Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
Thirty—Twenty—Ten Years Ago —See Editorial Page of each issue

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
Gnerally Fair

VOL. XLI—NO. 232. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1912—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## SENATE REFUSES ARMS TO REBELS

### Upper Chamber Passes Resolution to Close Loopholes in Neutrality Laws.

### PRESIDENT MAY CALL A HALT

### Empowers Taft to Prohibit Exportation of Munitions of War.

### HOUSE TO PASS BILL AT ONCE

### Americans Endangered in Mexico by Supplies Brought In.

### INCREASED PATROL NECESSARY

**Policy of United States Changed from that in Effect During Recent Madero Revolution in Southern Republic.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Revolutions, filibustering expeditions or the promotion of domestic violence in any country in pan-America hereafter may not hope for war supplies of any description from the United States.

This principle, proclaimed today in a concurrent resolution adopted by the senate at the instance of President Taft, is practically certain to be passed by the house tomorrow.

Though aimed primarily to meet the inadequacies of the present neutrality laws, to which the Mexican government called the president's attention, the resolution when put into effect will empower President Taft to prohibit at his discretion, through the issuance of a proclamation, the exportation of munitions of war to any country with which the United States is at peace.

Anticipating summary action by the house tomorrow, where Representative Burleson of Texas will take charge of the measure, Treasury and War department officials tonight issued instructions virtually halting all shipments of arms into Mexico until the resolution is declared effective.

**Promoters Evade Laws.**

Loopholes for the violation of neutrality lawsadmittedly are many,. and professional promotres of revolutions in Latin America, through varying devices, have succeeded in evading the statutes.

To the Mexican rebels who captured Juarez recently with the sole purpose of possessing a port of entry through which they might import arms unrestrictedly, the resolution will prove a stubborn obstacle. Today's action is a departure from the policy of the United States during the Madero revolution, when ports of entry held by the rebels received arms and ammunition if regularly consigned to merchants.

Senator Root used but one argument in favor of breaking the precedent, however, that thousand of Americans in Mexico were fleeing from their homes there, imperilled by the very arms which had been shipped into that country by Americans.

Major General Wood, chief of staff of the army, declared tonight that probably a larger border patrol would be required to enforce the letter of the new measure.

## MRS. EDDY'S WILL REACHES COURT OF LAST RESORT

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—The controversy over the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science church, reached the tribunal of last resort of New Hampshire today, when final arguments which will extend over three days were begun before the supreme court on the construction of various clauses in the will.

The proceedings opened with the presentation of a brief, in which it is alleged the provisions of the will bequeathing the greater part of the property to the directors of the Christian Science church in Boston is a violation of the statute limiting bequests to churches.

## TEN SUFFRAGETTES ARE GIVEN LONGER SENTENCES

LONDON, March 13.—Ten suffragettes charged with smashing windows during the demonstration of March 1 were sentenced today at the London sessions court to terms ranging from four to six months in prison.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Snow or rain; colder.

For Iowa—Snow or rain; colder in northwest portion.

**Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.**

| Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 11 |
| 6 a. m. | 10 |
| 7 a. m. | 9 |
| 8 a. m. | 9 |
| 9 a. m. | 12 |
| 10 a. m. | 14 |
| 11 a. m. | 20 |
| 12 m. | 23 |
| 1 p. m. | 25 |
| 2 p. m. | 26 |
| 3 p. m. | 26 |
| 4 p. m. | 26 |
| 5 p. m. | 25 |
| 6 p. m. | 25 |
| 7 p. m. | 24 |
| 8 p. m. | 24 |

**Comparative Local Record.**

| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Highest yesterday | 26 | 55 | 56 | 22 |
| Lowest yesterday | 9 | 22 | 19 | 19 |
| Mean temperature | 18 | 41 | 42 | 20 |
| Precipitation | .15 | .00 | .00 | .00 |

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal temperature | 34 |
| Deficiency for the day | 16 |
| Deficiency since March 1 | 128 |
| Normal precipitation | .08 inch |
| Excess for the day | .12 inch |
| Precipitation since March 1 | 1.08 inches |
| Excess since March 1 | .62 inch |
| Deficiency cor. period in 1911 | .13 inch |
| Deficiency cor. period in 1910 | .50 inch |

**Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.**

| Station and State of Weather. | Temp. 7 p. m. | High-est. | Rain-fall. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cheyenne, snowing | 8 | 15 | .14 |
| Davenport, clear | 34 | 38 | .00 |
| Denver, snowing | 18 | 34 | .01 |
| Des Moines, cloudy | 30 | 32 | .09 |
| Dodge City, cloudy | 34 | 38 | .00 |
| Lander, snowing | 12 | 20 | .08 |
| North Platte, snowing | 20 | 22 | .36 |
| Omaha, snowing | 24 | 26 | .15 |
| Pueblo, snowing | 32 | 34 | T |
| Rapid City, snowing | 10 | 14 | .02 |
| Salt Lake, snowing | 34 | 40 | .24 |
| Santa Fe, part cloudy | 32 | 50 | .01 |
| Sheridan, snowing | 12 | 18 | .04 |
| Sioux City, snowing | 22 | 24 | .02 |
| Valentine, snowing | 18 | 18 | .04 |

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

## The National Capital

**Wednesday, March 13, 1912.**

### The Senate.

Met at noon and immediately went into executive session.

Foreign relations committee framed and reported a resolution prohibiting shipment of arms into any country on American continent in a state of disorder.

Fur seal treaty amended to provide ten-year closed season, was ordered favorably reported by foreign relations committee.

Suffragettes urged amendment to constitution providing votes for women before woman's suffrage committee.

Considered in executive session nomination of Mahlon Pitney as supreme court justice, with agreement to vote on confirmation at 4 p. m.

Pitney confirmed, 50 to 26.

Secretary Stimson denounced before military affairs committee the army appropriation bill, especially the elimination of five cavalry regiments.

### The House.

Met at noon.

Considered bills on regular calendar.

Ways and means committee was urged by hospital and scientific institution representatives to remit taxes on alcohol and whisky.

Suffragette leaders were heard by judiciary committee.

Republicans in caucus declared free sugar and corporation tax extension bills were a democratic political plot for votes.

Representative Smith of New York introduced a bill to compel registration at the capitol of all lobbyists and the filing of a detailed statement of their expenses after each session.

Chairman Morrison announced patents committee would await probable rehearing of the supreme court's patent monopoly decision before framing the new law.

## Wilson and Clark Are Claiming Control of Kansas Convention

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 13.—That tomorrow's democratic state convention, when it meets here to name four delegates-at-large to the Baltimore convention and a national committeeman from Kansas will be controlled by the thirty uninstructed delegates therein, seems certain today.

While Clark supporters claim the majority of these uninstructed delegates, the Wilson men were by no means conceding them to Clark. In fact, the Wilson supporters were working quietly among the delegates already here, urging that party harmony in Kansas demanded an uninstructed delegation to Baltimore.

The congressional district conventions to elect two delegates each to Baltimore will meet tomorrow morning. Indications today were that Wilson and Clark would divide these.

B. J. Sheridan, of Paola, Clark's manager was confident of Clark instructions.

"Our figures show we have a majority of ninety-one votes on the convention floor," Sheridan said. "The opposition is beaten and now they are trying to get delegations alrpady instructed for Clark, to bolt their instructions."

The four delegates-at-large probably will be B. J. Sheridan, Paola; A. M. Jackson, Winfield; W. L. Brown, Kingman, and C. F. Foley, Lyons.

## Contest Between Hill Line and Carmen's Union is Acute

CROOKSTON, Minn., March 13.—The struggle between the Great Northern Railway and the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen reached a sensational stage here today when warrants were issued for the arrest of Superintendent Knebel and Master Mechanic W. J. Smith on complaint of J. H. Walter, grand lodge deputy, the charge being that union carmen here were discharged because they would not quit the union.

At a hearing conducted by Deputy Labor Commissioner Albright today union men testified that officials of the road had given them the option of quitting the union or of being discharged.

Knebel and Smith both refused to testify at the hearing on the plea that their evidence might tend to incriminate them.

## Republicans Will Fight Free Sugar

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The three republican members of the house from Nebraska will, it is understood, oppose the plan of the democrats to place sugar on the free list. An informal conference was held by all the house republicans today on the subject, and while no vote was taken it was practically agreed that the vote would be a party one, the democrats for and the republicans against.

James F. Carson of Irwin is in the city on business at the Interior department. Congressman Kinkaid introduced him to the secretary this morning.

The senate today confirmed the appointment of John L. Burke as register of the land office at Rapid City, S. D., vice Loomis Cull.

## Oil Laden Ship Burns in New York Harbor

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steamer Jose of the United Fruit company, laden with 10,000 cases of oil, caught fire this morning while at its pier at the foot of Maiden Lane. Fifteen men caught in the steamer's hold barely escaped and the burning steamer after being pulled out into the East river sank. Shipping along the water front was endangered by the blaze.

The Jose was taking on oil for Kingston, Jamaica, and a case of gasoline being lowered into the hold fell from the lift and broke open near a lighted lamp. In an instant flames swept the Jose from stem to stern.

## Two Aeroplanes in Collision Near Berlin

BERLIN, March 13.—A collision took place today between two aeroplanes flying around the aerodrome, at Joshannesthal, a machine driven by Schile, who was carrying a passenger named Badowsky, striking violently another aeroplane driven by Rittinger. Both the aeroplanes were smashed and fell, the passenger being injured while the two airmen escaped unhurt.

## RISE IN COST OF LIVING GENERAL

### President Taft Sends to Congress Data on Prices Collected by United States Consuls.

### WAGES SHOW SOME ADVANCE

### Increase is Much Less Than in Prices for Food and Clothes.

### CO-OPERATION IS BIG FEATURE

### Associations of Consumers Secure Practical Results.

### SERVE MEMBERS AT LOWER COST

**This is Denied by Retailers, but Figures Do Not Bear Out Their Contention — Doctors Pay Commission to Associations.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president today, in a special message to congress, transmitted the first installment of the information collected by the Department of State in regard to co-operation and the cost of living in various European countries. The department, by direction of the president, instructed the consular officers to make the investigation. The results of the inquiry are summed up in a letter from Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson, which is submitted with the consular reports and with a summary of their contents.

The president in his message says that the popular demand for information of this character apparently was based on the belief that some remedy might be found for the high cost of living. The immediate result of the inquiries instituted by the Department of State through the consular officers was to accentuate the fact that the increase in the prices of the common necessities of life is world-wide, and that it is an absorbing question with the co-operative associations. Intelligence presented by the co-operative societies shows that even where there has been an advance in wages the percentage has not kept pace with the rise in the cost of food supplies. The president says that the information collected by the Department of State is a permanent contribution to the history of the efforts of producers and consumers to solve for themselves the economic problems of production, distribution and consumption. If the co-operative associations which have been in existence for half a century have not been able to determine the fundamental causes of the increased cost of living or to retard the advance, the student of social progress may at least derive instruction from the account of the associations and their influence on the well-being of their members.

**Suggests International Commission.**

The president also calls attention to his message of February 2, in which he recommended an international commission to look into the cause for the high prices of the necessities of life and the possible remedies. Should such a commission be authorized by congress, he says, the relation of the co-operative societies to this subject would be of great interest.

Acting Secretary Wilson in the letter to the president describing the activities of the Department of State in carrying out the president's instructions says that while the consular officers were engaged in their investigations their attention was drawn to the facts given by the co-operative societies concerning the advance in the prices of the most necessary articles of food. The reports on this phase of the subject were uniform in showing that the members of the co-operative associations were feeling the universal increase in the cost of staple commodities. The consul-general at London forwarded a table prepared by the co-operative wholesale societies which exhibited the increased cost of certain articles in the United Kingdom since 1898. From a summary of rates of wages it was developed that the per cent of increase in certain trades from 1896 to 1910 was 11.1 and in food prices 19.5. The wages of railway employes during this period had increased only 7.3 per cent. The consul at Southampton reported that during the last five years there had been an advance of 29 per cent in the purchase price of fresh beef, mutton, bacon, hams, butter, eggs, fruits, tea, dried fruits, sugar, coffee, fuel, tin goods, women's apparel, footwear, clothing, cotton goods, bedding, furniture and underwear. A series of figures relating to general groceries compiled by the Co-operative Wholesale Society of Manchester gave an instructive example of what the rise in the cost of provisions meant to an ordinary family. Taking the table as a whole it appeared that as compared with 1898 the increased cost of living in 1910 was 12.26 per cent.

**Food Prices in France Rise.**

The consul at Havre, France, reported food prices in November, 1911. All these, with the exception of sugar, showed heavy increases. The consul at Lyons transmitted a table prepared by the Workingman's exchange giving the average prices of various food commodities in 1909 and 1911. Fish was the only commodity that had not soared in price.

With reference to Germany, the consul general at Berlin reported that living conditions were seriously affected by the continued rise in the price of food products, many of the commodities having advanced far above all previous records. The average retail prices prevailing in fifty-one of the principal cities of Germany were given.

In Holland the consul at Amsterdam quoted an official agricultural report covering such articles as beef, pork, eggs, butter, ham and wheat, which showed that the increase in prices had ranged from 16 to 55 per cent in the twelve years following 1898. Reports from consular officers in other countries showed similar advances.

Referring to the general subject matter of the consular reports the acting secretary of state says that much interest attaches to the co-operative associations in the United Kingdom because England may be said to be the nursery of these societies. The consular officers describe the inception and growth and the organization and operation of the co-operative associations, both distributive and productive. The collective growth of co-operative societies in the United Kingdom as a whole is shown by a statistical summary. In 1862 there were 400 societies, with 600 members. The value

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Squash Center Talks Over the Political Situation

From the Washington Star.

## SENATE CONFIRMS PITNEY

### Nomination of New Jersey Jurist for Supreme Bench is Approved.

### VOTE IS FIFTY TO TWENTY-SIX

**Vigorous Fight Against Chancellor Because of Decision in Bottle Blowers' Case Continues Up Till Last Moment.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mahlon Pitney, chancellof of the state of New Jersey, President Taft's nominee to succeed the late Justice Harlan on the supreme court bench, was finally confirmed today by the senate by a vote of 50 to 26. Justice Pitney wil come to Washington Monday.

These republican senators voted against Mr. Pitney's confirmation:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bourne, | Kenyon, | Poindexter, |
| Bristow, | Cummins. | |

These democrats voted against him:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bacon, | Johnson, | Rayner, |
| Bryan, | Kern, | Reed, |
| Chamberlain, | Lea, | Shively, |
| Culberson, | Myers, | Smith, (Ga). |
| Gardner, | Newlands, | Smith, S. C. |
| Gore, | O'Gorman, | Taylor, |
| Hitchcock, | Pomerene, | Williams. |

The senate's consideration of Justice Pitney today was in the fourth executive session it has had on his nomination and the vigorous fight against him because of his decision in a glass blowers' strike case did not abate until the last moment. The session lasted two hours.

Senator Reed, who has been prominent in the fight against the jurist's confirmation, declared that former Senator Murphy of New Jersey was one of those backing the nomination. He assailed Mr. Murphy severely and charged that Justice Pitney had been indorsed by two members of counsel for the steel corporation.

Senator Briggs challenged Senator Reed to divulge the source of his information, but he declined to do so.

Justice Pitney's commission was signed as soon as the senate had confirmed him.

### CUMMINS FOR TARIFF REVISION

**Urges Changes in Wool, Cotton, Sugar and Steel Schedules.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—At an informal conference of republican members of the senate finance committee today Senator Cummins of Iowa urged that the republican members of the senate enact legislation revising the wool, cotton, sugar and steel schedules of the present tariff law.

Senator Cummins favored free iron ore and a reasonable reduction of the duties on the other schedules. He said he believed this revision should be made without waiting for the report of the tariff board, and gave notice to his colleagues that he would act independently if they insisted on waiting for such reports.

The regular republican members are insisting that no legislation affecting the tariff should be made other than that based upon the tariff board reports.

The committee will report adversely the pending house steel tariff revision bill probably on Friday.

## FORMER SENATOR PEFFER IS CRITICALLY ILL

TOPEKA, Kan., March 13.—W. A. Peffer, former United States senator from Kansas, is critically ill at a hospital here. His right leg was amputated above the knee today to check the progress of gangrene, which affected his foot.

Mr. Peffer was the first populist senator from Kansas, being elected in 1891. He remained in Washington after his term expired to make an index for the Congressional Record and returned to Topeka upon its completion last summer. He is 83 years old.

## Wickersham Has No Evidence that There is Smelter Trust

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Attorney General Wickersham will advise the house in replying to its resolution that he has no evidence of the existence of a "smelter trust." The Department of Justice investigations, he said, have revealed no indication of a combination in this industry. There are five large smelter companies, he says, which seem to be in active competition.

## Trial of Alleged Dynamiters is Set for October First

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—All the defendants indicted for violation of federal statutes governing transportation of explosives must go to trial in one case on October 1, according to the final ruling of Judge A. B. Anderson today after he had heard arguments of attorneys for the defense on motion for separate trials.

## La Follette Gives Out His Political Creed

MADISON, Wis., March 13.—The political creed of Senator Robert M. La Follette was given out here today, declaring his belief in the initiative, referendum, recall, direct nominations and government ownership and operation of express companies, and his opposition to ship subsidy, the Aldrich currency plan and Canadian reciprocity.

Accompaying his platform, Senator La Follette makes the statement:

"When Roosevelt became president the total amount of the stock and bond issues of all combinations and trusts, including the railways then in combination, was only $3,734,000,000. When he turned the country over to Taft, whom he had selected as his successor, the total capitalization of the trusts and combinations amounted to the enormous sum of $31,672,000,000, more than 70 per cent of which was water. Prices were put up on transportation and on the products of the mines and factories to pay interest and dividends on this fraudulent capitalization."

## Three Are Killed in Santa Fe Wreck

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 13.—Three are dead, five missing and a score or more injured as a result of a rear-end collision this afternoon between a westbound extra freight and a work train on the Santa Fe Coast line at McCarty's, N. M., sixty miles west of here.

## State Senator Guilty of Accepting Bribe

COLUMBUS, O., March 13.—The jury tonight returned a verdict of guilty in the case of State Senator L. R. Andrews, charged with having accepted a bribe in connection with the insurance legislation.

**Cudahy Children Not in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, March 13.—Friends of the Cudahy family denied today that the three children of Mrs. "Jack" Cudahy were in Chicago. According to reports from Pasadena Mrs. Cudahy said the children had been brought here without her knowledge.

## WOMEN INVADE THE CAPITOL

### Delegations Argue Before Committees for Right to Vote.

### DR. ANNA SHAW IS LEADER

**Speeches Are Made by Mrs. Laidlaw, Miss O'Reilly, Miss Addams and Mrs. Harper—Ask Constitutional Amendment.**

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Leaders of the campaign for votes for women invaded the capitol in force today and presented their arguments to the nation's legislators in advocacy of an amendment to the constitution to enfranchise women. Hearings were given by a joint committee of the woman's suffrage committee of the house. The committee rooms where the hearings were held were crowded to their limit by women from various cities.

Dr. Anna Shaw marshalled the suffragette forces at the senate hearing. Mrs. Laidlaw assured the seven listening senators that the phalanx of women was not militant, but only "insistent and persistent."

**Miss O'Reilly for Wage Earners.**

Probably the most determined speaker was Miss Leonora O'Reilly of New York, representing the wage-earners.

"We don't want to bluff you," said she. "We want the ballot for our own good. We don't get half enough to live on and yet we have got to keep decent. You men make the laws so that when you do wrong you get off, but when we women do wrong we go to the gutter and prison. We have heard the tommyrot given us by legislators. We know the game. You men went this nation to get rich. You don't know that riches lie in human lives."

Dr. Shaw asked the senate committee to recommend in case it did not report the constitutional amendment an investigation of woman suffrage in the states which had granted it.

A full attendance of the house judiciary committee and the proponents of six different congressional resolutions giving them votes marked the house welcome to the suffragettes. Although representatives Raker (Cal.), Lafferty (Ore.), Taylor (Colo.), Mondell (Wyo.), Rucker (Colo.) and Berger (Wis.), authors of suffragette resolutions, were there to show their gallantry, it remained for Representative Garland Dupre of Louisiana, to go to the limit of consideration for the fair sex. Mr. Dupre is a member of the committee. A suffragette preempted his seat and he had standing room only.

**Miss Jane Addams Talks.**

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, was the first of nine speakers. She argued that women, the inspiration and active agent in many institutions of philathropic reform, should have a voice in the government. She said the care of the child and its protection was rapidly becoming more a matter of government control and that woman, the mother, should have a part in it.

Miss O'Reilly, addressing the house committee, said:

"We of the triangle fire in New York know that after we were burned alive for gain we went to the courts for justice and failed to get it.

"We want the ballot," she added, "so that we can stand before the legislatures and courts on an equal footing with men."

Mrs. Ida Harper recalled Colonel Roosevelt's quotation from Lincoln in his Columbus speech and urged it as a reason for giving the franchise to women. Lincoln said:

"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. When they grow weary they can exercise their constitutional right and amend the constitution."

## BANDITS KILLED BY EXPRESSMAN

### Two Men Who Attempted to Rob Southern Pacific Train in Texas Are Dead.

### HE BRAINS ONE WITH MALLET

### Then Takes Robber's Gun and Shoots His Companion.

### ALL THE LOOT IS RECOVERED

### Contents of Express Boxes Restored and Train Proceeds.

### POSSE HUNTING THIRD MAN

**He is Supposed to Have Been Waiting to Help Rob Passengers and Escaped Amid the Confusion.**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 13.—Express Messenger Trousdale balked the robbery of a Southern Pacific train near Sanderson today when he trapped two highwaymen who held up the train, and killed them.

The robbers boarded the train, No. 3, westbound, a few miles east of Sanderson. The mail and express cars and the locomotive were detached from the passenger coaches. Then the engineer, covered by the bandits' guns, was compelled to run the two or three coaches ahead of the remainder of the train. One of the robbers took Trousdale back to the train and kept him under guard, while the other robber covered the crew in the cars ahead and started to rifle the safe and express boxes.

Trousdale is said to have employed the old ruse of signalling to an imaginary person back of his captor. When the robber turned Trousdale grasped a mallet and before the highwayman could shoot dashed out his brains.

Then, arming himself with the dead robber's gun, Trousdale waited for the return of the other bandit.

After he had rifled the express boxes the second man returned to the coaches. Stepping from cover Trousdale killed him. All of the stolen property was recovered and the train proceeded.

Trousdale is a young man recently promoted to the express run. He lives in San Antonio.

**Hunting for Third Man.**

EL PASO, Tex., March 13.—When Southern Pacific passenger train No. 9 reached Sanderson, Sheriff Allen was informed of the holdup and immediately started a search for a third man believed to have been a member of the gang.

The unsuspected bandit boarded the train at Dryden, and it is believed planned to join his comrades in robbing the passengers had they succeeded in looting the express car. The suspect is thought to have disappeared in the excitement incident to the holdup.

Both the dead bandits were Americans. A book found in possession of one contained names of persons in Oklahoma and Kansas. These were telegraphed to the authorities in those states.

## CONFESSED TRAIN ROBBER SURRENDERS IN MINNESOTA

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 13.—S. L. Copeland, from whom last Saturday a letter was received from South Pasadena, Cal., confessing that he had held up and robbed a train in this county in 1905, instead of George Lyons, who was convicted of the crime and then committed suicide, walked into the county attorney's office here today and surrendered. Copeland says he was "converted" in a revival meeting recently. He also has confessed to holding up a bank at Moorehead, Minn.

The county attorney is uncertain what to do in the case. Copeland declares that he is not anxious to return to prison, but feels that he should acknowledge the crime.

## AURORA, ILL., EMBEZZLER ARRESTED IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—A well dressed man who said he was Elmer M. Crosnoe, 31 years old, formerly general manager of the Alexander Lumber company of Aurora, Ill., walked into police headquarters today and said he was an embezzler and wished to surrender. He was locked up.

AURORA, Ill., March 13.—Crosnoe was manager for the Alexander Lumber company at Maple Park, Ill. He disappeared nine months ago and an examination of his books showed a shortage of nearly $2,000. Chief of Police Frank Michaels of Aurora will leave for Seattle tonight to bring Crosnoe back.

## STANDARD OF NEBRASKA DECLARES STOCK DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Standard Oil company of Nebraska today declared a stock dividend of 2,000 shares, or 33⅓ per cent.

**Before this snow**

melts hundreds of people will be looking for new rooms and houses. They are going to move; every April and May Omaha has a "moving" period. If you have rooms or houses for rent, or if you are looking for a new house or room use a Bee want ad. The Bee will get you a desirable tenant or will find you an excellent home.

**Tyler 1000**