

OPEN BOOKS IN ELECTION PROBE

Legislative Committee Gives Yeiser Order Calling for Third Ward Records Now Sealed.

COMMITTEEMEN AT VARIANCE

Sagl and Cronin Exchange Several Quiet Shots.

CHAIRMAN ISSUES INVITATION

Harrington Says "Now Is the Time to Testify."

ATTENTION TO BEE'S EXPOSURE

Pool Hall Colony of Greek "Victors" Concerns Many Witnesses—Victor Rosewater Tells of Primary Day Conditions.

Investigation of Omaha's last election by the legislative committee was yesterday concerned with the examination of many witnesses including business men, officials, newspaper men and generally representative types.

Differences in attitude between members of the committee became apparent in the course of the day and frequently the questioning of the witnesses partook of the nature of an examination and cross-examination.

Adjourns at Noon Today.

Today the session of the committee will begin at 9 o'clock, continuing until noon, when an adjournment until 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, February 11, will be taken.

In the meantime John Yeiser, who is representing the governor in the hearing, will make an investigation of the records of election and primary in the Third ward. These records are now under seal in the office of D. M. Haverly, county clerk.

Official United States Census Figures on the Voting Population of the Third Ward

are expected to be available when the committee resumes its investigation here on February 11. In response to telegrams sent to Washington yesterday at noon a reply was last night received from Senator Brewer saying that these official figures would be available at the office of the census bureau in one week.

Census Report Significant.

The census figures assume importance to the committee in view of the fact that the total vote cast in the Third ward was in excess of the voting population of the ward.

A call for volunteer witnesses was made by Chairman Harrington late in the afternoon session in a speech which he injected into the proceedings.

"Frequently the question has come to me," said Mr. Harrington, "are you going to whitewash these fellows? There is a lot of corruption here in Omaha. If you can only find it."

"What we want is fact. If anyone knows anything about the election in the Omaha election they should come before us here and say it. If you want to accuse us do it now, or ever after hold your peace."

Harrington asked that the invitation be spread over the city among the businessmen and in all classes by those who heard him in the session of the Senate.

Mr. English said he had no personal knowledge of irregularities.

Publication in The Bee of the picture of the pool hall at 517 South Thirteenth street, where democratic votes were registered in droves, brought forth a large number of witnesses in the course of the late afternoon.

The majority of these witnesses were at evidence in the Bee's exposure of the registration of the Greeks at this place. Efforts to show that the pool hall was the proper home of the Greeks met with failure, however, when the testimony of R. D. Duncan, water inspector, was taken.

Duncan, who made an inspection of the premises shown in The Bee's exposure, declared that there were absolutely no evidences that the place could be called a residence.

Sagl of the committee inquired if it was not true that an upper floor of the pool hall could not be used or was used for sleeping rooms.

"It is a crockery building," remarked Cronin, picking up a copy of the paper containing the picture.

"Yes, and there is no basement, either," chimed Duncan. "I went down to inspect the pipes. The floor is just two feet off the ground."

"The proprietor told me that he closed his place at midnight every night. If he had lodgers there we could have collected a higher water rental."

Victor Rosewater, editor of The Bee, was called to the stand. His testimony touched on the general charges of the election case and suggested changes in the election laws.

He declared that he had no personal knowledge of irregularities, indicating that statements concerning the election published in The Bee came, as is the ordinary course of news, from reporters.

"I am convinced there were some irregularities," said Mr. Rosewater, when asked for his opinion. "Whether they should be called criminal and what I should do about them is not for me to decide. I was sworn in during the day without very strict compliance with the regulations."

"There was much confusion in certain parts of the city," he said.

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Troops Ordered From Fort Meade to South Border

Two Troops of Cavalry to Arizona and Four Troops to El Paso.

Patriotic blood tinged through the veins of the Department of the Missouri late yesterday afternoon when a flash was sent by Commanding General Fred A. Smith ordering cavalry troops from Fort Meade, N. D., to the border lines in Arizona to maintain friendly relations between the United States and the Mexican government as a result of the intensified and spreading insurrection at Juarez.

The order, which explains all sent out by the commanding general follows:

"The following was received this afternoon from the War department: 'Send at once two troops of cavalry, full strength, men and horses, completely equipped for field service, ten days' rations, from Fort Meade to Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Pack transportation will be found there. Direct the commanding officer to report to the commanding general of the Department of the Colorado for duty on arrival in the department.'

"Also send four troops of cavalry and one pack train complete from Fort Meade to El Paso, Tex. All troops to be full strength, men and horses, completely equipped for field service, ten days' rations. Direct the commanding officer to report to the commanding general of the Department of Texas for duty on arrival in the department."

"All troops are to take 20 rounds of ammunition per man and the necessary medical attendance. By order of the secretary of war."

"Adjutant General."

Commanding General Smith further indicated that detailed instructions would follow, and ordered the preparation of troops according to the word received from the War department. He also ordered that the commanding officer at Fort Meade telegraph the troops selected for the border detail. He is now awaiting definite word from that fort.

Fort Meade is located in South Dakota, the railroad station being Sturgis. Two troops will be left there to care for the post.

General Smith said last night that arrangements had been made to transport the troops from Fort Meade to Omaha over the Northwestern, and that it was his belief they would reach here Monday or Tuesday. From here they will be conveyed to Texas over the Rock Island.

During most of yesterday afternoon and all of last evening General Smith and his staff were working out the details of the transportation scheme, endeavoring to get the troops on the scene of action at the earliest possible moment.

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SENATOR ROOT IS AGAINST LORIMER

New Yorker in an Extended Attack Says Evidence Clearly Shows Bribery.

STATE AND COUNTRY DISGRACED

Corruption so Common that Legislators Regard It as Joke.

MR. PAYNTER ASKS QUESTIONS

Kentuckian Told Where More Evidence Could Have Been Secured.

COMMITTEE'S WORK CRITICIZED

Its Findings and Methods Analyzed from Legal Standpoint and Both Are Declared Improper.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The entire senate today sat through a long speech by Senator Root and heard him declare that Senator William Lorimer should be excluded from his seat on account of bribery in his election by the Illinois legislature, regardless of what methods of subtraction were resorted to with reference to the seven alleged tainted votes.

Senator Bailey created a sensation by asserting that if Lorimer were shut out by any such logic then Mr. O'Connell, the venerable Illinois state senator, also should be excluded and he added impressively: "And there is no one here who would not acquit Mr. Cullom of having knowledge of any wrong doing in connection with his election."

The New York senator held the undivided attention of his colleagues. Mr. Root's position had been a question of much speculation and so high is the esteem in which his opinion is held, that it is known some members of the senate have held in abeyance their own opinions until they could hear from him.

There was a large attendance of senators and the galleries were well filled.

Mr. Root spoke without notes and in the main his address consisted of a careful analysis of the testimony taken by the committee. The argument was almost entirely legal.

The speaker lost little time in indicating the conclusion he drew from what was entirely antagonistic to Mr. Lorimer.

Committee's Methods Wrong. He took the position that the investigating committee had been in fault in permitting either the attorney for Mr. Lorimer or the attorney for the Chicago Tribune to direct its course in the matter of connecting Mr. Lorimer with the corruption of members of the Illinois legislature, but agreed that even in the face of its fault in this respect, the committee had obtained sufficient evidence effectually to taint and invalidate the election.

Citing the resolution under which the inquiry was directed, Mr. Root said the committee had failed to find the testimony sufficient to justify the conclusion that Mr. Lorimer's seat had been rendered invalid by the employment of corrupt methods or practices.

"It is fair to infer," he said, "that the committee was of the opinion that corrupt methods and practices were resorted to, but that their legal effect was not such as to invalidate Mr. Lorimer's election."

This view is sustained by the testimony before us, and I regret to say that after an examination of this testimony I am constrained to disagree with the members of the committee."

Saying that he had been forced to this conclusion with deep regret both on account of his respect for the members of the committee and of regard for Mr. Lorimer, Senator Root said he had been impelled to reach an adverse view in the interest of the state of Illinois and of the country at large.

"I cannot," he said earnestly, "come to any different conclusion."

State and Country Disgraced. He expressed the opinion that both the state and country had been disgraced by the methods of the Lorimer election.

Not only did the senator differ as to the conclusions but as to the methods of the senate committee. He did not believe that organization properly interpreted the scope of its instructions, but felt that it had gone too far in interpreting the charges as a private complaint by the Chicago Tribune.

The committee should, he thought, have borne in mind that the reputation, the honor, the purity and authority of the senate were involved.

"When," he asked earnestly, "did we entrust the guardianship of our honor and integrity to any newspaper or any man? It was the duty of our committee to investigate whether corrupt methods and practices had been resorted to as directed by the senate, and not to decide whether the Tribune had established a case."

"It was clearly shown," Mr. Root contended, "that in following the leadership of the Tribune the committee had failed to take advantage of any opportunities to obtain testimony. Avenue after avenue had been voluntarily closed."

One effect of the committee's course had been to create the feeling that this was a persecution rather than a prosecution, and the speaker himself confessed to sharing the view that the work was not one in which a newspaper might properly engage.

"I do not believe," he said, "that a combination of the tremendous power of a great newspaper could be combined with the work of a prosecutor, because I believe that the public interest would be sacrificed."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Busy at Work



ONE PLANK NAILED DOWN.

VACANCY AT FALLS CITY NOW

Removal of Postmaster Crook Expected to Precipitate Fight.

TWO FACTIONS CAUSE TROUBLE

Department of Agriculture Notices Kindness of Preliminary Soil Survey of Greater Part of Sixth District.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—(Special Telegram)—The Postoffice department has declared a vacancy in the office of postmaster at Falls City, removing G. J. Crook. Inspectors found an alleged shortage in his accounts. The removal of Crook will in all probability precipitate a lively fight for Falls City has been a "bad town" when it comes to making a postmaster.

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(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Centennial of Horace Greeley's Birth Celebrated

Many Notable Men Make Pilgrimage to Old Farm Home Near Amherst, N. H.

BODY FOUND SHOWS MURDER

Remains of Peter Naumoff on Railroad Near South Omaha. HAD BEEN SLAIN AND ROBBED

Victim Drew Thousand Dollars From Bank to Visit Native Land—Evidence Shows Assassins Tried to Cover Crime.

The body of Peter Naumoff, 35 years old, was found beside the Rock Island tracks a mile and a half south of the South Omaha station about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. From the evidence discovered around the scene by the police it appears certain Naumoff was murdered and his body placed across the tracks so that the crime would be covered by the first passing train.

Naumoff was an employe of the Omaha Packing company, and had drawn out his savings, amounting to about \$1,000, from the bank the day before, intending to journey to his native land, Bulgaria, where he had a wife and two children.

Evidence Shows Murder. Near the spot where the remains were discovered was a pool of blood and an iron bar coated with blood. A revolver was found at another point farther from the tracks and a long trail apparently made by the dragging of an object over the ground led to the tracks. From this the police are positive Naumoff was lured to his death by some one who knew of the money he had and was killed and then placed on the tracks.

Naumoff is survived by a cousin, George Kerkoft, a baker at 41 North Twenty-sixth street. The victim had worked steadily for three years, saving his money. He lived at the Delone hotel at the above address.

NAGEL WOULD DISTRIBUTE NATION'S IMMIGRANTS

Secretary Plans to Remove Hurdles to Country and Prevent Urban Congestion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Nagel has formed a plan to accomplish a more healthy distribution of immigrants to the country districts and prevent further congestion of the cities. A system of co-operation with the state immigration authorities is hoped for as one of the results of the effort.

Other states will be visited later. The department then hopes to have the means of directing immigrants to sections where there is labor and opportunity.

Costs Money to Be Elected Senator

George McLean, New Senator from Connecticut, Spent Nearly Fifteen Thousand in Campaigning.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 2.—It cost United States Senator-elect George McLean \$15,000 to be elected to the senate by the general assembly on January 15, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state as required by the election laws. Automobile hire, newspaper advertisements, printing and traveling are the chief items of expense.

Professional Russian Poisoner Tells of His Various Methods

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—Dr. Pantchev, whose specialty, he admits, has been the removal by poisoning of undesirable relatives and enemies of those who would pay his fee, told at today's session of the murder trial of how he secured his instruments of death. The admissions were brought out in connection with the testimony of medical witnesses.

Pantchev, in common with Count O'Brien de Lassy is charged with the murder of De Lassy's brother-in-law, Count Vassili Bostropin, the heir to several millions, which it is alleged De Lassy coveted for his wife.

The doctor has confessed that Bostropin was the most recent of some 200 victims. Dr. Pantchev, a veterinarian employed at the Pest laboratory in Kronstadt, testified that the prisoner twice visited the laboratory where he obtained several tubes of cholera antitoxin which he represented were required for scientific purposes.

At this point Pantchev explained to the court that De Lassy had furnished him with money for the trip to Kronstadt and he added that he gave the tubes of poison to the count. Dr. Zabolotny, the plague expert who recently testified from an inspection of China, returned from the doctor had applied to him for diphtherial toxin. The witness gave him diphtherial culture fluid.

Dr. Zabolotny testified that Pantchev came to him and asked for diphtherial toxin. The witness gave him several ampoules and told him the minimal amount dose.

The presiding judge interrupted to inquire what Pantchev did with this supply of poison. The notorious murderer hesitated. Finally he evaded the question, saying he would reply to it later.

Prof. Teichmeyer, on behalf of himself and colleagues who had investigated the case, said:

"The picture of the deadly and death as revealed in the autopsy on the body of Count Bostropin speaks of death by poisoning. The poison employed could have been diphtherial toxin. If the blood infection had been due to the use of an unsterilized hypodermic needle the picture of the illness and death would have been entirely different."

NEW HATPIN BILL FROM HATFIELD

Lancaster Member Joins Crusade and Will Seek to Protect Street Patrons.

AGRICULTURAL BILL BY BOARDS

Effort to Reconsider Adverse Vote Fails in House.

UNION LABEL FIGHT IMPENDS

Bill in Each House Draws Fire From Several Sources.

MORE CAUCUSES IN PROSPECT

Democrats Will Try Again to Get Together on Initiative—Senate Will Take up the Bill Tuesday.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 2.—(Special)—Nebraska at last is to see the new hatpin crusade and a bill will be introduced probably at the next session of the house prohibiting long and unguarded hat pins. The bills that have been brought up in other states on this and other more or less supplementary regulation of any sex that wears hats with pins are not responsible for this outbreak. It is not initiative at all, but springs from the serious moral sense of Hatfield of Lancaster, a democrat, but dry wital, who will introduce the bill, and declares that it is at the request of the street car patrons of this city. The bill provides as follows:

"That hereafter in this state it shall be unlawful for any person to wear a hat pin over seven inches in length; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to the wearing of hat pins over seven inches in length when worn with the point thereof protected with a muzzle or guard."

"That any person violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than \$1 or more than \$5."

Just what is going to happen to the appropriation for a new agricultural school at Holdrege has become a parliamentary question. In several skirmishes the house has shown itself opposed to the bill by a small majority but today Eastman of Franklin, the author, moved to reconsider. His motion to reconsider was tabled by a vote of 45 to 37 on a motion by Filley of Gage.

Eastman now intends to get a majority if possible and take it up from the table. If he does the speaker will be called upon to settle this knotty question. Was a motion to take from the table put a motion to reconsider in order again when the time for reconsideration has run out?

The original motion to postpone indefinitely was passed yesterday. The same day or the next, that is Thursday or Friday, were the only two days upon which a motion to reconsider this would be in order. Since Eastman did not succeed in getting it taken up from the table yesterday or today, will it do him any good to get it taken up Monday or any other time when he can get together a majority?

Speaker Kuhl has expressed himself when not in the chair as of the opinion that no parliamentary procedure can bring the bill before the house for further consideration now. If Eastman can get a majority, the opinion of the speaker will not count for much as a majority can do what it pleases whether it pleases the speaker or not. One of Eastman's votes is in Omaha on the investigating committee, but so also are several against him, so the return of that committee will do him little good.

Initiative in Senate. The initiative and referendum bill before the senate will be discussed next Wednesday as a special order of business. This was settled in the morning session and two other prominent measures were put off until next week by a motion that passed to have no more bills brought up for third reading at the Saturday morning and Monday afternoon sessions. It is considered very probable that the deferred vote on the county option question, which was expected for today, may be taken on that day and Senator Bartling's base ball bill on the possibility as a subject for debate. Considering the amount of the initiative, it seems very likely that Tuesday will be an important day for the senate.

More Caucuses. The democrats are planning another caucus for Monday night to discuss the initiative and referendum and the republicans will also meet at an undecided date. Representative Hatfield of Lancaster, author of the house bill, who explained it to the last democratic caucus, will participate in the caucus for his democratic colleagues and will also explain it to the republicans upon their request.

Union Label Fight. A fight between the Typographical union and the large printing concerns which are opposed to the union in the printing trades is being prepared for in both