

COLD WAVE NOT LIKELY TO BREAK SAYS THE SEER

No Indication of Any Change in the Weather, Says Forecaster L. A. Welsh.

FOR MAYBE FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

Only Five Degrees' Variation Through Whole Day Saturday.

FIFTEEN BELOW IN MORNING

Mercury Rises a Little, Then Down Again Last Night.

CHARITY ORGANIZATIONS BUSY

Thirty-Two Below at Burwell, Neb., Yesterday Morning.

LOW RECORDS ALL OVER STATE

Cattle and Sheep on Ranges Suffer from Cold and Hunger and Trails on All Roads Are Late.

Some Saturday Temperatures.	Below Zero.	Below Zero.
Blomark	24	North Platte
Chicago	22	Omaha
Davenport	10	Sioux Falls
Des Moines	14	St. Paul
Lincoln	12	Sheridan
Nebraska City	14	Sioux City
Omaha	12	Superior
St. Joseph	17	Winnipeg
Wichita	18	

"There is no indication of any change in weather in this vicinity within the next thirty-six or forty-eight hours," said Weather Forecaster Welsh in a bulletin yesterday. And the mercury in Omaha stood at 15 degrees below zero when he issued the bulletin.

The one hopeful sign was that the mercury yesterday did not go lower than the day before and in the afternoon it rose a couple of degrees higher than Friday. The coldest point of the day was reached at 8 and 9 in the forenoon, when the temperature was 15 degrees below zero. For three hours in the afternoon it was 10 below and at 6 it began to go down again.

Plumbers were kept busy all day repairing bursted water pipes. The gas company had trouble with its water. Steam radiators in the vestibules of downtown buildings were thawed out with torches.

Feel for Suffering. The Associated Charities and other charitable organizations are kept busy giving out food, clothing and fuel to the suffering. The local ice harvest is in full blast and it is with difficulty that the ice company can keep enough men at work.

No abatement of the severe cold that has held the middle west in its tightening grip for more than a week. Saturday, but a hopeful sign was that the lowest temperature of the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock was no lower than the lowest of the preceding twenty-four hours.

At 8 o'clock Saturday morning the government thermometer in Omaha registered 15 degrees below zero, the same temperature that was registered between 8 and 9 o'clock Friday morning. From that time Friday morning the mercury rose slowly during the day. Today it was expected to rise a little less slowly.

Friday evening the mercury began to fall and at 5 o'clock had gone to 13 below. At Kansas City, Mo., the temperature at 7 o'clock yesterday morning was 12 below zero, 8 degrees colder than it was at the corresponding hour Friday. The Missouri valley was covered with two to six inches of dry snow.

Suffering from cold continues to be reported from all over the middle west and the intermountain country.

Cold Wave Traveling East. Continued cold prevails over the Missouri valley, the intermountain section and the southwest. It was rapidly working its way east and was being felt along the Atlantic coast.

Nebraska worked hard yesterday to establish record low came pretty close to having the coldest spot in the United States. This spot was at Burwell, up in Garfield county, where the thermometer recorded 22 degrees below zero, according to the Burlington's weather report received from that station. There was no place where even as warm as zero weather was reported.

In Omaha the cold seemed more keen and penetrating than on Friday.

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and continued cold.

FOR IOWA—Continued cold and generally fair weather.

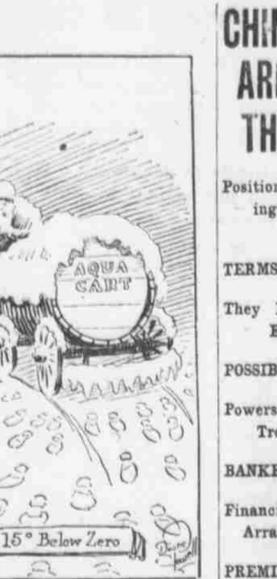
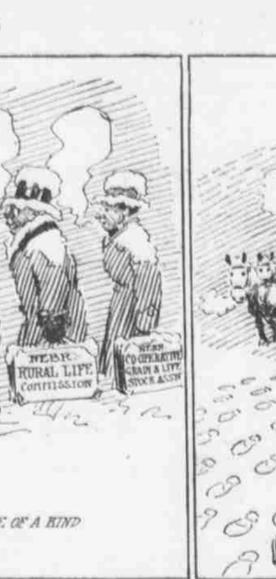
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind
5 a. m.	15	W
6 a. m.	14	W
7 a. m.	14	W
8 a. m.	14	W
9 a. m.	14	W
10 a. m.	14	W
11 a. m.	14	W
12 m.	14	W
1 p. m.	14	W
2 p. m.	14	W
3 p. m.	14	W
4 p. m.	14	W
5 p. m.	14	W
6 p. m.	14	W
7 p. m.	14	W

Comparative Local Record.

Year	Lowest	High
1912	15	20
1911	15	20
1910	15	20
1909	15	20
1908	15	20
1907	15	20
1906	15	20
1905	15	20
1904	15	20
1903	15	20
1902	15	20
1901	15	20
1900	15	20
1899	15	20
1898	15	20
1897	15	20
1896	15	20
1895	15	20
1894	15	20
1893	15	20
1892	15	20
1891	15	20
1890	15	20

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.



BURNS IS GIVEN HIS FREEDOM

Detective Charged with Kidnaping is Surrendered by Bondsmen and Released.

MORE LIGHT ON DYNAMITING

Labor Leader Says Four Explosions in Indiana Were Work of Men from Chicago—Unions Had Grievances.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—Federal Judge A. P. Anderson today issued a writ of habeas corpus releasing Detective William J. Burns from the custody of the county authorities. His bondsmen had surrendered him to the county criminal court, where he stands indicted on the charge of kidnaping J. J. McNamara.

The writ is returnable on January 11, when the case will be argued. Burns will offer the plea that in removing McNamara to Los Angeles he was acting within the provisions of the federal statutes and cannot be prosecuted under the Indiana law.

Light on Dynamiting. Spurgeon P. Meadows, prominent labor leader and business agent of the district council of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, today forwarded with the declaration that outburst men caused the four dynamite explosions in this city at midnight October 23, 1908.

This followed the statement of Charles A. Bookwater, former mayor, that labor leaders were informed by him two years ago as to who had directed the explosions against property of Albert Spreckels, an open shop contractor.

Meadows' assertion was made in connection with a report that the authorities were investigating whether or not other unions were interested with the iron workers in having the Von Spreckels property destroyed.

Confessions of men alleged to have accomplished the explosions were held in a hotel owned by John Halfman, who said today he had testified before the county grand jury last year that Meadows attended some of the conferences. This Meadows denied, but he admitted meeting at Halfman's place walking delegates for unions that were endeavoring to persuade nonunion men to quit work on one of Von Spreckels' contracts near by.

Men from Chicago. "Three weeks before the Von Spreckels explosion," said Halfman, "two men who said they were from Chicago and whose names I do not remember rented a room from me. They were brought by the business agent here of a certain union. He told me the Chicago men were in the business of frightening off 'scab' workmen and 'fixing' nonunion jobs. He said they were here to 'fix' the local situation."

"Many men who came to see the strangers I recognized as connected with labor unions, but the only one I knew by sight was Meadows. The two Chicago men left here three days before the explosion and I have not seen them since."

The business agent referred to by Halfman also is charged with direct knowledge of the explosion in a formal statement to former Mayor Bookwater by Mrs. Alta Hawkins, keeper of a boarding house.

Watch for Big Noise. She reported to the mayor, when he made the municipal investigation, that the business agent came to her with other men in an automobile a few hours before the explosion took place and said to her:

"Keep your ears open about midnight and you will hear the — noise you ever heard."

Mrs. Hawkins returned here recently from Los Angeles, where she went in response to a subpoena from the grand jury which indicted the McNamaras.

"That business agent always talked too much," said Meadows. "Union carpenters, painters and hodcarriers, as well as the iron workers were concerned in pushing the fight against Von Spreckels. But we did not have anything to do with the dynamiting. Neither did I meet the out-of-town fellows at Halfman's, but I know that imported men pulled off the explosion."

INDICEMENTS IN LOS ANGELES. Additional Bills Against Tveitmo, Johannessen and Clancy.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Two more blanket indictments were returned today by the federal grand jury in the national dynamite conspiracy case. Three additional charges are enumerated in the new bills against Olaf Tveitmo, Anton Johannessen, E. A. Clancy and J. E. Munsey, the labor leaders indicted last

The National Capital

Saturday, January 6, 1912.

The Senate. Not in session; meets at 2 p. m. Monday.

Postoffice committee heard advocates of parcels post.

National Monetary commission completed its report to congress to be submitted to both houses Tuesday.

The House. Not in session. Meets at noon tomorrow to eulogize the late Senator Elkins.

Democrats caucused on committee vacancies and "open caucus" question. Rivers and harbors committee gave hearing on Atlantic City inlet and Tomblige river projects.

Election committee assigned hearings in three contested election cases in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Illinois.

OPEN CAUCUS PLAN LOSES

Underwood Forces Defeat Bryan's Friends in Democratic Meeting.

PROMISE SCHEME ADOPTED

Rules Provide that Record of Caucus Be Taken on Demand of One-Fifth of Those Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Future caucuses of the democrats of the house of representatives will be conducted under rules, which, while Bryan does not support the demand of William Jennings Bryan for an open caucus, satisfy the democratic leaders in the house.

The democrats met in secret session for three hours today. After protracted debate a resolution proposed by Representative Mitchell A. Palmer of Pennsylvania, a compromise on the Bryan plan, was adopted. Twenty-seven democrats who voted against it favored opening the caucus to the press.

The new rules provide that a record vote be taken on demand of one-fifth of those present and that a journal be kept for publication. Debates and other incidents of the meetings will not be made public.

Clark Not Present. The rules were proposed by a committee appointed several months ago. Speaker Clark, one of the committee, owing to his illness, was not present at the caucus.

Representative Oscar Underwood, floor leader, showed his force still was answering to call and engineered the movement by which the Bryan plan was defeated. The feud between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Underwood has lasted for many months and the defeat of the Bryan open caucus movement at this time is taken as another victory for the Alabama leader.

Representative Foster of Illinois and Representative Gray of Indiana led the debate for the Bryan plan and Representative Harrison of Mississippi moved to amend the Palmer resolution by making all caucuses of the future open to newspaper men. This was defeated, 2 to 1. The vote by which the new rules were adopted was by yeas and nays, but was not made public.

PASSENGER TRAIN IS WRECKED AT WRIGHT, KAN.

WRIGHT, Kan., Jan. 6.—Unable to see the station lights in the blinding snow that swept western Kansas Friday night, Engineer C. C. Deeming of Santa Fe eastbound passenger train No. 12 ran past the station. Before he could back his train into the siding after he had discovered his mistake the train was hit by the Newton-Dodge City local westbound. Deeming was fatally scalded. Engineer J. W. Chaffant of the local was killed and twelve Kansas passengers were bruised or received cuts. Both engineers live at Newton, Kan.

More Names on Petition.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 6.—Special Telegram.—An amendment to the petition to recall Mayor W. H. Jones containing 28 names was filed today by wets and liberals. County Clerk Derby held the original recall petition issued by more than 100 petitioners.

PLACES BLAME ON WALL STREET

La Follette Says New York Banks Could Have Prevented Panic.

NEW SCHEME FOR ALASKA

Speaker Advocates Its Development by Board of Works Similar to Isthmian Canal Commission.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—Wall street is responsible for every panic the country has suffered and none would have occurred if the federal government, when the first symptoms appeared, had threatened to sue for receivership for the principal banking institutions unless they stemmed the disaster, declared Senator Robert M. La Follette in the closing address of his speaking campaign in Illinois today. Water should be squeezed out of our capitalized corporations, he said, and the government should prevent their combining with banks to exploit the public for profit.

A solution of the problem of conservation of our natural resources in Alaska was suggested by Senator La Follette. He said:

"The sensible and practical thing to do is to create a Board of Public Works for Alaska similar to the Isthmian Canal commission. This Board of Public Works should undertake not merely to build a railroad from Controller Bay to the coal fields, but it should acquire all the roads in Alaska and settle at once the policy of government ownership. It should similarly provide for the development of other public utilities, such as the telegraph and telephone. It should operate and develop the wharves and docks and steamship lines, if necessary, to deliver the products of Alaska to the Pacific coast.

Government Should Control. "With such a law as this, the government owning the railroads, the direct operation or leasing of the coal fields, proper regulation, insuring a proper revenue to the government for the benefit of the people, and proper regulation which will protect the consumer, all under the management of a board of experts, having in mind only the public interest, I believe that the problem of conservation of our natural resources in Alaska will be solved and that its administration will be of great value to us in securing solution for some of the problems which confront us in considering the conservation of such natural resources as are still a part of the public domain in the state."

Second Speech at Terre Haute. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 6.—United States Senator La Follette spoke here this afternoon to a large crowd, taking as his general topic "Overcapitalization and Big Business."

Funeral of Dickens Is Held in Trinity Church, New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Episcopal service for the dead was read today over the body of Alfred Tennyson Dickens in Trinity church, where, seventy years ago, Charles Dickens, his father attended services. For half an hour the body lay in state and hundreds filed past the coffin.

The floral offerings included wreaths from the International Peace forum, of which Mr. Dickens was honorary vice president, from the Chicago Women's Outdoor league and from the Chicago City club.

The body was taken to Trinity cemetery, where it was placed in a receiving vault to await its final disposition. A lot in the cemetery, donated by Trinity, has been offered to Mr. Dickens' daughters as his burial place.

New Mexico Becomes Forty-Seventh State

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—New Mexico, the forty-seventh state to enter the union, ceased to be a territory at 1:35 today, when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood.

EDWARD RUTLEDGE GIVES MILLION TO CHARITY

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Jan. 6.—An appraisal of the estate of the late Edward Rutledge was filed here today. The appraisers fixed the total value at \$1,844,429. Of this sum \$1,000,000 is left in trust for charity. The remainder goes to Rutledge's fourteen heirs.

BRYAN MAY HAVE REASON

Possible Peerless Leader Doesn't Wish to Stir Opposition.

HALL ADMITS PROXY STORY

Lincoln Man is Candidate for National Committeeman Again and is Sending Out His Petitions.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The filing of Bryan's name as a preferential candidate for president yesterday continues to be the principal topic of discussion in democratic circles here. It is the consensus of opinion that when the time comes for Mr. Bryan to file as a candidate for delegate to the national convention sufficient pressure will be brought to induce the withdrawal of the presidential filing to enable the name to go on the ballot for delegates.

Bryan's friends say that even if he were a candidate for the national nomination there would be no necessity of his going on the ballot. "For every one knows he could carry the state if he wanted to, and what is the use of putting it to a vote?" There are some, however, who refuse to give a nod of approval to the latter statement and quietly tip it off that possibly Mr. Bryan would not care to have the size of the opposition to any such an ambition disclosed to voters in other states.

American Promoter is Fatally Shot by Milliner in Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Norbert M. Rodkinson, a prominent member of the American colony here, was shot, probably fatally, last evening by a milliner named Alwyn Siede. The woman was intercepted as she was escaping from Mr. Rodkinson's office and immediately fired a bullet into her own body, which is not, however, likely to prove fatal.

The affair, according to the allegations of Miss Siede's friends, was brought about by the interruption of long standing relations between her and Mr. Rodkinson and his failure to support her two children.

Mr. Rodkinson, however, asserts that an attempt at extortion on the part of Miss Siede, who had been a servant of the family years ago in Russia. Mr. Rodkinson is a director of the American Chamber of Commerce here and has represented American firms for many years in Germany and Russia. He had some exciting experiences during the Russo-Japanese war, when he was concerned in an attempt to sell South American warships to Russia. He is a native of New Orleans.

Sagamore Hill Again in State of Siege

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Colonel Roosevelt and half a dozen men chopped down trees today in the woods surrounding the ex-president's home at Sagamore Hill. When Colonel Roosevelt was not wielding an axe he was giving directions. The biting cold apparently made no impression on him.

To all inquiries the colonel sent word that he would say nothing.

After more than a year of comparative obscurity, Oyster Bay is again achieving prominence. When his unsuccessful tour through New York state in 1910 in behalf of Henry L. Blinn ended, Colonel Roosevelt went into retirement. Until a few weeks ago he was permitted to remain undisturbed at his home, but as a result of recent political developments, Sagamore Hill is once more in a state of siege.

Despite Colonel Roosevelt's refusal to talk politics, a squad of correspondents have camped in the village.

Insisted on Confessing. It is said to have been at that time that Richeson first insisted upon confessing to the situation. From the hospital, he is said to have clung to his counsel, William A. Morse, and pleaded to be allowed to tell him the whole story. Feeling that his client might be laboring from a loss of mental, as well as physical strength, Mr. Morse refused to hear him and during his convalescence, Richeson remained quiet, in fact, almost speechless.

When the attorneys visited their client early this week, Richeson cried out that he was guilty and declared his intention to make a clean breast of the crime. He plainly was under great mental stress and he would not accept his suggestion. They urged him to think the matter over more calmly and lift him. On Wednesday the attorneys against visited his cell and the confession, was written by the prisoner in spite of efforts of counsel to dissuade him, as they found the mental strain had weakened his reasoning powers.

Richeson insisted, however, and prepared beyond out means," he said.

Mack Calls Upon President Taft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, paid his respects to President Taft today.

Among members of the national committee now in the city, the belief is growing that the fight for the democratic convention soon will narrow down to Baltimore and St. Louis. New York and Denver, however, will continue in the fight.

Urey Woodson, secretary of the national committee, expressed the belief today that no action would be taken looking to presidential primaries.

RICHESON ADMITS MURDER OF GIRL

Minister Confesses that He Gave Cyanide to Avis Linnell, His Former Sweetheart.

INSISTS ON MAKING STATEMENT

District Attorney Denies Compromise by Which Man Indicted for First Degree Murder May Get Light Penalty.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson confessed to the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell of Hyannis, in a document presented by his counsel today. His confession declares that the accused is guilty of the offense for which he is indicted, which is murder in the first degree.

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, which under the Massachusetts law is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict today.

The confession was as follows: "I, William A. Morse, Philip H. Dunbar, Gentlemen: Deeply penitent for my sin, and earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-interest or leniency. Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and, earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

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CHINA'S REGULAR ARMY WILL JOIN THE REPUBLICANS

Position of New Government Seemingly Becoming Stronger Every Day.

TERMS OFFERED TO MANCHUS They Include Life Pensions and Equality in Citizenship.

POSSIBILITY OF INTERVENTION Powers Are Preparing to Send Troops to Guard Railroad.

BANKERS BECOMING ANXIOUS Financiers of Several Nations Try to Arrange Scheme of Settlement.

PREMIER'S POSITION PRECARIOUS Sudden Change of Front by Yuan Shi Kai is Surprise to Nations that Were Trying to Render Benevolent Aid.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 6.—The republican government is assuming a strong position and now considers that the future of China is entirely in its hands. The leaders believe that the country is almost unanimously in favor of the republican movement, and the regular trained army will come over to their side almost to a man.

The cabinet formed by Dr. Sun Yat Sen today announced the terms it will offer to the Manchus on their submission. These are much more generous than was at first believed would be the case. They include the free grant of the Forbidden City and the summer palace in Peking, which are worth hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition they will be accorded life pensions and other concessions, together with equality in citizenship and in the holding of offices under the state.

The good faith of the republicans is shown by the fact that