie until the vice president broke it were as follows:

Yeas: Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Burkett, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Clark of Wyoming; Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Dick, Dillingham, Dixon, DuPont, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Jones, Kean, Lodge, Lorimer, Nelson, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Root, Scott, Smoot, Stephenson, Warner, Warren and Wetmore, all republicans. Total, 39.

Nays: Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Brown, Burton, Crawford, Cummins, Gamble, Gronna, LaFollette, McCumber and Smith of Michigan, republicans; Bacon, Bankhead, Chamberlain, Clark of Arkansas, Culberson, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Johnston, Martin, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Paynter, Percy, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina; Stone, Swanson, Taliaferro, Taylor, Terrell, Thornton and Tillman, democrats. Total, 39.

Eight senators were paired, Money with Young, Bailey with Bulkeley, Gore with Delew and Rayner with Richardson.

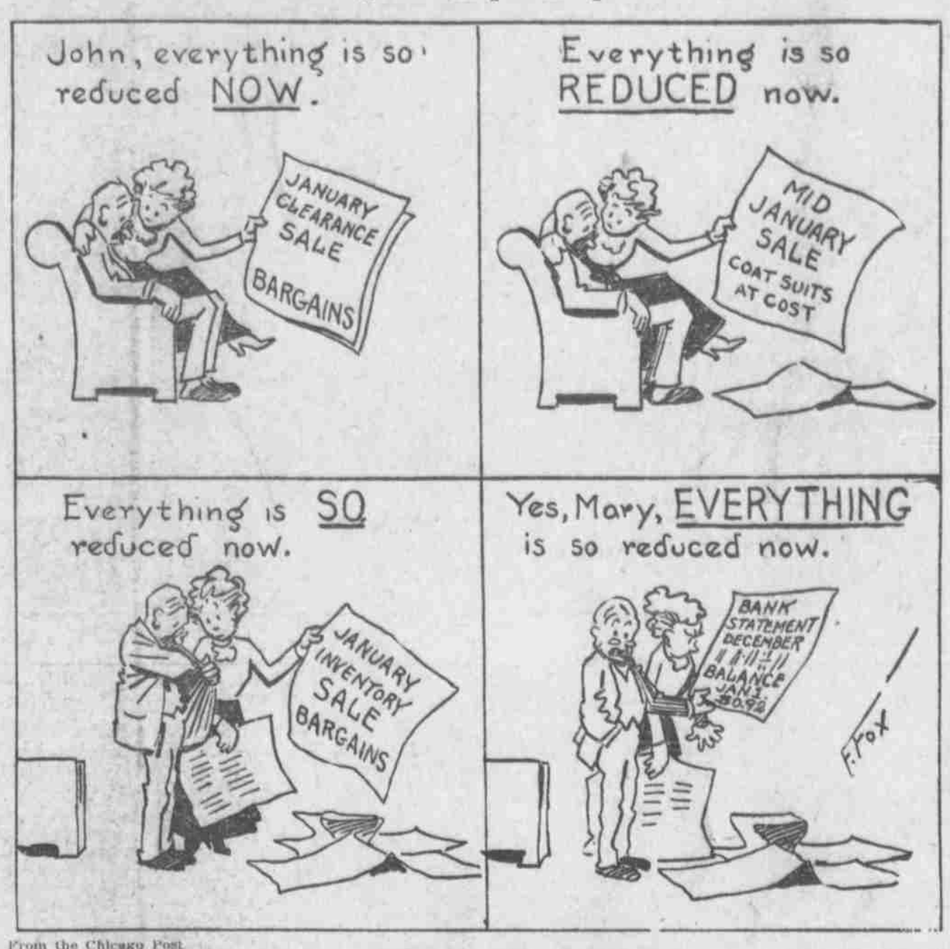
Five senators, Aldrich, Clapp, Davis, Sutherland and Watson did not vote and were not paired.

Gallinger Presents Substitute.

When, in accordance with the previous agreement, the subsidy bill was laid before the senate, Senator Gallinger presented a substitute for the entire measure as originally introduced. The first bill granted a bounty only to American-built vessels plying from American ports to the south-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Getting the Proper Emphasis



From the Chicago Post.

THIRTY DEAD AND MISSING

Full Extent of Disaster in New York Harbor Not Yet Ascertained.

LOSS ABOUT A MILLION DOLLAR

Fifty Thousand Pounds of Dynami Explode, Working Havoc with Window Panes for Miles—Three Inquiries On.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Three separate investigations were started today to fix the responsibility for the dynamite explosion in New York harbor yesterday. One will be conducted by a coroner's jury under Coroner James M. Houghton of Jersey City, another by Inspector of Combustibles James M. Connehy of Jersey City and a third by Public Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven of Hudson county, New Jersey.

Definite estimates of the number of dead are still impossible. The total of dead and missing is thirty. The list of dead in the hands of the coroner is seven, and it is that official's belief that most of the twenty-three men, whom he classes as "missing," were blown to atoms.

The property loss, according to various official estimates will be between $750,000 and $1,000,000. The heaviest sufferer in this respect is the Central railroad of New Jersey, at whose docks the disaster occurred. Mr. Besler sets the loss at about $200,000. The United States government is also a heavy loser, with $50,000 damage at Ellis Island, and an additional $10,000 or $15,000 at the army headquarters on Governors Island, and at Bedloe's Island, where the Statue of Liberty was shaken bare of many windows and big electric lights.

The blast was probably the largest explosion of dynamite that has ever occurred anywhere, intentionally or by accident. Fifty thousand pounds went up in the single detonation.

Search of Debris Resumed.

A round made today of the hospitals in Jersey City, in which victims of yesterday's explosion are lying injured revealed that no additional deaths had occurred.

Because of the grave danger in handling dynamite in the dark, the work of clearing away the wreckage and searching the ruins on the Jersey Central pier was abandoned last night, but it was resumed early today. No additional bodies were found during the forenoon.

The time for the beginning of the cor-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Editor of Liberator Asserts King George Was Whitewashed

James Calls Trial of Head of British Empire Illegal—No Indictment Returned.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Edward H. James, the editor of the Liberator, whose article was the basis of the suit against Edward Mylius, convicted in London yesterday for libelling King George, today issued a statement saying the trial of his British agent was illegal and the proceedings a "whitewashing."

The statement proceeds:

"The trial was illegal because Mylius was not indicted, but was tried under 'an information ex-officio,' which is used only in charges of sedition. It was a whitewashing because the crown had no right to call witnesses to disprove charges when the defendant had refused to offer evidence proving the charges. Mylius having refused to substantiate that big slimy was practiced, the case ended immediately.

"Mylius refused to proceed because the king refused to testify. If the king had gone on the stand and sworn that the marriage did not take place I would gladly apologize in the Liberator, which under the circumstances can only attack the trial as a violation of almost every principle of English law, evidence and liberty."

FUNK TO GET VOTE TODAY

Progressives in Iowa Legislature Plan to Throw Strength to Him.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The expectation is that the entire progressive vote of the legislature will tomorrow be thrown to A. B. Funk in the hope that he will be able to break up the opposition. The fact that even with Judge Kenyon on the ground no headway was made toward electing him has shown that he will not be able to gain from the standpatters. The plan of the Young followers it to wait until after the primary bill is disposed of and then to proceed to the election of a senator, as there is no expectation whatever that a special primary will be voted.

Today's ballot stood: Kenyon, 66; Young, 36; Garst, 1; Porter (dem.), 54. Absent, one. Necessary to elect, seventy-nine.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN IS DYING

Venerable Prelate is in Semi-Comatose State and May Not Emerge from It.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Physicians in attendance upon Archbishop Ryan said at noon today that the end might come at any moment. They issued the following bulletin:

"Archbishop Ryan is slowly and gradually growing weaker. This morning he fell into a semi-comatose condition from which he may or may not emerge."

The archbishop collapsed about 10 a. m., after having had a comparatively good night and morning. Later he lapsed into a semi-conscious state.

Double Holiday in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The New York Cotton exchange today decided on a double holiday for Lincoln's birthday and the exchange will be closed on Saturday, February 11, as well as on Monday, February 13.

INSURRECTOS NEAR JAUREZ

Attack Upon City Opposite El Paso is Expected Soon.

TRAINS MAROONED THREE DAYS

Former Secretary Garfield Among Those Detained by Insurgents—Pullman Sheets Used as Bandages for Wounded.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—A number of riderless cavalry horses straggled into Juarez, opposite El Paso, early this morning, indicating that there has been fighting near the city, which was practically surrounded by rebels all night.

James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, was a passenger on the train which was marooned when insurgents tore up the track Sunday and for three days was held up, with other passengers, by the insurgents. He arrived last night with the train, which was allowed to come into Juarez after the rebels had disembarked thirty miles east of Juarez and had begun preparations to attack the border town this morning.

While the trains were marooned south of Juarez between Sunday and Wednesday the food supply of the passengers ran out and insurrectos fed them from their commissary and from beeves slaughtered on the spot. The insurrectos had a number of wounded and these were treated by passengers, Pullman sheets being torn up for bandages. Former Secretary Garfield assisted in the work.

Saloons and gambling houses in Juarez remained closed all night, but were reopened this morning.

Early this morning the Juarez police arrested Rafael Escoboso, assistant superintendent of terminals of the National railways in Juarez, and Gaspar Vela, night telegrapher. Juarez officers refused to state why the arrests were made.

Federal Troops Driven Back.

The first clash between the rebels and the federal troops sent out last night from Juarez occurred about daylight, between Juarez and Samalayuca, according to the federal troops, who retreated to Juarez this morning. They brought three wounded with them and admitted that two were killed, but said they were killed in exploding dynamite to wreck a bridge.

The returning troops said they met the insurgents coming into Juarez on a train and exploded dynamite beneath a bridge, which wrecked the engine of the train. Two of their own men were killed by the explosion and in getting away, three more were wounded by the rebels.

It is generally believed that the federal loss was heavier than they report, as many riderless horses have been coming into Juarez all forenoon and eight of them were caught in El Paso with blood stained saddles. Six were captured at Isleta, twelve miles below here this morning.

Train Blown Up with Dynamite.

Only four Mexican federals were killed this morning south of Juarez, so far as known. The federals claim they killed fifty revolutionists when they dynamited the train south of here, after midnight, but this is discredited, for it was dark.

Captain Joaquin Grostisa, Fourteenth Mexican cavalry, is responsible for the statement of the number of dead.

Seven Passengers in Monoplane.

PAU, France, Feb. 2.—M. Le Martin, the French aviator, today broke the world's passenger-carrying record. Piloting a monoplane, he carried up seven passengers for a five-minute flight.

SENATOR ALBERT BEGS FOR DELAY

Platte County Legislator Pleads with Democrats to Go Slowly on Initiative.

THIS SESSION ONLY A STARTER

Best Results, He Thinks, Come with High Percentage.

WARM TILT WITH BUTLER MAN

Skiles Twits Him with the Pledges of the Party.

AGRICULTURAL FARM BILL LOST

House Majority Votes Down Hundred Thousand Appropriation for New State Farm in Southwestern Nebraska.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Senator I. L. Albert of Platte county, in the debate upon the initiative and referendum bill in the senate this afternoon, spoke for over an hour to a crowded, interested chamber and gallery in favor of deliberation in beginning direct legislation.

Senator Albert took upon himself the task of explaining the dilatory movements of the democratic majority in redeeming its party pledges and he acquitted himself with an argument cogent enough to win an ostensible victory for those who believe that the initiative and referendum laws passed by this legislature should be merely advisory to the next legislature.

Senator Albert followed Senator Skiles of Butler, author of S. F. 1, the measure before the senate. Senator Skiles challenged his democratic colleagues to carry through their party pledges. He started back with the fundamental ideas of American government, even touching upon the Jefferson-Hamilton differences as to constitutional control.

Skiles Cites Other States.

The pass evil fight was recalled as a similar occasion when, he said, the democratic party was lined against the vested interests in favor of the people. He cited the other states which are using the initiative and referendum as proofs of the practical capacity of the bill to serve its purpose and declared that long study and experience had taught the experts of direct legislation to advocate a 10 per cent petition as the proper provision to make the initiative effective and satisfactory.

The cost of operating a petition under that per cent has been figured as about $2,000 in Nebraska at the present time, and that is enough to keep any crank from taking advantage of the law, he declared.

Senator Skiles said that the liquor interests, if they were back of the fight for higher percentage, had best withdraw from the fight, as the members of both parties were pledged to support an effective bill and only a low per cent bill, immediately effective, would do the work.

Continuance on Lost Cause.

The bill of Senator Albert, which has been introduced as a substitute for S. F. 1, was characterized as a move by a clever lawyer to obtain a continuance on a lost case.

When he arose to speak Senator Albert was angry with what he termed a violation of confidence by Senator Skiles. The speech of Senator Skiles had contained a veiled reference to a remark made by Senator Albert in jest in a private conversation. Albert, the author of the bank guaranty bill, had dared to speak lightly of the right of the people to rule when the matter was to be taken as a joke, and when Skiles made public reference to it he was incensed.

Senator Albert then proceeded to take up the arguments of the author of the bill an dtrample upon them one by one. He said that a low percentage was just exactly what would help special interests to get their wishes from an initiative and referendum bill. He pointed with some sarcasm to the quotation Skiles had made from Jeffersonian principles of direct government and then asked how that was to be reconciled with a fear that the people could be hoodwinked by special interests in this situation.

The basis of the argument against a low percentage bill as presented by Albert was that the right to start legislation

The appropriation of $100,000 for a new agricultural school at Holdrege was defeated in the house this morning by the efforts of university men who saw in a measure, a blow at the resources of the state university. Pilley of Gage, Katous of Richardson and Smith of Boone, graduates of the state university, were able to speak from the standpoint of the one more central educational institution of the state and show that the favoring of the southwestern part of the state would show dissipation of the state's expenditures for educational purposes. A motion to indefinitely postpone the Eastman, H. R. 2, for the appropriation was carried in the committee of the whole by a vote of forty-six to thirty-eight. When the committee of the whole rose to report, however, Eastman moved that the house refuse to concur in the committee of the whole report. The vote upon this question was close and a call of the house making it necessary to scout for the absent members was demanded by five members.

Report Left Up in Air.

The advocates of the bill tried by the call of house to defeat the report of the committee, but when the vote was taken it stood 47 to 44 in support of the indefinite postponement. Eastman then changed his vote to be with the prevailing side and be given a chance to move to reconsider and the vote stood 48 to 43. Boland of Douglas, a supporter of the appropriation, moved to take a recess to the afternoon. Kotouc tried to get in a motion to adopt the report of the committee, but it was not put and the recess was taken.

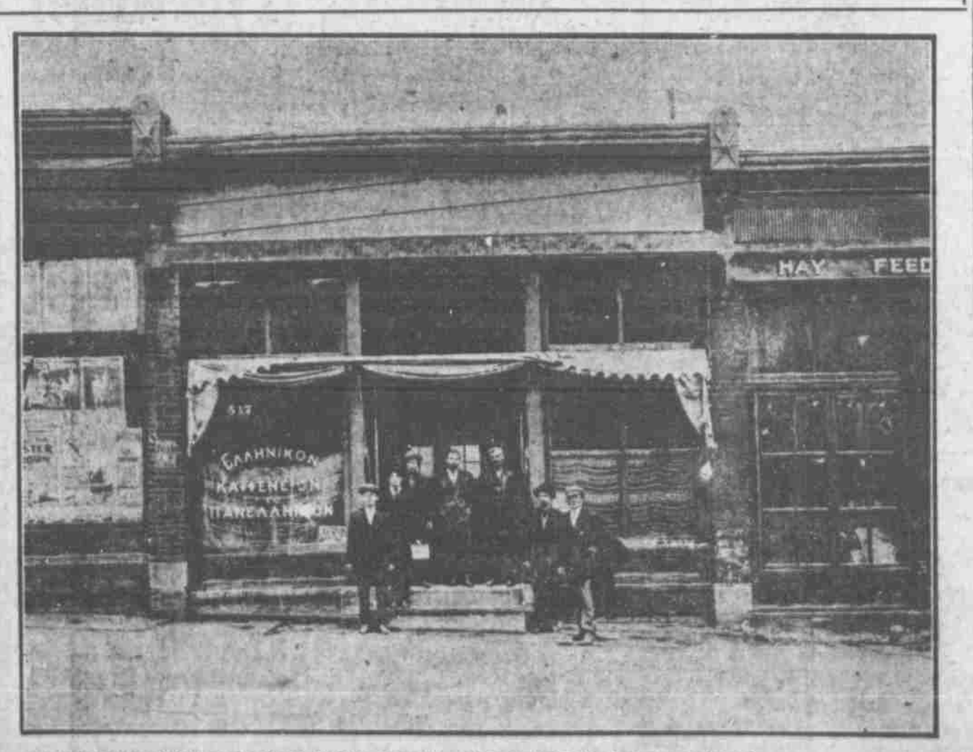
The matter now stands with the report of the committee of the whole to postpone indefinitely still up in the air. The temper of the house, however, unless it changes, is against the appropriation.

County Option Bill Found.

The county option bill, S. F. 118, was brought out of the committee obscurity in the senate this morning and placed for third reading and a vote without discussion.

The bill has been lost and the committee has been saying nothing at all about it or the reason for the long delay in bringing it up. Senator Bartos said that the bill ought to be allowed to go on general file so that it could be amended and if amended properly he might vote for it. Kemp remarked that any county option that Bartos would vote for would never amount to much as county option. Olds asserted that

Where Dahlman Votes Came From



Exterior of pool hall at 517 South Thirteenth street, where nineteen Greeks were registered.

Guest is Badly Beaten for Resembling Another Man

Mistaken for another man who had just left the restaurant without paying for his meal, H. B. Hayes, a young man who lives at the Young Men's Christian association, received a bad beating last night in the One-Minute Coffee house, 418 South Fifteenth street.

Hayes entered the One-Minute with nothing but the most peaceable intention of having a bite to eat. Yet it happened that the chair he selected had just been vacated by a gentleman with a poor memory, so poor, in fact, that he had quietly slipped out of the restaurant with the little detail about paying for his repast entirely forgotten.

Hayes slipped into the chair just vacated and the waiter did not notice the change. Also, Hayes resembled the other man.

Hayes ordered a meal of substantial proportions. The waiter's eyes grew big with wonder, and not a little admiration, for a man such as his customer who could order two such dinners with such an air of nonchalance. However, he said nothing; if a man was hungry, that was his business.

When presented with the check Hayes also wondered greatly, furthermore, he protested. One word led to another and finally the melee came. The diner came out a bad second. As the result he has filed a complaint for the arrest of John Doe, a night waiter at the One-Minute Coffee house.