

OUR MAGAZINE PAGE will interest every woman who likes good heart-to-heart talks with other sympathetic women

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SERVIANS OBJECT TO AUSTRIA'S MASSING TROOPS ON FRONTIER

Provocative Language of Vienna Papers Also Adds to Bitterness and Excitement.

READY FOR FINISH FIGHT

Belgrade Organ Says Nation May Be Exterminated but Not Conquered.

RUMANIA WANTS A SLICE

King Charles Serves Notice that He Expects to Be Consulted.

BRITAIN NAVAL PROGRAM STANDS

Presentation of New Battleships by Colonies Will Not Be Followed by Reduction in Building by Mother Country.

BELGRADE, Servia, Dec. 9.—The announcement of Austrian troops on the Serbian frontier and the provocative language of the Vienna newspapers have led to a re-encouragement of excitement and embitterment of feeling in Servia.

"If Austria desires war with Servia, let it come. It will be the most bitter fight in history. Every Serbian man and woman, young or old, will take part in it and Austria will have to exterminate the entire nation before conquering it."

Many Servians visiting Austria-Hungarian frontier towns on business have been arrested on charges of spying. The Servian government has protested to the Austria-Hungarian authorities.

Rumania Must Be Consulted. BUCHAREST, Rumania, Dec. 9.—King Charles of Rumania, in his speech from the throne, at the assembly of the Rumanian Parliament today, asked the legislators to give the Rumanian army the support necessary for the fulfillment of the hopes of the nation in the forthcoming congress brought about by the Balkan war.

"We have the right to hope that this attitude will give favorable results for our relations with the Balkan states in their new constitution and that our interests will be respected. Rumania is an independent factor in the concert of Europe and in the definite settlement of the questions raised during the Balkan crisis Rumania's word will be listened to."

It was announced in the speech from the throne that the Rumanian Parliament would be invited to vote increased appropriations for military purposes.

Britain's Naval Program Stands. LONDON, Dec. 9.—All doubts were swept away today of the possibility of Great Britain curtailing its own naval program in view of the gift by Canada to the British empire of three powerful battleships at a cost of \$35,000,000.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, speaking in the House of Commons, said he adhered to the point of view of the Canadian government, which is, he announced:

"That aid given by Canada should be in addition to the existing British program and that any steps Canada might take should directly strengthen the naval forces of the empire and the margin available for its security."

Mr. Churchill deprecated the putting of further questions on the subject pending the approval by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada of the naval proposal put forward by Robert L. Borden, the Canadian premier.

JEWELRY STORE IN CINCINNATI IS ROBBED

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 9.—Three men entered the jewelry store of Adolph Wierhell here this morning while Eddie Roelker, a clerk, 18 years old, was alone in the store and by representing that they were tax assessors induced him to set out several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. When the stones were exposed on the counter the men seized Roelker and quickly bound and gagged him. They then gathered up the diamonds and walked out of the store. The stones taken were estimated to be worth \$10,000.

THREE OVERDUE LAKE BOATS REACH CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Three schooners, two weeks overdue, arrived here today. They were the Cora A., Butcher Boy and Tyler.

The vessels were covered with ice, but in good condition, despite their rough voyage from northern lake ports with cargoes of lumber.

The captains stated that they put into upper lake ports to escape last Thursday's gale.

Table with 2 columns: Hours, Temperature at Omaha. Rows for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 p.m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m.

President Mellen Will Be Refused Immunity Bath

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—It is doubtful whether President Mellen of the New Haven railroad will be allowed to testify before the federal grand jury which is investigating the relations between his road and the Grand Trunk. United States District Attorney Wise received President Mellen's letter yesterday.

"The investigation," he said, "is under the direction of Attorney General Wickham and I am in no way connected with it. I forwarded the letter to the attorney general and whatever action is taken in the matter will come through him."

In regard to Mr. Mellen's offer to waive immunity from criminal prosecution, Mr. Wise said that according to the interpretation of the Sherman act no one would have the right to waive such immunity.

"The law is clear in this respect," he declared. "It expressly provided that immunity from criminal prosecution shall be granted to any person who testifies in an action brought under the Sherman act. An official of the New Haven road was the first witness called today."

E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk, was in town today but declined to be subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury.

Big Match Company Accused of Violating the Child Labor Law

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 9.—What is declared to be the most far-reaching and the most significant prosecution ever brought under the child labor laws of America was instituted today by the state of Wisconsin against the Diamond Match company. Service was secured today at the officials of the company's plant at Oshkosh.

The company may be fined an aggregate penalty of \$22,000 if found guilty of each of the 23 specific cases against it and assessed the maximum fine on each \$100.

According to the papers the Diamond Match company employ a large number of children between the ages of 14 and 16 years. It is charged some of these children were permitted to work more than the maximum limit of eight hours a day, that some were permitted to work more than forty-eight hours a week; that some were permitted to work before 7 o'clock in the morning, and that others were permitted to work after 6 o'clock in the evening. The law provides a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense, and the complaint treats each day's violation as a separate offense.

Roosevelt Wanted in Idaho for Contempt of Supreme Court

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Idaho friends of Colonel Roosevelt would like to have the colonel come to that state to face a charge of contempt in the supreme court there, should the Boise court care to fulfill a quoted declaration that if he came within the boundaries of the state he would be hailed into court.

J. M. Ingersoll, who is here to attend the progressive conference carried with him a letter addressed to the committee from P. Monroe Smock, progressive national committeeman from Idaho. Smock and the editors of the Capital City News at Boise have been cited to appear in court for alleged contempt in printing and repeating remarks credited to the progressive leader. The latter's remarks commented on a court decision preventing the names of the progressive electors from going on the ballot in Idaho.

When Smock and the other editors were cited for contempt the judge was quoted as saying that Roosevelt himself would be brought to the bar if he came within jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Smock's letter suggested that the colonel come voluntarily to Boise to face any one who may desire to accuse him.

Auerbach is Given a Life Sentence; Will File Appeal

BALDWIN, Mich., Dec. 9.—O. M. Auerbach of Chicago and '09 Princeton graduate, was sentenced today to life imprisonment at Jackson for the murder of his employer, Harry Fisher, former Chicago promoter. Fisher was killed while hunting with Auerbach and the defendant claimed the killing was accidental. Auerbach declared today that he was confident of being granted a new trial. Judge Withely said:

"It is with regret and misgiving that I pronounce sentence. But if the legal effect of the evidence is sufficient, then the verdict is warranted by the proof. This will be determined at the March term of the supreme court."

"I have done something in this case that I never have done before in writing a personal letter to the prison warden asking him to show you every comfort consistent with his duty pending the supreme court hearing."

ARCHBALD PURCHASE EXPENSIVE TO MINING ENGINEERS

Miners Estimate Value of Proposed Sale of Thirty-Five Thousand by Erie.

VALUE OF JUDGE'S INFLUENCE

Option Given Jurist's Partner for Four Thousand Dollars.

WILLIAMS' TESTIMONY REFUTED

Clerk of Commerce Court Brings Papers in Lighterage Case.

CHANGE OF FRONT BY ACCUSED

Witness Gives Testimony Concerning Denial by Judge of Williams' Authority to Sell Interest in Dump.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—James H. Rittenhouse of Scranton, Pa., an expert mining engineer, who surveyed the Katydid culm bank under direction of Wristley Brown of the Department of Justice, testified today in the impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court that the Erie railroad could have secured \$35,000 for the coal out of the refuse instead of the \$4,500 for which they agreed to give an option to E. J. Williams, the business associate of Judge Archbald.

The testimony of Rittenhouse came at the conclusion of a day in which there had been few developments. He said he had been employed by Brown without knowing whom the latter represented or what his work was in connection with a government investigation. Judge Archbald's attorney, A. S. Worthington, objected to the questions by Representative Floyd as to the value of the coal, but Senator Bacon, the presiding officer, did not sustain the objection.

"What would the coal in that dump have been worth to the Erie Railroad company," asked Representative Floyd. "It would have been worth \$45,522 at the breakers," said Rittenhouse. "Leaving out the question of freight, it would have been worth \$35,000 to the Erie railroad."

Sold for Less Than Value.

The testimony of the mining engineer was introduced by the house managers in an effort to show that through Judge Archbald's influence E. J. Williams had secured the option at \$4,500 for the Erie's share of the dump, when the real value of the property to the railroad was much greater.

Evidence designed to refute that previously given by E. J. Williams as to his knowledge of the cases pending for the commerce court involving the Erie railroad was presented by the house managers through the medium of George W. Snyder, clerk of the commerce court. Mr. Williams had testified that Judge Archbald did not tell him the so-called "lighterage" cases were pending, involving the Erie but he had seen papers on Judge Archbald's desk with the word "lighterage" on them and had asked about the cases.

Mr. Snyder produced all of the briefs, complaints and dockets that might have been involved to show that the word "lighterage" did not appear on any of them.

The positive statement that he had been offered an option to purchase an interest in the Katydid culm dump by E. J. Williams in the office of Judge Archbald at Scranton several days after Judge Archbald had informed him that Williams had no authority to sell, was made by Thomas H. Jones of Scranton. The statement was brought out during the cross-examination by Representative Webb of North Carolina, on the part of the house managers.

Judge Changes Attitude.

The witness declared that Williams had offered to sell his interest in the dump for \$25,000 and accompanied him to the office of Judge Archbald. There, said Jones, Judge Archbald told him that Williams had no right to sell any part of the culm dump.

"Several days later," said Jones, "I went to Judge Archbald's office and there an option was given me to purchase Williams' interest for \$35,000."

"Did you think Judge Archbald drew that option?" asked Representative Webb. "I did," replied Jones.

"And several days before that the judge told you that Williams had no title to the dump?"

"Yes."

The house managers will place C. G. Boland of Scranton on the stand tomorrow.

Second Battle of Armageddon



From the Washington Star.

WORKS PLAYS PROGRESSIVES

California Senator Says Party is Tainted from Start.

ROOSEVELT FAVORED PERKINS

Address is Made in Senate in Support of His Amendment to Limit Presidents to One Six-Year Term.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In a speech today in the senate upon his resolution for a constitutional amendment that would provide a single six-year presidential term Senator Works of California, identified since his entry into the senate with the progressive republican faction, made a strong criticism of Theodore Roosevelt and the progressive party for their affiliation with George W. Perkins and other representatives of large corporations.

Senator Works declared that both Roosevelt and Taft deserved defeat. He asserted that Roosevelt when president had withheld action against the Harvester trust, with the natural result that Mr. Perkins had been one of the chief Roosevelt backers in the fight this year for the progressive nomination; and, with equal emphasis, he declared that President Taft had "lost the respect and good will of many good people by joining upon the stump against Colonel Roosevelt."

The attack upon Roosevelt came in connection with Senator Works' assertion that the president's office had been used to prevent adverse action against corporations.

Woman Says Bible is Not Up to Date and Should Be Revised

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—"A woman cannot be conscientious Christian and a suffragist also, because of man's monopoly of the Bible and religion," said Mrs. Laura G. Fixen, business manager of The Working Women's Home, last night before the woman's party here.

"We cannot accept the Bible as a divine inspiration because it features the male sex in everything almost to the exclusion of the female," she continued. "Man has usurped almost everything in religion as well as everything else."

"In the Bible that we know, God is represented as a man. Christ as a man, the apostles as men and the angels in heaven as men and if women are commanded to obey their husbands, suffragists cannot accept the Bible literally as a divine inspiration. We must see that it was written at a time when women were their chattels."

The position given women in the Bible has kept them from their rights as the equals of men. The Bible needs revision. It is not up to date."

NEBRASKA TRAVELING MEN ASK HITCHCOCK TO AMEND

Officers of the Nebraska Travelers' association in behalf of themselves and the 2,000 members of the organization, who travel in this state, have filed with Postmaster General Hitchcock a protest against a portion of the order that does away with the delivery of mail on Sundays.

The National Capital

Monday, December 9, 1912.

Senate.

Convened at noon. Senator Overman introduced a joint resolution authorizing a joint inauguration committee of six members.

President Taft transmitted the report of the economy and efficiency commission recommending radical changes in patent office procedure.

Court of impeachment resumed trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald at 1:30 p. m. Senator Works' clerk, advocating his resolution for a single six-year presidential term.

Judiciary committee informally considered President Taft's judicial appointments.

House.

Convened at noon. Resumed consideration of legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Democratic members of the ways and means committee conferred on plans for tariff revision at special session.

Banking and currency subcommittee resumed hearings in "money trust" investigation. Chairman Pujo making statement regarding reports as to the committee's intentions.

Representative Allen introduced a resolution proposing a general investigation of the canning industry.

New York Man Says Was Robbed of Big Sum in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Investigation of the complaint of Joseph Mercolnick of New York that he was held up and robbed of \$27,500 in diamonds and \$1,000 in currency by two negroes here last night was begun by the police today.

Captain Halpin, chief of the detective bureau, interrogated Mercolnick very closely today and then sent three detectives with him to survey the scene of the alleged robbery.

Mercolnick's description of the two negroes is very remarkable for detail, especially of the one who attacked him from behind, said the chief of detectives. "The robbery occurred in the dark, but the victim noticed that one of his assailants had a gold tooth and the other had not."

Mercolnick stated that the \$2,500 was the proceeds of a sale to a Milwaukee jeweler last Tuesday.

M'Givern is Called on Carpet by Judge

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank M'Givern of Omaha and his former wife, Mrs. Rose M'Givern of this city, have been cited by Judge Hollenbeck to appear before the district court on Saturday, December 14, to show cause why the decree of divorce granted last month should not be set aside on the ground of collusion.

The order was issued by the court on its own motion and was caused by an alleged interview by a reporter with Mr. M'Givern in which he is quoted in substance as saying that the evidence against him was a frame-up and in accordance with an arrangement between himself and former wife.

POTATO RATE STAYS DOWN

Interstate Commerce Commission Rules Against Roads.

ORDERED IN EFFECT TWO YEARS

Ex-Senator Millard, in Washington, Says Six Months' Democratic Rule Will Solve Problem Confronting Republican Party.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The Interstate Commerce commission today decided that a proposed advance of from 3 to 8 cents per 100 pounds in the rate on potatoes from South Dakota, western Nebraska, Colorado and similar territory to the Mississippi river and points east is not reasonable.

The decision applies to the Northwest, the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Union Pacific railroads. The advance was proposed last July and held in abeyance until next May for investigation. This investigation has been made and the commission has decided that the present rate is not unusually low and that the proposed advance is not proper.

The carriers have been ordered to cancel on or before January 15, 1913, the schedule specified in the commission's order of suspension. The commission ordered further that the carriers should continue in force and for a period of two years the rates on potatoes in carload lots in effect July 31, 1912.

Bartell's Case Advanced.

The supreme court today assigned for hearing on January 6 next the case of Lester P. Bartell, plaintiff in error, against the United States. In April of this year Bartell was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary by the United States district judge of

Chicago. Mr. Knox said he thought such a law would be beneficial.

Harrison Neault, president of the Bank of Pittsburgh next took the stand.

Pujo Makes Statement.

At the opening session of the committee today Chairman Pujo made a statement in which he repudiated reports of what purported to be the committee's intentions for the course of the inquiry. He said:

"In resuming this inquiry the committee feels that the many unauthorized, misleading and inspired reports that have been circulated concerning its work and plans should be corrected and that the public should be warned against placing any credence in them. There has been a constant hostile effort in certain directions to embarrass the inquiry. No statements have been or will be made or

(Continued on Page Two.)

McCombs Talks Over White House Routine Matters With Hillis

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Chairman McCombs of the democratic national committee put in a busy day in Washington conferring with Charles D. Hillis, secretary to the president and chairman of the republican national committee; Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood and other democratic leaders.

Chairman McCombs had a private luncheon with Mr. Hillis. At his request invitations were issued, as he wished to talk over with Mr. Hillis several questions, particularly the organization of the White House officials. Mr. Hillis has been Mr. Taft's secretary about two years and is fully familiar with many questions among them these of precedent, which will face President-elect Wilson when he enters the White House.

CLEARING HOUSES AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO REGULATE THEM

Baltimore Manager Says They Are Beneficial Institutions and Should Not Be Hampered.

SITUATION IN PITTSBURGH

A. C. Knox Says the Clearing House Wants to Run His Bank.

PUJO REPUDIATES THE REPORT

Chairman of Monetary Committee Denies Rumors of Friction.

MEMBERS WORK IN HARMONY

There Has Been No Misunderstanding with Counsel Despite Hostile Efforts to Embarrass the Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A general defense of the clearing house system of banking and a decided stand against government regulation of clearing houses was made today by Walter Newcomer, manager of the Baltimore clearing house, before the house money trust investigating committee.

The committee took up the clearing house situation in Baltimore. Representatives of two banks which had been refused conditional membership in the association appeared. Manager Newcomer explained that the banks were not admitted because as conditional members they would not be bound by the rules of the association as to out-of-town check exchange charges and other rates and would be in a position to compete at an advantage with the other members of the association bound by the rules.

In a prolonged discussion with Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the committee, Mr. Newcomer declared that clearing houses throughout the country were beneficial institutions and that any attempt at government regulation would hamper their efforts.

Each senator and representative would be called upon to file a statement showing the interest of himself or family in any banking, loaning or brokerage business under a resolution introduced by Representative Landgraff of Minnesota. The resolution says the senate committee on finance and house committee on banking and currency have memberships mostly made up of bankers and bankers' lawyers and "controlled" by those directly, personally and financially interested in that class of legislation, and that "to greater or less extent many other senators and representatives are similarly interested."

Situation in Pittsburgh.

The committee next took up the financial situation in Pittsburgh. A. C. Knox, vice president of the Mellon National bank of Pittsburgh and brother of Secretary Knox testified.

Mr. Undermyer took up a controversy between the Mellon National, the Farmers' Deposit National and the Lincoln National and the other members of the Pittsburgh clearing house which grew out of an effort to obtain uniform regulations by the clearing house association of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and Pittsburgh as to the interest to be computed on out of town checks. Mr. Undermyer read from the records of the Pittsburgh clearing house a series of discussions and resolutions relating to the project.

The bill in a civil suit against the clearing house growing out of the controversy was put into the record.

Mr. Knox testified that the Pittsburgh clearing house would like to prescribe rates of interest on deposits, commissions on out of town checks for his bank and generally run our business. He said that if his bank was defeated in the pending law suit and barred from the clearing house association it would lose half its business.

Mr. Undermyer asked the question which he put to every witness during the day:

"Would you favor a law requiring that a clearing house before closing up a bank by denying it clearances must consult the banking authorities and secure the consent of the state authorities in the case of a state bank and the national authorities in the case of a national bank?"

(Continued on Page Two.)

Christmas time finds the want ad pages pregnant with bargains. If you wish to buy or sell—and do it quickly—use Bee wants ads. Phone Tyler 1000 before 6 p. m., and Tyler 1001 at other times.