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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Cloudy; Colder

VOL. XLIII—NO. 185.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains and at
Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

KUGEL TO FOLLOW RYDER AS HEAD OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

Commissioners Vote on Transfer in
Executive Session, as Re-
quested by Ryder.

TO BE RATIFIED ON TUESDAY
Ryder Says He Did Not Want the
Department at All.

KUGEL ONLY VOTE AGAINST
Dahlman Tells Kugel He Must Ac-
cept the Proffered Job.

KUGEL FINALLY ACCEPTS IT
Acute Situation is Brought About by
Killing of Henry Nickell in
the McVey Resort Last
Thursday.

City commissioners in executive session
Monday transferred Police Commis-
sioner J. J. Ryder to the department of
street cleaning and maintenance and
Street Commissioner A. C. Kugel was
placed in charge of the police depart-
ment. The action of the commission in
executive session will be ratified by the
council at the regular session this
morning. The transfer becomes effective
February 1.

Five councilmen voted in favor of the
transfer—Mayor James C. Dahlman,
Thomas McGovern, Dan B. Butler, C. H.
Withnell and Joe B. Hummel. Kugel
protested and voted against the change.
Ryder did not vote.

Mayor Dahlman made the following
statement to the council at the execu-
tive session:

"Commissioner Ryder did not want this
department. I insisted that he take the
job, and finally, all of us insisting, he
accepted the head of the police depart-
ment. This is a trouble department, and
I doubt if any other commissioner could
have done better work there than Ryder
has."

Must Take It.
To Kugel, who had recently criticized
Ryder for "not enforcing the law," the
mayor said:

"Whether you want this position or
not, you will have to take it. You ought
to be willing to assume the responsibility.
I stand now and always have stood
willing to assume any responsibility this
commission desires to place upon me.
The commission is standing together and
assuming the responsibility of all depart-
ments."

Commissioner Ryder would make no
statement. Commissioner Kugel said:

"I don't want this office, but it is a
question of taking it or resigning from
the commission, and I don't know of any
other position in which I can earn \$2,500
a year. If I did I would resign."

Although unwilling to do so, Kugel in
the afternoon announced that he would
accept the position as head of the police
department.

An ordinance will be introduced switch-
ing the control of the library board to
the department of street cleaning and
maintenance, where Ryder will be in
charge.

Follows Ryder's Statement.
The action of the council follows Com-
missioner Ryder's statement in Satur-
day's Bee, saying he was willing to give
Kugel or any other commissioner an
opportunity to try his hand at running
the police department.

Recently the police department has been
criticized for nonenforcement of the law.
A killing in a resort last Thursday night
tended to intensify this criticism.

Commissioner Kugel said he recognized
that anybody would have trouble with
the police department because "it is a
question whether or not the people of
the city want a closed town."
"I understand it has been possible to
buy beer here," Kugel continued.
"No great harm, I judge, has been done
if beer has been sold after hours. It
has been an accommodation to the
public. The question is how far can the
commissioners of the police department
go and still suit the people."

When Commissioner Ryder was criti-
cized for alleged violation of the 3 o'clock
closing law he said in substance what
Kugel now says on the eve of his taking
charge of Ryder's department.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
—Mostly cloudy Tuesday; slightly colder.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hours	Temp.
5 a. m.	32
6 a. m.	32
7 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	32
10 a. m.	32
11 a. m.	32
12 m.	32
1 p. m.	32
2 p. m.	32
3 p. m.	32
4 p. m.	32
5 p. m.	32
6 p. m.	32
7 p. m.	32
8 p. m.	32
9 p. m.	32
10 p. m.	32
11 p. m.	32
12 m.	32

Comparative Record:
1914 1913 1912 1911
Highest yesterday 55 56 56 49
Lowest yesterday 28 28 28 27
Mean temperature 42 42 42 42
Precipitation .00 .00 .00 .00

Temperature and precipitation depart-
ures from the normal:
Normal temperature 32 32 32 32
Excess for the day 20
Total excess since March 1 1,147
Normal precipitation 42 inches
Deficiency for the day 10
Total rainfall since March 1 34.17 inches
Deficiency for year to date 7.83 inches
Deficiency for year to date, 1912, 13.56 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High. Rain-
fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy 32 32 .00
Davenport, clear 46 52 .00
Denver, cloudy 42 42 .00
Des Moines, cloudy 46 48 .00
Dodge City, clear 46 54 .00
Lincoln, clear 42 48 .00
Rapid City, part. cloudy 31 40 .00
North Platte, cloudy 40 44 .00
Omaha, partly cloudy 32 38 .00
Sheridan, cloudy 42 42 .00
Sioux City, clear 42 48 .00
Valentine, clear 42 48 .00
T indicates trace of precipitation.
— Indicates below zero.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

CITY COMMISSIONER HEAD OF POLICE DEPARTMENT



Bankers of Chicago Want About Fourth of U. S. in Region

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—It was suggested
as a necessity that Minneapolis or St.
Paul should have one of the regional
banks in an address made to Secretary
McAdoo and Houston today by George
M. Reynolds and James B. Forgan, presi-
dents of the largest banks in this city.
Harry A. Wheeler, president of the na-
tional Chamber of Commerce, was an-
other expert heard. All three were asked
by Secretary McAdoo to prepare a map
showing the idea of each, how the banks,
with eight as a minimum number, should
be distributed.

Mr. Reynolds, at Secretary McAdoo's
request, named eight cities in which eight
regional banks should be located. They
were: Boston, New York, Chicago, San
Francisco, Minneapolis or St. Paul, St.
Louis, Kansas City and Baltimore or
Philadelphia.

Both Forgan, Reynolds and Wheeler
were insistent that the number of re-
gional banks established should be held to
eight.

Previous to the hearing, fifty Iowa
bankers, who are here, voted to request
that Iowa be included in the Chicago
territory.

Mr. Wheeler exhibited a map showing
most of Michigan, part of Ohio, part of
Missouri and Nebraska, all of Iowa, and
nearly all of Wisconsin and Illinois, for
the Chicago district.

Mr. Reynolds outlined the Chicago ter-
ritory as Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wiscon-
sin and southern Michigan. He read a
telegram from the Clearing House Asso-
ciation of Helena, Mont., urging the lo-
cation of a regional reserve bank at the
"Twin Cities."

All the Chicago bankers expressed
elastic ideas as to the extent of territory
to be covered by a Chicago reserve bank.
After Mr. Forgan had suggested terri-
tory covering the Dakotas, Montana, part
of Kentucky and north up to the Canada
line, Mr. McAdoo said: "Chicago seems to
ask for a territory covering about one-
fourth of the available capital in the
country. Now, he demands a com-
manding representation and that will
leave about one-fourth of the country for
the other six banks. What do you say
to that?"

Mr. Forgan said that his ideas were
subject to revision, especially as few
bankers doubted that the Twin Cities
would have a bank.

President is Told that New Tariff Stimulates Trade

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President
Wilson has been receiving opinions and
estimates on the business situation
throughout the country which lead him
to believe that a general confidence in
the future exists. The president told
cabinet members today that while he had no sci-
entific analysis of the situation, and that
his letters were of various colors, in the
main conditions were optimistic.

The president is said to believe that in
some industries, especially those de-
pendent on the railroads, conditions have
not been so satisfactory, but he made it
clear incidentally today that he had not
expressed any opinion, as had been re-
ported, on the propriety of increasing
freight rates. He said, however, that
while he held distinctive views on the
question, he did not feel that he could
express them while the subject was being
determined by a semi-judicial body.

With reference to the tariff, the presi-
dent's advisers led him to believe that
business actually has been stimulated by
it and that the average small merchant
is in better condition now than formerly.

Given Three Years for Blackmailing

SALE LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 19.—W.
L. Cummings, 23 years old, pleaded guilty
in the federal district court here today
and was sentenced to three years im-
prisonment for attempting to blackmail
Miss Dorothy Bamberger, a wealthy
society girl.

The attempted blackmail attracted wide
attention last July because Cummings
threatened to kill Miss Bamberger with
an infernal machine of his own inven-
tion which could be exploded at a dis-
tance by the use of a wireless attach-
ment. Tests of his machine, which was
confiscated by federal officers, proved
that it could do all that Cummings had
threatened.

The court showed leniency because the
evidence indicated he had been the tool
of others who had not been caught.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE MAY HAVE APPENDICITIS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 19.—Miss
Julia Marlowe, who is suffering from a
slight attack of appendicitis, will give
up the stage for six weeks and leave to-
day for New York, where she will un-
dergo treatment and possibly an opera-
tion. This announcement was made to-
night by E. H. Southern, her husband. The
two have been on a western tour.

FRESH ERUPTIONS OF VOLCANO OCCUR

They Are Again Earth-
quakes and Subter-
ranean Noises.

MILLIONS NEEDED FOR RELIEF
Three Hundred Thousand People on
Kiuishi Island Need Aid.

KAGOSHIMA FAST RECOVERING
Trains Running and Many Business
Places Partially Reopened.

WISCONSIN MAN GIVES ACCOUNT
American Eye-Witness of Japanese
Disaster in Which Hundreds of
Lives Were Lost Tells
of Horrors.

KAGOSHIMA, Japan, Jan. 19.—Fresh
eruptions of the volcano of Sakura-Jima,
which recently caused such widespread
devastation, occurred today. They were
accompanied by earthquakes and violent
subterranean noises.

The governor of Hokkaido today esti-
mates that about 200,000 people on the
island of Kiuishi will need relief and that
about \$2,000,000 will be required.

This city is rapidly recovering from the
complete prostration which followed the
eruption of Sakura-Jima. Train service
has been restored and in the business dis-
trict many of the stores have been par-
tially reopened. The postal and telegraph
services are carried on in tents. Soldiers
are bivouacked in the streets and parties
of bluejackets from the Japanese cruisers
are searching the ruins.

The village of Shiotsuki and Kaidai,
ten miles inland, suffered severely in the
catastrophe. No estimate can yet be made
of the casualties.

Wisconsin Man Sees Eruption.
TOKIO, Jan. 12.—A graphic narrative of
the eruption and earthquakes which de-
vastated the island of Sakura and the
town of Kagoshima, destroying hundreds
of lives on January 14, is given today by
Theodore R. Hoyt of Wisconsin, who was
an eye witness. He says:

"The volcano of Sakura-Jima at the
beginning of the eruption resembled a
Niagara of fire, from which masses of
molten stone were hurled long distances.
During the night of January 14, a
loud explosion was heard, followed by a
flash of flame and a cloud of ashes, rising
many thousand feet.

"Beneath the cloud of smoke and ashes,
broad streams of lava could be plainly
seen flowing down the slopes to the sea. The
forest on the mountain side quickly
caught fire and the flames spread to the
houses of the numerous little villages
nearby.

"The entire western coast line of Sakura
seemed to be ablaze and a strong wind
carried smoke, ash and hot ashes straight
to the mainland.

"From Kagoshima, three miles across
the bay, people fled in panic stricken
crowds, many of them ascending the steep
sides of Shiroyama mountain and look-
ing back from there in terror on the
scene.

"A heavy rain fell the next night and
served to settle somewhat the flying
dust and ashes. Many of the people re-
turned to their crumbling houses.

"Sakura-Jima was still actively belch-
ing out flames and cinders, but the earth
shocks were becoming less violent and
soon subsided all together for a time. The
town of Kagoshima was filled with mal-
odorous gases, however.

"I made a visit the following morn-
ing within a short distance of Sakura,
but it was impossible to reach the shore
in the small native boat, owing to the
great floating fields of pumice stone.

"The occupants of the boat could, how-
ever, observe that the villages along the
shore, with their rice fields and gardens,
had been leveled by the molten lava,
while the surrounding forests had been
destroyed.

"The principal crater of Sakura-Jima,
was evident as a gap a mile wide in the
side of the mountain, could be seen. Be-
low this were numerous smaller craters,
emitting smoke and flames. Beneath each
opening there were great plateaus of
cooling lava. The two old craters of the
volcano had been forced into one by the
destruction of the dividing ridge."

American Mission Worker is Wounded by Chinese Bandits

HANKOW, China, Jan. 19.—Dr. Lil-
legard, a missionary of the American
Lutheran mission, was wounded in an
arm on January 16 in the course of fight-
ing at Kwang-Chow, in the province of
Honan. An army of bandits, under the
"White Wolf," who has been devastating
the district, on that date captured and
looted Kwang-Chow.

During the fighting, Mrs. Mason and
Mrs. Smith, escorted by Mr. Mason, an-
other missionary, abandoned the mission
house and took refuge in a farm house
belonging to native Chinese Christians.

The brigands are now ravaging the
southeastern portion of the Honan pro-
vince in the same way as they have done
the southwestern district for some time
past.

The regular troops did not appear to
offer any serious resistance to the ban-
dits. In fact, the troops sent out to pur-
sue them and to recapture Kwang-Chow,
sent messengers in advance to warn the
bandits, deliberately permitting them to
escape.

Thieves Overlook Rare Roman Coins

BERKELEY, Cal., Jan. 19.—Six old
Roman coins, valued by the University
of California at \$5,000 apiece, were over-
looked Saturday night by thieves, who
broke into the coin cases at the univer-
sity library. Other coins worth about \$50
were stolen. The Roman coins were dis-
covered in the ruins of Pompeii in 1891
by a joint expedition of the French govern-
ment and the University of California.

Somebody's Worryin'



UNKNOWN MAN KILLS NICKELL

Such is Verdict Returned by Cor-
ner's Jury Monday Afternoon.

SHEDS LIGHT ON ONE OF TRIO
Testimony Given by One of the In-
mates of the McVey Resort is to
Effect He Had Visited
Place Before.

That Henry E. Nickell came to his death
from a bullet wound inflicted by a re-
volver in the hands of an unknown man
at Hazel McVey's resort, 41 North Four-
teenth street, on the night of January 15,
is the gist of the verdict returned by the
coroner's jury after deliberating half an
hour Monday afternoon over the evi-
dence submitted by the various wit-
nesses to the shooting.

The coroner's jury was made up of Dug
Davis, Christ E. Sihan, Jonas Johnson,
L. M. Debit, E. Jepson and John Kay.
Witnesses who testified were Hazel
McVey, Vera Griswold, Valla Edoff, Net-
tie McWilliams, Helen Dennis, Eulah
Woods, Laura Burness, Margaret Kay,
Margie Smith, A. E. Anderson, William
Davis, Detective Van Dusen, and Doc-
tors Fochtman and McCueghan.

The feature of the testimony submitted
which sheds the most light upon the trio
of robbers who held up the resort was
that given by Vera Edoff, who stated that
the one who called himself Williams had
visited the resort during Ak-Sar-Ben week
and that with him was an employee of
the Novelty company store.

Even before the inquest had started the
coroner's offices were crowded to the ut-
most with the usual throng of morbid
and inquisitive individuals who hampered
considerably the entrance of those wit-
nesses called to tell what they knew of
the affair. Hazel McVey and a half
dozen women who were in the resort at
the time of the shooting arrived about
five minutes late.

County Attorney Magney started in-
terrogating immediately and his questions
were answered by Miss McVey, the first
witness, to the effect that since last
March 5 she had conducted the Four-
teenth street resort, paying the rental
to Christ Jensen of the Jensen Realty
company; that she had lived alone, with
the exception of her colored maid, Vera
Drizile, and that all the inmates of the
house Thursday night, both male and
female, were merely guests. She denied
knowing any of the girls except by their
first names and declared that she knew
(Continued on Page Two.)

General Piquart, Dreyfus' Champion, is Dead in Amiens

AMIENS, France, Jan. 19.—General
Marie-Georges Piquart, commander of
the Second French army corps, who was
one of the most prominent figures in the
Dreyfus case, died here today, aged 60
years.

General Piquart, regarded as one of the
most brilliant officers of the French
army, rose to high rank at an early age.
He was an Alsatian by birth. His skill
as a linguist, coupled with his ability as
a soldier, led to his appointment to the
general staff. It was while in service
here that Piquart discovered the forgeries
which had brought about the condemna-
tion of Dreyfus to the horrors of Devil's
Island.

Piquart thereupon became one of the
most enthusiastic appellants for a re-
vision of the judgment on Dreyfus. His
zeal in this respect led to his arrest and
imprisonment on various charges which
were dismissed for want of evidence. In
spite of the court's decision in his favor
he was retired from the service through
the influence of anti-Dreyfus officials.

During his retirement Piquart, aided by
Emile Zola and others, continued his
work in behalf of Dreyfus. He finally
succeeded in having the case brought be-
fore another court-martial at Rennes.
Dreyfus was again convicted by this
court, but later obtained a full pardon
from President Loubet.

This pardon did not satisfy Piquart and
the other supporters of Dreyfus, who la-
bored incessantly to have him officially
declared innocent. They finally gained
this verdict from the French supreme
court, and both Dreyfus and Piquart were
restored to the active list of the French
army.

General Piquart afterward became min-
ister of war and commander of the Sec-
ond army corps.

Railroads Object to Proposed Law for All Steel Coaches

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Legislation to
enforce the use of steel passenger cars
was taken up today by the house com-
merce committee. Representative Esch's
bill to replace all wooden cars by steel
ones within four years was opposed by
George A. Post, president of the Rail-
way Business Association. He recom-
mended that the Interstate Commerce
commission be empowered to determine
the time and character of new cars.

Mr. Post declared that the cost of re-
placing the wooden cars now in operation
with steel cars would aggregate \$82,
000,000.

"If the transformation were attempted
within four years," he said, "it would
mean an expenditure by the railroads
of about \$95,750,000 a year. If done in ten
years it would be about \$27,750,000.

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"If the transformation were attempted
within four years," he said, "it would
mean an expenditure by the railroads
of about \$95,750,000 a year. If done in ten
years it would be about \$27,750,000.

"Would it not be an anomalous situa-
tion for one branch of the government
to say 'thou shalt spend' while the Inter-
state Commerce commission in its rate
decisions says 'thou shalt not earn'?"

Peculiar Case of Mistaken Identity

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 19.—A
peculiar case of mistaken identity was
settled at Fort Leavenworth today when
Ike Rivers of Sedalia, Mo., after trial by
court-martial, was acquitted of the
charge of escaping from the guard house
at Fort Robinson, Neb., in 1902, while a
member of Troop C, Tenth United States
cavalry.

The defendant testified he never had
served in the army. Four men who were
privates in Troop C in 1902, testified
the man on trial was not the Ike Rivers
with whom they had served eleven years
ago. The Ike Rivers who escaped was
enlisted from Sedalia. The Ike Rivers
on trial was arrested when he applied
for enlistment at Sedalia last September.

The House.
Passed a resolution for a session tomor-
row at 12:30 p. m. to hear President Wil-
son read his trust message.

Dr. Howard Kelly and other scientists
testified at a subcommittee hearing
of the pending radium bill.

Representative Hensley of Missouri in-
roduced a bill to prohibit the importa-
tion of convict made goods.
Passed "agricultural extension" bill to
provide for federal aid in dissemination
of scientific farm information.
Adjourned at 8:27 p. m. to noon Tues-
day.
Adjourned at 6:35 p. m. to noon Tues-
day.

FATE OF ALBERT LAW CASES

Twenty-Six Suits Have Been Filed
Since Law's Enactment.

BUT THREE FILED BY MAGNEY
Remainder Started by Judge En-
GLISH, Who Preceded Magney as
District Attorney—Last
Was in September.

Since the passage by the legislature in
1911 of the Albert law twenty-six suits
have been started under its authority in
Douglas county, according to district
court records. Three of these have been
brought in the name of County Attorney
Magney and the remainder by James P.
English, his predecessor, who now is a
district judge.

By this law the county attorney is em-
powered to bring an equity suit against
the proprietor of a resort and the owner
of the building wherein it is located, and
if he proves in court that the place is of
ill repute, the judge is directed to issue
a perpetual injunction forbidding the use
of the premises for immoral purposes
under penalty of punishment for con-
tempt of court.

The last suit of this kind filed in dis-
trict court was brought last September.
It is still pending. Test suits brought by
former County Attorney English have
not yet been decided by the state su-
preme court.

The suits up to date brought under
the Albert law and their disposition fol-
lows:

By County Attorney Magney.
Gabriel Antokal. Injunction issued.
Emilie Sommer. Pending.
Charles Nebar. Pending.

By County Attorney English.
John A. B. Martin, Max B. Habler,
Annie Kohlberg, John Acatz,
Sydney Injunctions issued.
Antonio Loretto, Minnie Harris,
Charles E. Fanning, Henry Kemp.
Cases dismissed.

By County Attorney English.
Grace Walton, Mrs. N. Clinton,
Mayme Knight, William Sutherland,
Clara Gleason, Israel Resneky,
Albert Meyer, Clara White,
Alfred Nishon, Ella Graham,
Jacob Cassman, Charles E. Wilkins,
Frank Dinuzzo, David Lipsey.

Magney Makes Statement.
That he has never declined to take ac-
tion under the Albert law when evidence
has been furnished his office in good
faith is the declaration of County At-
torney Magney.

"I have secured more evidence from
persons in the residence districts of
Omaha which have been invaded by im-
moral resorts than from any other
source," he said, "in all these cases I
notify property owners that the premises
must be cleaned up and do not start suits
unless they refuse to obey. I have han-
dled about fifty cases in this manner—
three last month.

"The statement that evidence in 100
cases has been turned over to this
office by the police department is prob-
ably correct, but practically all of it was
secured while I was deputy county at-
torney and as a result of it all resorts
were closed.

Since then little evidence has been
secured by the police or the sheriff.
"At that time the McVey place was
forced to close. There has been no com-