

POWERS PROTECT PEKING RAILROAD

Lack of United States Troops Results in British Soldiers Doing Double Work.

MISUNDERSTANDING IS CAUSE

Mails Four Days Late Because of Interruption of Traffic.

ARMY READY TO MEET DEMAND

At Present Only Few Legation Guards in North China.

NO MESSAGE TO WASHINGTON

State Department Awaits Word from Minister Calhoun While He Is Reported to Have Sent Telegram Asking Troops.

PEKING, Jan. 7.—The treaty powers have undertaken the protection of the railroad between Peking and the sea, which has prevented the passage of the mails for four days, has resulted in this decision. Detachments of British, German, Japanese and French troops have been stationed at intervals between Peking and Chung Wang Tao, according to the plan devised two months ago. A Japanese general is in command, as he is the ranking officer.

The respective nations assume charge of different sections of the road, Great Britain taking care of the section between Peking and Yang Tsun; France, between Yang Tsun and Tangku; Germany, Tangku to Tangshan; the United States, Tangshan to Lanchow and Japan, from Lanchow to Chin Wang Tao.

The United States has no troops in north China except 300 legation guards, and has been unable to assume responsibility for the section allotted to it, but British troops are protecting that district until Americans arrive.

Just when additional American troops will reach China is not known, although Minister Calhoun cabled several days ago to the State department at Washington advising the dispatch of a regiment on a peace footing. So far he has received no reply.

No Word Received.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Although it was expected yesterday that within twenty-four hours the State department would learn from Minister Calhoun at Peking whether or not American troops were required in China and what number, the minister was absolutely silent today. It is assumed that he is consulting freely with the other diplomatic representatives in Peking and it may be that these in turn feel called upon to await advices from their home government.

Eulogies Spoken For Late Senator

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, as soldier, statesman, lawyer, friend and man, was eulogized in the house of representatives today.

OMAHA WOMAN SUES FOR VALUE OF STOCK BOUGHT

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Gertie H. Hoffins of Omaha filed a suit in federal court here yesterday against J. B. Owens, president of the Zanaville Tile company. She alleges that he sold her 90 shares of company stock at par through misrepresentation of its value. She avers Mr. Owens represented to her that the stock was paying 7 per cent dividends and that it was treasury stock. Later, she says, she learned that the stock belonged to Owens and that it had not paid dividends for some time. She sues for the amount paid.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Snow.
For Iowa—Unsettled.

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

Comparative Local Record.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
Highest yesterday	25	25	25	25
Lowest yesterday	-15	-15	-15	-15
Mean temperature	5	5	5	5
Precipitation	0	0	0	0

BISHOP SCANNELL MEETS ACCIDENT

Venerable Divine in Mishap that Causes Much Anxiety to His Parishioners.

FALLS DOWN STAIR FLIGHT

Was to Have Delivered Sermon at St. Cecilia's Church.

CONDITION IS NOT SERIOUS

Because of Advanced Age, Friends Fearful for His Welfare.

IS OVERCOME BY DIZZINESS

City Physician Called and He Gives Out Statement that Bishop Is Not Seriously Injured.

RT. REV. RICHARD SCANNELL.

Man and Woman Tortured to Death in Terrible Way

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A case of double murder found in an East side house is one of the most shocking in details of any since the Guiseppe dismemberment and the "Jack The Ripper" series of crimes. Isaac Futterman, 39 years old and his wife, Rachel, 72 years old, were found dead in their rooms, their bodies terribly mutilated. The police believe the aged couple was practically tortured to death and in the absence of any well established motive for such a crime, think the Futtermans were victims of a religious maniac.

Futterman was a retired manufacturer, who had accumulated a small fortune, but always had refused to leave the East side neighborhood, where he had settled when he came from Russia many years ago. He was a zealous church worker and aided in founding the synagogue in his district, which he and his wife attended. The couple lived alone. Their three children dwelt in other parts of the city. One of these, Aaron Futterman, superintendent of a brass factory, discovered the bodies on his weekly visit to his parents.

The father's body lay on a soft and the mother's on a bed. Each was only partially dressed. There were deep gashes across both faces and bodies and the eyes of both were terribly mutilated, one of the man's having been torn from its socket. The man's abdomen was terribly slashed and there were cuts running lengthwise from head to foot. The nature of the mutilation led the police to believe that it had been begun while the Futtermans were alive and that death had actually been caused by blows which fractured both skulls.

The bodies bore finger prints of which police experts took photographs. A small note, bag in which Mrs. Futterman is said to have carried money and jewelry could not be found. The police, however, suspect robbery as the motive for the crime.

Militia Declines in Numbers in Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—There were 1,872 less men in the organized militia last year than the year before, the total for 1911 being 9,772 officers and 108,831 men. Brigadier General R. K. Evans, chief of the division of militia affairs, has called attention in his annual report to the fact and virtues of the militia and described their needs.

General Evans wanted Federal pay for assistant generals of the states, special financial aid by the government for the field artillery and cavalry of the militia, more sergeants in the regular army who may be detailed to duty as instructors to the militia, supply by the government of a limited number of horses and forage for the militia cavalry and federal pay for militia service.

Nearly all of the seventy-four troops of militia cavalry are untrained in the use of horses and are in fact nothing but infantry. Touching the proposition of pay for militia service General Evans says it is believed the limit of sacrifice that can be asked of the militia under the present laws and without compensation has about been reached. As the people of the United States are opposed to conscription, he says, it would seem to be only just that those who are willing to sacrifice their time in military service for the protection of the country should be partly compensated.

Called into active service the militia would contain only about 42 per cent of the war strength to which it should be raised, showing, in General Evans' opinion, the need for a reserve. The United States, of all the great powers of the world, is the only one which provides no reserves and General Evans suggests a scheme for the creation of one, based on an enlistment period of seven years, not less than two nor more than three of which shall be served with the colors. Even as organized, the general avers, the militia is so unbalanced in the proportion of cavalry and artillery to infantry as to be impossible of combination with the regular army in time of need.

TWO CONVICTED OF SENDING LETTERS FOR BLACKMAILING

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Dr. Alfred Gelbert, a chemist, and Sarks Decker, an Armenian, were found guilty of attempting to extort money from G. T. and K. T. Pashman, Armenian rug dealers, by means of black hand letters, by a jury in the United States district court yesterday. Sentence was reserved.

Gelbert's defense was that he sent the letters to see if he could not conduct the demand cleverly enough to outwit the police and federal investigators; his further purpose, he said, was to write a book.

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RT. REV. RICHARD SCANNELL, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Omaha, lies at his home in a serious condition from a fall early Sunday morning when he fell the entire length of the flight of stairs from the second to the first floor of the bishop's residence. While his injuries are not considered at all critical, they are most painful and consist of a bad bruise on his head, bruises on the side of his right leg and painful bruises on his arm.

Bishop Scannell was to have preached yesterday morning at St. Cecilia's church, but the congregation was disappointed. He attended 5 o'clock mass and returned to his home at Thirty-sixth and Burt streets. The bishop went to his room until he was called for breakfast. He started to descend when he was seized with a dizziness and fell headlong down the entire flight, where he was instantly found by the housekeeper, Mrs. M. Amalia, who called Monsignor Colaneri and a helper in the house, who carried him to his room.

Dr. Ralph W. Connell, city physician, was called and attended the injured man. From his treatment at that time and his visits later in the day Dr. Connell states that the condition of the bishop is not at all serious and aside from being painful he looks for no permanent injury.

Bishop Scannell is 67 years old and because of his advanced age his friends were at first fearful for his welfare, but after the examinations by the physician and his visits later in the day Dr. Connell states that the condition of the bishop is not at all serious and aside from being painful he looks for no permanent injury.

Assistance at Hand.
Mrs. Amelia heard the bishop fall and rushed into the hall. She found him lying on his back, asking him what had happened, assisted him to a sitting posture. He was unconscious. After other assistance had arrived he was taken into his office near the foot of the stairs. After several minutes he revived and inquired "What has happened?" He was carried to his bedroom and a physician called.

LORD KILLANIN ADVOCATES GALWAY AS IMPORTANT PORT

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The establishment of Galway, Ireland, as a Transatlantic port is advocated by Lord Killanin in the forthcoming issue of the Empire Review. He predicts a revival of the trade of the Irish port, which was at one time second only to London as a port of the United Kingdom.

The writer argues that there are many considerations of a patriotic and sentimental nature—imperial, national and local—favoring the opening of a port there, but he contends that the only commercial aspects are of primary importance. By starting from such a terminal port a "through-Ireland" route to New Foundland and Canada from England will greatly shorten present routes, while for travelers and mails to the United States the time will be cut down considerably.

At the imperial conference held this year it was resolved that a more direct route to Canada and Newfoundland are necessary, and the only practicable shortening of the route is by way of Ireland. Steamers leaving Galway could get under way at full speed with the minimum loss of time, escaping the delay incident to the fog and traffic in the Irish sea. No less an authority than Admiral Mahan has borne testimony to the strategic value of a great naval and supply base in west Ireland.

The writer then points to the assistance of all patriotic Irishmen in furthering the plan, contending that it is not merely a Galway question but an all-Ireland issue.

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY OFFICIALS HOLD REUNION

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—The annual dinner and reunion of present and former officials of the Carnegie Steel company was held here last night at the Duquesne club. Among those present were James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, and Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel company and former head of the steel corporation.

DEFECTIVE SHELLS ARE THROWN INTO THE SEA

BREIT, France, Jan. 7.—One of the cruisers attached to the port sailed out to sea today and threw overboard in deep water sixty-seven tons of obsolete shells. The shells were condemned after the explosion on the battleship Liberty at Toulon last September, when 25 men were killed.

Crowding the Candidates' Bench

United States Supreme Court Will Consider Them This Week.

INDICTMENT OF SHIPPERS LEADS

Arguments Will Be Heard on Question Whether They May Be Held for Accepting Rebates Unless Rates Are Posted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—"Interstate Commerce week" will be observed in the supreme court of the United States beginning Monday. Practically all of the questions to be argued that week are connected with railroad or steamship traffic.

The first case to be considered involves whether shippers may be indicted for accepting rebates unless it is shown that the railroad concerns had posted the regular rates at the railroad station at point of origin. It was held by Judge Speer of Georgia that the posting of the regular rates in the community in which the shipper lived was such an important means of information that the shipper could not be indicted, unless it was alleged the rates had been posted. This ruling occurred in the indictments of Marvey C. Miller and Morris F. Miller of Philadelphia, on charges of accepting concessions for shipments over the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation company, jointly with the Seaboard Air Line and with the Atlantic Coast line.

La Follette Meets Bryan; the Two Hold Long Conference

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska and Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin had a conference at the Union station tonight upon their joint arrival in the city, the former from the west and the latter from the east. The meeting between the three-time presidential candidate of the democratic party and the progressive republican who is seeking to wrest the republican nomination from President Taft was said to be accidental.

No sooner was it known that the progressive leaders of the two parties had come together than tongues began to wag and third party talk flew thick and fast about the hotel corridors. It was not wholly confined to members of the democratic national committee, who were gathering for the meeting tomorrow. Republicans, too, showed a lively interest.

All day the democratic committeemen had been seeking methods of dealing with the several perplexing questions scheduled to come up at tomorrow's meeting, but nearly every possible solution advanced seemed to depend upon the probable attitude of the Nebraska leader. Progress was slow because of the general desire to consult Mr. Bryan and his arrival, scheduled for 4 p. m., was awaited with impatience. Finally it was learned that his train had been blocked by a wreck and was two hours late.

ROBBER GETS WORST OF ENCOUNTER WITH GIRL

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A robber attempted to seize the handbag of Miss May O'Rourke, aged 19 years, near her home on Racine avenue tonight. When he escaped from her, he went minus his hat, coat, a neck scarf, shirt and one shoe. He struggled with her for possession of the bag for some time. She is athletic and between them they broke the handbag handle. The robber slipped and fell to the icy walk and Miss O'Rourke jumped on him, shouting for aid.

BRIDE ACCUSED OF PUTTING GLASS AND POISON IN PIES

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 7.—Mrs. John Kulp of Egypt, a bride of three months, who is accused by her husband of attempting to kill him by putting strychnine and crushed glass in pies, at a hearing yesterday was held in \$400 bail for further examination Wednesday.

Wireless Call Comes From Torpedo Boat

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Wireless messages indignantly received here tonight reported the United States torpedo boat destroyer Terry in trouble. The vessel's position was given as latitude 26.21 north, longitude 67 west, which is a little north and east of Cape Hatteras. The vessel was in communication with the steamer Tagus and the battleship South Carolina. No other details were received here.



From the Washington Star.

CONFIDENCE IN THE MARKET

Hopellessness Pervades Business in All Lines.

MONEY MARKETS ARE RELAXED

Digest of Controller's Reports of Condition of National Banks Shows Small Loan Increase and More Investments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The opening of the new year in the stock market was the occasion for formulating views of the coming year in published expressions from a large body of well informed persons.

The average opinion thus outlined, however, proved unusually difficult to determine, so varying were the individual views. The halting action of the stock market itself was a reflection of this condition. A feeling of hopefulness and confidence on the whole was the rule. In the market itself it was evident that such a feeling had been counted upon by some previous speculative buying, and the realizing sales from such sources burdened the market to some extent.

The feature of the week was the general relaxation of money markets all over the world. Call money in New York went lower day by day and foreign markets reported a steady decline in discounts.

Small Loans Increase.

The digest of the controller's report of the condition of national banks for December 5 threw interesting light on the movement of credits and made a surprising showing of changes in banking investments in securities. The decrease of \$4,211,000 in loans and \$2,881,000 in cash since the preceding call on September 1 was more than accounted for by these items in the banks in New York City alone. The light demand for commercial funds is the easiest understood explanation of the showing. The same condition is shown in the yearly comparison, the \$206,500,000 loan increase in that period being the smallest for the corresponding period since 1907. Here, again, moderation in the New York banks' loans and cash increase over November 19, 1910, being but \$22,709,000.

More Investment Holdings.

The singularity of the showing lies in the item of "bonds, securities, etc.," in which the moderate influence of the New York banks also appears, although the slack commercial demand is given to explain the enormous expansion of investment holdings by the national banks as a whole. The controller's call shows an increase of such holdings from September 1 to December 5, this year of \$206,500,000, although the New York banks gain for that time was but \$712,000. Of the year's gain by all the banks of \$70,381,000 the New York banks account for but \$67,841,000.

The stock market puzzle is how far this growth may represent securities current in the New York stock market and how far securities of local enterprises confined to different sections of the country. The fact that attempts at important new financing are expected at an early date in the New York market adds interest to the question. Both the item of security holdings and of individual deposits in the December return to the controller establish new record figures. Expiration of the time limit on many questions at the low basis was held responsible for some of the placing of orders for steel products before the end of the year. The test of the demand at advanced prices is felt to be before the market. Copper also faces the prospect of stimulating production in consequence of the rise of refined copper. The reasonable weather was considered good for (Continued on Second Page.)

MEMBERS TAKE UP CANAL RULES

House Committee on Interstate Commerce Will Work on Bill to Fix Regulation.

CHAIRMAN RETURNS FROM ZONE

He and Committee Back from Conference with Goethals.

TOLLS AND RIGHTS UNDECIDED

Sherwood Pension Measure Will Be Considered in Senate.

UPPER HOUSE FOR ECONOMY

Measure that Has Passed the House Has Few Friends in Upper Chamber—Lorimer to Testify Under Oath.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Legislative machinery to provide for operation of the Panama canal and control of the canal zone will be started Tuesday, when the house committee on interstate commerce will hold its first meeting to frame a program for hearing and other preliminary work as a basis of the bill which will be reported out to the house later in the session.

Chairman Adamson and his committee have just returned from a trip to Panama, where they conferred with Chief Engineer Goethals and other officials who are working to put the great isthmian ditch into active operation by January 1, 1914, and perhaps as they say, a year earlier.

Mr. Adamson has voiced the opinion that the progress and the quality of the work done there is entirely satisfactory. The intention of the committee is to seek as much light as possible. Mr. Adamson said Colonel Goethals might be summoned to Washington and that if the secretary of war or the secretary of the navy could give the committee any information they would be asked to appear.

To Consider Canal Rates.

The question of the treatment to be accorded shipping, whether to give craft flying the American flag, either coastwise, or to foreign ports, preferential rates in connection with the passage through the canal, etc., and the problem whether to vest wide discretion in the case as to the amount of tolls or to make specific legislative provisions for the rates in the bill, will be fought out in the committee. The senate committee on intercoastal canals has made no plans, being disposed to wait upon the house.

Two appropriation bills are about ready to emerge from the committee of the house. The district of Columbia bill which last year carried \$12,000,000 will be completed and reported to the house early this week, and it will be followed quickly by the pension appropriation bill, which runs, usually, close to \$100,000,000.

Even with this big pension supply measure, a formidable supplement to the pension expenditures, the Sherwood so-called callar-act is a substantial item on the senate committee on pensions tomorrow. The Sherwood bill, which already has passed the house, has few friends in the senate, and the disposition is to cut any expenditure along that line to at least \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

McCumber to Urge Bill.

Chairman McCumber of the senate committee on pensions has a bill of his own embodying both age and service features which he will introduce in the senate. An estimate of the annual cost under his bill is approximately \$17,000,000, while the Sherwood bill is estimated at about \$75,000,000. Action thus far has been delayed to await revised cost and estimates from the pension bureau.

The arbitration treaties with Great Britain probably will be called up in open session of the senate within a fortnight. Friends of the treaties have held up action pending a marshaling of the strength necessary for their ratification. This strength has not developed sufficiently yet, but there are indications of a gain among the democratic senators and a sentiment increasingly favorable to Senator Root's proposal to provide directly that nothing in the treaties shall be construed to bind the United States to arbitrate such questions as the Monroe doctrine or control of immigration.

Lorimer to Testify.

Senator Lorimer tomorrow will testify under oath for the first time since the senate ordered an investigation of his election. Judge Haney, his counsel, intends to let the senator tell his own story in his own way. He may take two days to do so. Then the cross-examination will begin. Some senators on the investigating committee intend to question Mr. Lorimer at length. Following his testimony, the committee is expected to begin work on its report to the senate, where the final fight will come.

The house sugar trust investigating committee are scheduled to resume hearings tomorrow and the national monetary commission will make its final report to congress on Tuesday. Senator Dupont will speak in the senate Tuesday on a bill to raise volunteer military forces in time of actual or threatened war and the house foreign affairs committee the same day will act on the bill making effective the international protection of fur seal and other in the north Pacific.

Andrew Carnegie is expected to testify before the house steel committee on Wednesday.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy and Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks

Given away each day in the want ads to those finding their names.

Read the want ads each day. If you don't get a prize you will probably find some thing advertised that appeals to you.

Each day these prizes are offered, no puzzles to solve—no subscriptions to get—nothing but finding your name. It will appear some time.