

Words Backed by Deeds
That's why the bee has friends
and enemies, and why it wields an
influence for public good.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair; Colder

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ROCKEFELLER ABLE TO ANSWER BUT FOUR SHORT QUESTIONS

Examination of Invalid Oil King by Chairman Pujio Over in Few Minutes.

MAGNATE'S VOICE FAILS

He Whispers Replies to Stenographer, Who Repeats Them.

GIVES NAME AND RESIDENCE

Amalgamated Copper Company Was Organized in 1879.

PUJO MAKES A STATEMENT

Chairman Says He Would Have Refused to Ask More Questions Even if Doctor Had Not Intervened.

JERKY ISLAND, Feb. 7.—After an examination of scarcely twelve minutes by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pujio committee, William Rockefeller, the asset Standard Oil magnate, this afternoon showed signs of a laryngeal spasm and indications of an approaching nervous collapse. At the insistence of his physicians the examination was discontinued. When Representative Pujio and Mr. Untermyer reached here this afternoon to examine Mr. Rockefeller they immediately went into conference with his counsel and personal physician. The party, accompanied by the official stenographer and stenographer, then were taken to the Rockefeller apartments, where the examination was held behind closed doors. With Representative Pujio sitting as chairman the examination began, with Mr. Rockefeller seemingly in good physical condition, but after a few questions he gasped and his throat seemed to close and his voice trailed off into a choked whisper. With a bound Dr. Chappell came to his aid and the examination was ended. Dr. Chappell was sworn and testified that his patient was unable to proceed. The examination ended abruptly.

Statement by Pujio.

Mr. Pujio later gave out the following statement:

"Mr. Rockefeller's condition is simply pitiable. He not only shakes like a leaf all over his body, but after the first question he began to cough convulsively and it was evident that he was laboring under great excitement and on the verge of collapse. He had to slowly whisper the few words he spoke into the ear of the stenographer, who sat beside him. This being an examination would be impossible. As soon as Dr. Chappell intervened and requested that proceedings go no further, Mr. Untermyer and I felt that it would be dangerous and inhuman to go on."

Continuing, Mr. Pujio said:

"Even if Dr. Chappell had not intervened I would have refused to proceed on my own accord. Nothing would have induced me to assume such a responsibility. In view of what we know of the character of the disease, as well as from Drs. Lambert and Chappell."

Only Four Questions Asked.

"If anything had happened to Mr. Rockefeller during that span of coughing I never would have forgiven myself. If we had believed his condition to be so manifestly critical we would not have dreamed of attempting the examination." When the examination was brought to its abrupt ending, Mr. Rockefeller was trembling violently. His face had flushed and the muscles of his face and brow worked spasmodically. Only four questions had been asked.

Mr. Rockefeller whispered his answers in the ear of the stenographer of the committee, Mr. Hanna, who repeated the answers aloud. At the beginning Mr. Rockefeller said that he had no disposition to avoid testifying "except as I have been cautioned by my physicians that doing so would endanger my life." Mr. Rockefeller stated his residence, denied that his health allowed him to play golf, and, answering two questions, said that the Amalgamated Copper company was organized in 1879. Then his voice failed.

Boys Escape from School and Nearly Freeze to Death

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 7.—Making their escape from the state training school at Plankinton, and being exposed to the severe cold all the night long, nearly caused the death of Leo Elliott and Henry Lunda, two lads who have been confined in the institution. It was a bitter cold night when the two boys managed to get away and they walked three miles before they found a place where they could be taken in from the cold. They stopped at a vacant house on a farm along about midnight, but found nothing in which they could build a fire, and so they started it on the floor. In a few moments the building took fire and it was entirely destroyed. It was not until several days afterward that the farmers around there learned how the house burned down. Along toward morning, through their feet partly frozen, the boys struck the house of a farmer who took them in and made them as comfortable as possible. Suspecting that they had broken out of the school, the farmer called the sheriff over the telephone and he went out and got them. Yesterday it was necessary to amputate several of the toes on each foot, but aside from that the boys will pull through. Elliott, who lives at Sioux Falls, escaped from the school last summer, but was caught.

Hitchcock Submits Amendment to Liquor Shipment Measure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—When a member of this body is charged with the duty of construing the constitution the question of the effect his decision may have on his personal fortunes should not for one moment be considered. When such a thought enters his mind he should exclaim, "Get thee behind me, Satan." Senator Payne of Kentucky thus began a speech in the senate today in opposition to the Kenyon-Shepard liquor bill, which would prohibit shipments of liquor into "dry" states. The bill is to be voted on in the senate February 10. Senator Payne condemned the bill on the ground it violated the constitution in that it surrendered to each "dry" state the entire control over interstate commerce. "Get thee behind me, Satan," he said, "I am not here to prohibit direct personal shipments of liquor or any other merchandise." Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska introduced an amendment to the bill to permit the shipment of liquor direct to individual citizens in "dry" states "for personal or family use."

Mr. Bailey Explains Order to Deposit Government Funds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The much criticized "treasury order No. 5" came today before a house committee. It requires customs and internal revenue collections to be deposited in national banks. Assistant Secretary Bailey of the treasury testified that the order was not designed to concentrate money in national banks, but to increase the number of government depositories that holders of government checks might cash them without paying exchange.

"Formerly the subtreasuries had to handle nine-tenths of the government checks," he said. "The treasury order No. 5 eventually," said Secretary Bailey, "now 90 per cent of the disbursing is done by depositories."

Wyoming Legislature Will Investigate Prison at Rawlins

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Democrats and republicans are preparing for the big fight which is imminent over the investigation by the legislature of the state penitentiary at Rawlins. Developments began yesterday when senate joint resolution No. 2 by Senator Martello, providing for the legislative investigation of the state hospital at Rock Springs and "other institutions," was taken up and passed by the upper house under suspension of rules. Contrary to expectations there were no objections from the democrats, who to a man voted with the majority. Later in the morning their action was explained when Senator Murray, the democratic leader, introduced a specific bill for the investigation of the penitentiary. The democrats had planned on having the Murray bill introduced. The republicans got wind of the matter and out-generated the opposition by suspending the rules and passing the republican measure prior to the introduction of the democratic bill.

Famous Beauty Dies of Starvation

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Lillian Lorrain Hollis, who was said to be a famous beauty of the Pacific coast in 1912, died in obscurity here last Monday. It was learned today. Her body was found in a little furnished room on Forty-ninth street in which a score of cats were found sinking about, and there was every evidence, physicians said, that her death was caused by inattention and lack of nourishment or practically starvation. "In a voting contest conducted by several California newspapers in 1908," said one of those who knew the woman, "Miss Hollis was proclaimed the prettiest woman of the Pacific coast." A number of actors and actresses visited an undertaking establishment yesterday to see her body borne to a crematory after simple services.

GAMBLER TELLS OF BUYING PROTECTION

James Purcell, for Seventeen Years a Gambler in New York, to Testify Before Aldermen.

GIVES NAMES AND DATES

Began in 1891 Paying \$10 to Patrolman Jerry Murphy.

HAD TO SEE CAPTAIN NEXT

He Paid Sixty Dollars Every Two Weeks to Delaney.

MAKES DEAL WITH SHERIFF

Hundred Dollars a Week Paid to Run Pool Room at Long Island City—Half for District Attorney.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—James Purcell, for seventeen years a gambler in New York, unfolded today to the aldermanic investigating committee, graft leveled during all that time. Testifying under oath he gave names, dates and places. He declared that he had paid the police many thousands of dollars.

Smooth shaven, nattily dressed in a suit of blue and wearing eye glasses, Purcell read from a pad of paper, on which he had written the history of his dealings with the police.

"The first protection money I paid was in 1897," he said. "I paid a policeman named Jerry Murphy \$10 not to disturb a racing game I was running. After that I began paying larger sums. The next was \$60 every week when I was running a gambling house—\$50 for police captain Delaney and \$10 for Dick Cahill, the policeman, who collected it."

Payments Increase.

Purcell declared he paid \$100 a week to Sheriff Harvey of Queens county in 1900 for the privilege of running a pool room in Long Island City.

"I offered him \$50 a week and he said he would have to take care of the district attorney, too. 'Well,' I said, 'we'll make it \$100 a week.' We had been running three weeks then."

"How about the money for those three weeks?" he asked. "So the next night I brought him \$400 and I paid him \$1000 a week thereafter till we left, three months later."

"Did you make any money there?"

"We made \$4,000 on the crap game, \$2,000 in stuss and lost \$400 in the pool room. We made about \$5,000 clear in the three months and three weeks."

Under Cover for Months.

Purcell has been "under cover" for months—ever since the beginning of Charles Becker's trial for the murder of Rosenthal. He was ready to corroborate in many details Jack Rose's story of graft told in the Becker trial, but was not called as a witness, because Justice Goff ruled out testimony through which the state hoped to prove that Becker had collected graft. Purcell will now tell his story, giving the names of men to whom he made payments, dates on which they were made and many other details.

Police Commissioner Waldo said today that notwithstanding the refusal of District Attorney Whitman, to permit Police Captain Walsh to disclose his confession to the police, the investigation by the police of his story would continue without interruption. It was more important, Mr. Waldo said, immediately to get grafters off the police force than to await the results of their trial. Inspector Sweeney, suspended as a result of Walsh's confession, has made no statement.

Millionaire Beach Found Not Guilty of Assaulting Wife

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 7.—F. O. Beach was acquitted this afternoon by Aiken county court of the charge of assaulting his wife. The jury was out exactly one hour and forty-five minutes. Mr. Beach was not in the court room when the verdict was read, having gone to lunch during the recess, but he arrived a few minutes later and went to the jury box and shook hands with members of the jury.

"There was absolutely nothing to the case," the foreman told Mr. Beach. "There was too much 'Watson' and not enough 'Sherlock'."

Mrs. Beach did not return to the court room. The foreman said the delay in reaching the verdict was due because one or two jurors wanted to "discuss everything under the sun except the case."

There was no demonstration when the verdict was rendered. Mr. Beach returned to his hotel to join his wife.

Castro Has Another Week of Freedom

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, will have at least another week of liberty in New York before the federal court renders a decision in the matter of the habeas corpus writ recently obtained in his behalf. Castro's counsel and counsel for the government argued for an hour this afternoon before Judge Ward for and against the writ after which the court granted a week's time for each side to file briefs. Pending a decision Castro is free to come and go as he pleases, under \$500 bail, which was automatically continued.

MAN WITH DOG'S BRAIN IS RECOVERING HEALTH

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 7.—The recovery of W. A. Smith of Kalamazoo, of a part of whose brain the lura of a dog's brain was substituted Wednesday afternoon before Judge Ward for and against the writ after which the court granted a week's time for each side to file briefs. Pending a decision Castro is free to come and go as he pleases, under \$500 bail, which was automatically continued.

How Times Have Changed



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WAR REPORTS ARE DOUBTED

They Reflect Views of Various Army Headquarters.

ATTACK ON CITY IS IMPROBABLE

Forces on Asiatic Side of the Dardanelles Are Sufficiently Strong to Stop the Greek Warships.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The war reports thus far received here are viewed with considerable skepticism, since it is well understood they merely reflect the views which the respective army headquarters desire to spread. Yesterday's report from Constantinople of losses inflicted by the Turkish fleet on the Bulgarian army advancing through the peninsula of Gallipoli was today declared unfounded by the Bulgarian war office at Sofia.

The Bulgarian staff asserts also that an Ottoman force which attempted yesterday to advance from Tehtatja in the direction of Izodini, was quickly repulsed by the Bulgarian troops after suffering heavy losses.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues without any appreciable advantage to either side.

Not Enough Siege Guns.

Military experts here doubt whether the allies, even if they secure a firm foothold on the shores of the Sea of Marmora, possess sufficient strength in siege guns to overcome the powerful defenses along the Dardanelles straits. Even if they can reduce the forts on the European side of the straits there are still stronger forts on the Asiatic side, which alone would be able to bar the passage of the Greek fleet.

In Germany it is asserted that if the operations of the allies actually threaten the forts dominating the Dardanelles the powers will abandon their position as mere spectators.

Major McFarland Returns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Major Minnor McFarland, twenty-ninth United States Infantry, arrived in New York today after nearly three months' special duty at the zones of the war in the near east.

Although Major McFarland had ample credentials the Bulgarian army did not recognize them to the extent of permitting him to go anywhere near the battles he took a horseback trip from Belgrade down through Macedonia to Saloniki.

He visited Kunahava and Monastir and studied the organization, tactics and methods of entrenchment used by the Serbian and Bulgarian armies.

The major thinks that the present fighting will not amount to much and that the war will be soon over. Although his position disqualified him from expressing an opinion as to who would be the victor, he said, however, that his study had shown him that the American army can learn much from the work that has been done in actual warfare by the armies of the allies.

The cholera scare, he added, had been greatly exaggerated, perhaps by the Turks themselves in order to frighten the allies from prosecuting their campaign to the environs of Constantinople.

Helen Keller Gives First Vocal Lecture

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Specials from Montclair, N. J., today tell of the first lecture delivered there last night by Miss Helen Keller, blind, deaf and once dumb. Despite the handicap under which the talented young woman worked, she was heard without difficulty except by those in the rear of the room.

Her lecture was under the auspices of the local socialist party. She declared that she owed her ability to the help of her teachers, and said in part:

"We are all blind and deaf until our eyes are opened to our fellow men. If we had a clear vision we would not endure what we see in the world today."

"The lands, the life and the machinery belong to the few. All the work they do gains for the workers a mere livelihood. It is the labor of the poor and the ignorant that makes us refined and comfortable. I am no pessimist. I believe that man was intended for the light and shall not die. It is a good world and it will be much better when you help me to make it more as I want it."

Diplomat Resents Charges of Graft

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—Arthur M. Baupre, United States minister to Cuba, said today that he had called a full report to Washington upon accusations made against him by the newspaper Cuba and if he received authorization he would demand the prompt and exemplary punishment of the paper's editor. He added that the accusations were so obvious that they did not call for any personal comment by him.

TOMORROW
The Best
Colored Comics
with The
Sunday Bee

The National Capital

Friday, February 8, 1913.

The Senate.

Convened at noon. Senator Smith of Michigan introduced a resolution calling on the president for reasons of American interference in Nicaraguan revolution.

Inter-occasional committee deferred action on Root Panama canal amendment until next week.

Conferees of senate and house considered Lever and Page bills for agricultural and vocational school extension with view to forming compromise measure.

The House.

Resumed debate on agricultural appropriation bill.

Adopted resolution calling on attorney general for papers relating to order withholding warrants against Standard Oil officials.

Shipping trust committee resumed its hearings.

Alaskan affairs subject of hearing before territories committee.

SENATE FOR PURE CLOTH

Measure Sought by Laundrymen and Cleaners Favored.

CERTIFICATES FOR MARRIAGE

Bill Brings Out Much Discussion and is Amended to Include Both Sexes and Then Recommended to Pass.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Senator Placer's pure cloth bill brought a discussion of general interest in the senate today. Klein of Gage said that he was a merchant of over forty years' standing and that the bill would work a hardship upon him because he had no way of determining the condition of the goods in his store on hand at the present time and therefore could not be sure according to the requirements of the bill.

Hogland of Lincoln declared that it was not necessary for such a law, as most of the women were able to tell when cloth was adulterated. Placer differed with the senator and said that some cloth was adulterated in such a way that it was pretty hard work for even many experts to tell just whether it was pure or not. He wanted all cloth to have on it a label telling just what it contained. He said that the honest merchant, or the one who wanted to be honest, was badly handicapped because the dishonest merchant could make representations which either he was compelled to make or not sell his goods.

"Pure" and "Impure" Silk.

Dodge of Douglas said that he had recently been retained by a client who had ordered a \$200 dress which had been guaranteed to be pure silk and when she used the methods for cleaning pure silk the dress was ruined. "If a piece of cloth is pure silk and has no adulteration," said Senator Dodge, "it can be soaked in grease over night and come out clean and undamaged, but if it contains the ingredients usually used to make it appear as silk the cloth will be ruined. Some manufacturers have brought down the counterfeiting of silk and satin to a degree that even experts cannot tell the difference. They take cotton cloth, eject into it a preparation of tin and it appears to be pure silk. Wear or a process of cleaning only will disclose the counterfeiting. Many of the most reliable merchants in Omaha have to take the guarantee of the manufacturer for it, as they cannot tell the difference, and so I think that this bill should pass, but I would suggest that an amendment be made which would exempt goods already on hand."

Like Pure Food Law.

Klein thought that the law would out little difference. He raised a laugh by saying: "It would be something like the pure food law. You fellows down in Omaha used to sell us bogoma and weinerwurst that wasn't made of the kind of stuff it ought to have contained, but when the pure food law came into effect you labeled the stuff 'bogoma style' and 'weinerwurst style' and the

(Continued on Page Two.)

Babies and Wooden Leg Sent by Post

ULMER'S, S. C., Feb. 7.—A novel adventure incident to parcel post service involving two babies and a wooden leg, all three sent by mail, was reported here today by Edgar F. Phillips, a rural mail carrier connected with the local office.

While covering his route with two infants and a wooden leg among his "parcels," Phillips was attacked by a wild cat. For a moment, says the carrier, his live mail was in danger of being carried away. Selecting the wooden leg as the most available weapon, however, Phillips welded it so well that he put the wild cat to rout.

All three parcels were delivered none the worse for the encounter.

MRS. SHEPARD GIVES HALF MILLION TO Y. W. C. A.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Headquarters of the national board of the Young Women's Christian association were opened today in a new \$500,000 building on a Lexington avenue site, which was one of the latest gifts of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard. In addition to the national board offices there are class rooms and dormitories of the young women's training school and accommodations are provided for the World's Christian Student federation, whose meeting the coming summer will be attended by delegates from forty different countries.

DOUGLAS MEMBERS SPLIT FAR APART ON SALARY RAISE

Only Two Representatives Able to Agree and Others Decide to Stay Apart Till the Vote.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY

Legislators Have Usual Discussion and Then Separate.

INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

Horticulturists' Bill Gets Through After Comedy.

MEMBERS IN JOVIAL MOOD

Fix Up Bobbie Drucesdow's Police Bond Bill Exactly as He Doesn't Want it and Recommend it for Passage.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 7.—(Special Telegram.)

The Douglas delegation got as close together on the requests for more salaries of Douglas county officials this afternoon as the north and south poles.

Anderson called the meeting to discuss the increase so that a unanimous vote would be cast one way or the other. But it couldn't be done. The talk developed only one or two of the delegation could get unanimous.

A message came over from the senators that they had decided to vote against all the increases and this made real disturbance. Because most of the house delegates have two or three friends among the officials whom they believe are entitled to an increase, Anderson insists he will oppose any increase.

The Commercial club was criticized as were several improvement clubs for "knocking" any rates. Those criticizing said the improvement clubs and the Commercial club were dominated by the Real Estate exchange.

Simon insisted that George McBride should get an increase and Yates said the commissioners should have \$5,000 for all their time. After talking for some time informally it was agreed that every fellow would do as he pleased when the bills came up.

Adjourn Until Tuesday. The house and senate adjourned until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. In the house this was brought about after a lot by horseplay, occasioned when Anderson of Kearney tried to have the decision to adjourn so long reconsidered. When this failed Yates moved to take a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

This was defeated amid groans and yells.

In the committee of the whole the bill by Van Dusen providing for the state entomologist to inspect nursery stock and thus prevent ravages of insects in orchards was recommended for passage after it had been killed.

Its author refused to make any statement of the bill, after the house had made sport of it for a long time. Hubbard said he knew little about the bill, but it was a good one and that was enough to put it through legislation.

Drucesdow got two bills through the committee of the whole, one to permit the sheriff to summon witnesses to testify of the whereabouts of property to be replevined, and the other to prevent the hiding of property bought under central sales.

H. R. 1, providing for the adoption of the code as prepared by the code commission, is now up to the governor for his signature. What effect this new law will have upon pending litigation, amend-Cobbe's statutes, attorneys are not sure. This code takes the place of the present statutes, but it makes no changes in existing laws.

The bill to compel railroads to have a conductor in charge of light engines was recommended for passage in the house.

Fixes Drucesdow's Bill. The judiciary committee of the house recommended for passage Drucesdow's bill to permit the acceptance of cash bonds by the clerk of the police court, after it fixed the bill just the opposite from what its author desires. The bill now provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for the police magistrate or his clerk to accept a cash bond. Drucesdow left to Omaha without learning what this committee had done to him.

Saunders Explains His Bill. Merely gives Connell Fall Power as Excise Board.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Senator Saunders takes exception to the state

The Greatest Time and Money Saver

We think of railroads, telephones, the telegraph, the wireless—but how about want ads?

They are in the same class. It used to be when a man wanted help he had to ask among his friends where he could get a good stenographer, bookkeeper, etc. TODAY he puts a want ad and tomorrow he has only to choose from a dozen or more.

He has furniture to sell—a want ad brings many buyers.

He has a house to rent—a want ad rents it—he has a house to sell—a want ad sells it.

They ARE a great convenience, aren't they? Phone Tyler 1000