

BORAH SAYS PLACE OF MEN INVOLVED IN HAVEN DEALS IN PEN

Should Be Imprisoned if Half Information Made Public About Road's Affairs True.

NORRIS READS PRESS CHARGES Fear of Giving Witnesses Immunity Halted Inquiry.

BOARD LEAVES JOB UNDONE

Nebraskan Urges Passage of Resolution for New Probe.

DATA ENOUGH, THINKS IOWAN

Cummins Believes Congress Should Busy Itself Enacting Proper Laws to Bar Such Transactions in Future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Fear of granting immunity to witnesses caused the Interstate Commerce commission to make an incomplete investigation of the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, Senator Norris said today, in urging passage of his resolution for a new inquiry into several features not touched on in the recent investigation.

Senator Norris read newspaper charges emphasizing particularly that attorneys for Morgan & Co. received \$15,000 for drawing the incorporation papers of a \$10,000 subsidiary corporation of the new Haven.

Should Be in Pen.

If half the information made public about the New Haven transactions is true, eight or ten persons ought to be in the penitentiary, interested Senator Borah. "Are you not afraid further investigation may give immunity to guilty persons?"

Senator Norris replied that testimony probably could be obtained from the bookkeepers and he had no objection to giving them immunity.

Senator Cummins declared that in his opinion, congress had enough information and it would do best to busy itself with the enactment of proper laws to prohibit future transactions than to await further investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Known It Going On.

"I predict the state of affairs here finds a parallel in the capitalization of a dozen railroads of the country," said Senator Cummins. "We have known it was going on for years and refused to give the Interstate Commerce commission power to regulate such matters."

Both Senator Lodge and Senator Norris said they understood the commission had evidence it had made public.

Senator Norris declared he had great confidence in Chairman Elliott, but contended he should do everything within his power to reveal the truth.

Mr. Borah expressed the opinion that the attorney general would act and referred to the recent agreement between the Department of Justice and the New Haven in which the government did not waive its right to proceed criminally.

Powerful Moral Influence.

"I think the spectacle of five or six men behind the bars would have a more powerful moral influence on the country than any legislature we can enact," he declared.

Senator Cummins replied there was no federal law under which the attorney general could "put any of these men behind bars," and that the attorney general could not enforce state laws, nor grant immunity from prosecution under state laws.

Senator Norris said he had been told by a member of the house that Prof. Bruce Wyman, once at Harvard university and who it has since been revealed was on the pay roll of the New Haven, came to Washington three times to urge that it would be unwise to investigate New Haven affairs.

A letter was read from Commissioner Prouty, who investigated the New Haven, saying:

"On the whole I do not believe anything could be accomplished by a further investigation. I believe more could be done by a senate committee than by the commission."

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910

Normal temperature 59

Deficiency for the day 22

Total excess since March 1 1268

Swedish Peasants Warmly Welcomed by King Gustave

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 6.—Striking success, both spectacular and material, attended the monster demonstration today in favor of the increase of Swedish armaments.

The army of patriotic petitioners which had waited on the outskirts of the Swedish capital since yesterday was greeted with enthusiasm by the entire population of Stockholm as it marched the streets of the palace, where King Gustave was waiting to receive it.

The peasants were warmly welcomed by the king, who stood on the portico of the palace. Their petition stated that they were ready to make all the necessary sacrifices to defend their country and to assure its independence.

The king replied that he was in hearty accord with the desire of the pilgrims and shared their opinion that the problem was one which must be solved without loss of time.

Cities May Profit by Camp's Method of Handling Offal

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—General William S. Carter is proud of the Second division of the United States army and of its showing in the mobilization campaign in Texas.

"There is no comparison between the efficiency of the division now and what it was a year ago," said the general today. "The training in field movements during the year has been invaluable to our troops."

The methods for the disposal of garbage and offal applied in the camp might well set an example to many cities. All of it was burned and there is not a fly in the camp.

"Swat the fly" campaigns received incidental mention, the general saying: "If the newspapers would stop talking about swat the fly campaigns and turn their attention to proper disposition of refuse there might be less annoyance from flies in our large cities."

Commenting on the particular attention which was paid to proper sanitation of the camp and environs, the commander said:

"The methods for the disposal of garbage and offal applied in the camp might well set an example to many cities. All of it was burned and there is not a fly in the camp."

Half Sessions of Schools.

With the arrival of the cold wave here the telephone at the office of Colonel Welsh of the weather bureau was kept ringing.

When the schools of South Omaha were dismissed to permit the children to go home for the day on account of the cold and stormy weather and half sessions were declared for the Omaha schools, some of them told their parents that a big blizzard was on the way, and frightened parents from South Omaha kept the wires busy inquiring about the forecast.

Railroads.—Leading the effect of the storms and with one or two exceptions there was not a train reaching the city that arrived on time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Thirteen members of the so-called "Chicken trust," otherwise the New York Live Poultry Dealers' association, convicted on restraining trade in New York City, must go to jail.

Their appeal was denied in a decision handed down today by the appellate division and their sentences of three months in prison and fines of \$500 each were sustained.

The higher court found that defendants were in a pool which controlled 90 per cent of the poultry shipped to New York and destroyed competition.

Hundreds of Convicts May Be Released

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6.—Several hundred convicts in the Kentucky state prisons may obtain their immediate release under a ruling today by the state court of appeals.

The principal decision is based on the court's interpretation of the indeterminate sentence law and resulted from an appeal in the case of John De Moss, sentenced to a minimum of two years from Covington.

De Moss served two years and applied to the prison commission for parole. His plea was refused and he sued, the case finally reaching the court of appeals.

The court decided that under the law he was entitled to a parole, as he had served his minimum sentence, without the necessity of going before the prison commission and, if a parole were refused, the petitioner had the right to secure a mandamus for his release.

Mrs. Ross Convicted for Second Time

FULTON, Mo., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Susan Ross was found guilty for the second time today of the murder of her husband, J. Haywood Ross, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

The sentence imposed by the jury is the same as that imposed at the first trial. J. Haywood Ross was found murdered in bed.

New York Policeman Killed by Gunman

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Policeman Edward Murtha, shot last night by a gunman he was endeavoring to search, died today.

James O'Connor, a bystander, who was wounded, is in a critical condition.

Nominations for Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The president today announced today the following postmaster nominations:

McCrackin—G. R. Eno, College View; J. L. Corley, Weeping Water.

MERCURY TAKES FALL INTO LOWEST DEPTHS; ZEROCHILL OVER

Pronounced Snow Sweeps Over Territory Between Missouri River and Mountains.

FRIGID SPELL TO CONTINUE

Only Two Places in Nebraska Report Temperatures Above Zero.

VERY COLD IN THE NORTH

Temperatures of 30 to 40 Below in the Upper Valleys.

SNOW OVER THE SOUTHWEST

High Wind from the Northwest Interferes with Train Service on All the Railroads in Central West.

Last night the temperature dropped to the lowest point reached this winter. Indications are that today will be as cold, if not colder, than yesterday.

A storm something akin to a blizzard has been general over a large portion of the central west since Thursday night.

With the storm there is a general snowfall, ranging from one inch to six inches in depth, and at noon numerous places out in Nebraska reported that the snow was still falling.

In addition to the snow and wind, an area of low temperature is general over the storm belt, considerably below zero being the rule instead of the exception.

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Railroads.—Leading the effect of the storms and with one or two exceptions there was not a train reaching the city that arrived on time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—All social clubs, provided they are incorporated, are subject to the provisions of the income tax law, according to a ruling by W. H. Osborne, commissioner of internal revenue.

It is supposed, Commissioner Osborne says, that congress did not intend that such organizations should come within the law, but failed to exempt them through an oversight, and the result is that they are taxable.

This new turn to the income tax came about when a member of a law firm that has specialized in income tax was asked by a client, a downtown luncheon club, for information.

The attorney sent to Washington for a ruling, stating that the club pays no dividends and is not conducted for profit.

Commissioner Osborne's ruling, made public today by the law firm, was that there is no provision in the law for the exemption of any organization except those specially mentioned.

All returns under the law must be filed on or before March 1.

Six Men Killed by Boiler Explosion

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 6.—Word was received here today from Urbana, Ky., that six men had lost their lives when boilers in a saw mill at that place exploded.

The dead are four brothers, Thomas, Lincoln, John and Robert Hayer, all of Urbana, and Robert Hampton and Frank Pennington, also of that vicinity. All were employed in the saw mill.

OMAHANS READY TO SAIL FOR TRIP TO PANAMA

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Nettie Burkley, Miss Mary Burkley, Frank J. Burkley, Paul C. Gallagher, Benjamin K. Gallagher, Mrs. Winifred A. Gallagher, John A. McShane and Mrs. John A. McShane of Omaha will sail tomorrow on the steamer Victoria for a cruise of the West Indies and the Panama canal.

ALLEGED MAIL SWINDLER WORKS CORPORATIONS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Lorenzo B. Adams, arraigned before the United States commissioner today as a mail swindler, had, according to the charges of the postoffice inspectors, developed his art to such a degree that his victims were not individuals, but corporations.

He was accused of swindling the promoters of newly formed stock companies out of \$100,000 by selling them a worthless service whereby he promised to exploit and sell their securities.

P. W. Braniff, secretary of a mining company of Walla Walla, Wash., charged that Adams falsely represented that he had an organized force of salesmen in New England and a large clientele of investors who would purchase stocks and bonds he recommended.

Recent Scenes in Mexico City



Rurales Entering. This train was blown up by dynamite planted by rebels.

ABBOTT AGAIN IS CHOSEN

Re-elected Secretary of Board of Indian Commissioners.

CONFIDENCE IN HIS EFFORTS

Leading Men in Indian Work Show Their Disregard of Charges Preferred Against Former Assistant Commissioner.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—F. H. Abbott of Aurora, former assistant and for a long time acting commissioner of Indian affairs, was unanimously re-elected secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners today.

In this way the board, which is appointed by the president of the United States, showed its entire trust and confidence in Mr. Abbott, against whom certain indefinite charges have been filed with the joint commission for the investigation of Indian affairs, of which Senator Robinson or Arkansas is chairman.

The Board of Indian Commissioners is composed of ten men, who serve without salary and are chosen because of their special interest in the Indian and their exalted standing in their several communities.

Among them is a bishop of the Episcopal church, the head of the Catholic Indian bureau, the president of the Unitarian association of the United States, several university men and several prominent lawyers.

The Board of Indian Commissioners, with every member present except one, has been in session in this city since Tuesday, and during its sessions outlined a number of important policies relating to Indian administration before the Indian department and the committees on Indian affairs of congress.

Mr. Abbott presented to the board a codification of irrigation law and a draft of proposed legislation, which, if adopted by congress, will recognize the right of the Indian to limited representation in connection with the expenditure of his money, and which will save to the government more than \$20,000 a year in its appropriations.

Graves for the Reserve.

Chief Forester Graves does not look with favor upon the proposal to throw open to settlers any portion of the Nebraska forest reserve. That information came to Senator Hitchcock today in a letter from Mr. Graves, in which the latter assures him that no action looking to the elimination of any part of the reserve would be taken without due consideration of the interests of the prairie state.

Mr. Graves letter strongly intimated that he himself was opposed to throwing these lands open to settlement, and inasmuch as nothing wholly unanticipated should occur they will remain as now constituted.

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P. W. Braniff, secretary of a mining company of Walla Walla, Wash., charged that Adams falsely represented that he had an organized force of salesmen in New England and a large clientele of investors who would purchase stocks and bonds he recommended.

The postal authorities say that his profits amounted to \$6,000 during three months. Adams denied the charges.

Increase in Church Enrollment is Less Than Two Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The actual enrollment membership of Christian churches within continental United States showed a net increase of \$1,000, or 1.8 per cent during 1913, according to statistics just made public by the Washington office of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The methodist church led in the increased membership, with 23,000. The other churches in their order follow:

Baptist, 64,600; Presbyterian, 65,000; Lutheran, 26,000; Disciples, 21,500; and Episcopal, 16,600.

The actual membership of the largest churches in the United States are given as follows:

Roman Catholic, 13,000,000; Methodist, 7,125,000; Baptist, 5,924,622; Lutheran, 2,588,722; Presbyterian, 2,075,085; Disciples of Christ, 1,510,380; Protestant Episcopal, 977,407; and Congregational, 748,348. These eight churches contain 34,000,000 of the 37,289,000 of actual church membership within the United States.

Mellen Refuses to Appear Before Bay State Service Board

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company, declined today to appear at the Public Service commission's hearings on the publicity expenses of the road, on the ground that he could not leave Connecticut, where he is soon to be tried for manslaughter.

In a letter to the commission, Mr. Mellen said he was acting on the advice of counsel. He expressed a willingness, however, to answer written questions.

A former vice president of the company, Timothy E. Byrne, wrote from California that engagements in the west for the next two or three months prevented his return east at this time.

Report that Czar Has Designs on Galicia

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 6.—"Russia will not demobilize its army" until the Russian flag floats over the Carpathian mountains." This was one of the startling statements attributed to Count Valmir Bobrinsky, president of the Russian constitutional conservative party and leader of the panslavic movement in Russia, when the trial was resumed today at Marmorosch-Shiget of ninety-four Russian charges with inciting rebellion against the Austro-Hungarian government.

Duliskovich, a detective who was called to give evidence of panslavic activities in Hungary, quoted the sensational phrase from Count Bobrinsky. Duliskovich has been specially commissioned to investigate the alleged treasonable proceedings of the Ruthenians.

The National Capital

Friday, February 6, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at noon. Hearings on trust bills before interstate commerce committee.

Representatives of the New York Stock exchange were heard before the banking committee on the Owen bill.

Passed a bill to extend the law marking graves of Confederate soldiers in northern states.

BODY OF PERKINS BURIED

Funeral Services for Sioux City Editor Held.

ALL BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED

Private Service Conducted at Home and Public Service Held at Labor Temple—Honorary and Active Pall Bearers.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—In bitterly weather that was reminiscent of the frontier west of which he was so prominent a part, the body of George D. Perkins, late editor of the Sioux City Journal, was buried this afternoon in Floyd cemetery.

While Rev. Wallace M. Short, pastor of the First Congregational church, was conducting services at the home, the Sioux City Typographical union was holding public services at the Labor Temple, at which addresses were made by Right Rev. F. J. Garrigan, Catholic bishop of the diocese of Sioux City, and E. A. Burgess, a prominent lawyer.

All public buildings and business houses, even saloons, were closed. All newspapers went to press early. For no man has Sioux City ever gone into such general mourning.

The honorary pallbearers were old citizens—John McDonald, Earl T. Hoyt, J. M. Knott, E. W. Caldwell, E. C. Peters and E. F. Heltzer. The active pallbearers were editorial associates of Mr. Perkins on the Journal—A. F. Allen, Fred P. Davis, Henry Cody, S. J. McCullough, John Coughlan and John W. Carey.

The Masons had charge of the services at the grave. Past Master Charles C. Clark of Iowa grand lodge took part. Members of the city council attended in a body. The Typographical union, the Press club, the Commercial club and other organizations sent delegations. Mrs. J. P. Dooliver of Fort Dodge came for the services.

Division Among London Militants

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, daughter of the militant suffragette leader, today announced her secession from the Women's Social and Political union, the militant women's organization which hitherto has been a branch of the parent organization, will henceforth be entirely independent.

The rift among the militant suffragettes is said to be due to Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's ultra-revolutionary aspirations, which the leaders of the Women's Social and Political union are beginning to believe are damaging their cause.

"Black Tony" Taken By Police at Pueblo

Word has been received by the local police that Black Tony, who also goes by the name of Tony Chilleta, Charles Bender or Frank Henderson, has been arrested in Pueblo, Colo. Black Tony is the man who killed Henry Nickel when the McVey resort was held up about three weeks ago and for whom the police have been making a nation-wide search.

He is the third man of the holdup trio, the other two having been arrested and having confessed to their part of the holdup.

Robb Appointed Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Wilson today made these nominations: Receiver of public moneys at Guthrie, Okl., Alexander X. Campbell of Grand Field, Okl.

Register of the land office at Guthrie, J. I. Calvert of Guthrie, Okl. Postmasters: Arizona—R. Bailey, Bisbee. Iowa—W. H. Robb, Creston.

MEXICAN BANDITS ARE HOLDING SEVEN AMERICAN TRAINMEN

Great Cumbre Railroad Tunnel on Northwestern Road is Destroyed by Band of Guerrillas.

LARGEST BORE ON THE LINE

Freight and Passenger Trains Run Into it and Set on Fire.

CREWS ARE TAKEN CAPTIVE

General Villa Orders Immediate Pursuit of Bandits.

NEW DUTY FOR UNITED STATES

Spanish Paper Says Raising Ban on Arms Makes it Necessary for it to Guarantee Safety to Foreigners.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 6.—Seven American railroad men are believed to be prisoners, the great Cumbre railroad tunnel through the continental divide is in ruins and the Mexican Northwestern passenger train which left here Wednesday morning is a charred wreck at the mouth of the tunnel as the result of the depredations of members of the Maximo Castillo gang of bandits.

This information, amplifying reports last night from Chihuahua, was received here today at the headquarters of the railroad. It corrects last night's statement that it was the Drake tunnel, a smaller bore south of Cumbre, that was destroyed. The Cumbre tunnel is the largest on the road, 3,700 feet long, and required eighteen months to construct.

The names of the prisoners reported here are:

M. J. Gilmartin, superintendent of the road. H. Schofield, superintendent of terminals at Juarez. Lee William, assistant manager of the railway commissary. E. J. McCutcheon, engineer of the passenger train. J. E. Webster, conductor. H. F. Marlers, express agent.

A seventh American is believed to have been on this train and Americans were also employed on the freight train which was used to fire the tunnel.

General Francisco Villa, commander of the rebel forces and now at Chihuahua, was enraged at the news, and in a telegram which passed through here today instructed General Felipe Macias, operating in the Casas Grande district, to shoot every man who could not satisfactorily account for his presence there.

The bandits are believed to be operating in two forces of about thirty men each, as Cumbre is a hard day's ride from El Valle, near Casas Grande, where twenty-two of the ruffians were captured and shot last Tuesday.

The other detachment, believed to be under Castillo himself, did the wrecking, probably in revenge for the fate of his men at El Valle. He captured a train of stock cars Wednesday and ran it into the tunnel, where it was set on fire.

The tunnel was a blazing mass that evening when the passenger train from Juarez was captured and sent headlong into the roaring furnace, which was belching flames and smoke from its mouth.

Castillo then burned two neighboring bridges, one of them constructed of steel, and ran two locomotives over the embankment into the deep canyon below.

NEW Duty for United States

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Provisional President Hurta today telegraphed to the Spanish-American union here replying to its request that he bring about an armistice in Mexico in order to arrange a compromise with the revolutionists by the statement that he is increasing the federal army with the object of pushing forward his campaign against the rebels.

General Hurta at the same time invited the newspapers of Madrid to send correspondents to Mexico to observe the situation.

The Spanish press commented freely on the Mexican situation today. Several of the leading newspapers of the capital accused the United States government of "fomenting anarchy."

El Diario Romano, the organ of Count Romanones, a former premier, affirms that if the revolutionists in Mexico are

(Continued on Page Two.)

No. 4—Building and Contracting

In New York City there are several firms of contractors and builders who have reaped splendid results from campaigns of newspaper advertising.

Their success is doubtless being duplicated in many another city.

In every case their advertising embraced a series of interesting talks directed at those about to build. They were plain, straightforward business talks about a hundred and one matter-of-fact points in planning and construction—the very things a man wants to know when he's about to build.

They knew their business. They interested possible customers.

They did it with common sense and frankness which not only did them credit but got them so much business that they had to stop advertising!

Then other contractors and builders took up the idea and are at it now.

And it is safe to say that the customers secured by such up-and-doing methods got a brand of service equal to the quality of the advertising.

Monday, Interior Decorating.

Tomorrow the Best Colored Comics with The Sunday Bee