

SCORES SUFFOCATED IN FLAMING TUNNEL; NINE AMERICANS DIE

Between Fifty and Sixty Persons Perish in Cumbre Tube Set on Fire by Bandit.

RESUE PARTY IS ON THE WAY

Bryan Orders Consul to See Rebel Guard Sent Ahead.

ACT IS REVENGE OF CASTILLO

Feeling Bitter Against Villa for Not Suppressing Him.

NO SUSPICION AS TRAIN ENTERS

Body of Mexican Found Near Mouth of Bore Nearly Three-Quarters of Mile from Where the Tragedy Occurred.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 8.—The nine at the headquarters of the Mexican Americans and forty of fifty Mexicans whose fate has been a mystery since the destruction of the Cumbre tunnel last Wednesday were suffocated. This information was received here this evening from the Northwestern railway. The tragedy is laid at the door of Maximo Castillo, the bandit leader.

A train carrying twenty Americans, led by W. J. Farragut of the Mexican Northwestern railway, fifty coffins and a rescue outfit left here tonight for the scene. Guard Sent Ahead. Departure of the rescue train was delayed by a telegram from Secretary of State Bryan to American Consul Edwards demanding that a train of soldiers be dispatched to meet the train carrying Castillo and the Americans. The consul's order was acceded to at once by General Benavides, and another train carrying 300 rebel soldiers preceded the rescue train. The exact number of persons aboard the passenger train, which consisted of one first class, two second class coaches, a baggage and express car and a freight car, is not known. First reports put the number at thirty-five, while a request for coffins asked for seventy-five of them. This evidently was an estimate, however, as the searching party, led by Dr. F. C. Herr of Madera, was unable to penetrate far enough into the tunnel to count the dead.

Crawled Long Ways. These, it is expected, will be found strewn along the poisonous reaches of the tunnel, where they fell in attempting to escape. Dr. Herr reported that he was within 300 feet of the north entrance to the tunnel. It was that of Juan Fernandez, rear brakeman of the train. As the passenger train did not stop until within a few hundred feet of the freight train with which Castillo had set fire to the tunnel seven hours before, Fernandez must have staggered and crawled nearly three-quarters of a mile before he succumbed to the fumes of the smoke. In his trail it is believed the others will be found, unless there was a stampede in the train to escape and some were crushed in the attempt to crowd through the narrow aisles and doors.

Railroad men here and in El Paso are furious at Castillo's act. On Tuesday, twenty-two of his men were captured and executed by the rebels, and the next day, apparently in revenge, he captured the freight train, ran it into the south end of the tunnel about 300 feet and there set fire to it.

Enter from North. The passenger train entered the death trap from the north, unsuspectingly, probably traveling at its usual rate of about fifteen miles an hour. When the engineer discovered the trap it was too late. Just what his actions were will be known only after an examination of the scene has been made. Castillo's failure to send back warnings of his act is regarded as the most cruel and murderous act of his career of outlawry and there is a disposition here to criticize General Villa for not having crushed him long ago.

The missing Americans, all employees of the railroad, are: M. J. Gilmartin, superintendent of the Chilhuas division; Bernard H. Schofield, superintendent of terminals at Juarez; Lee Williams, assistant manager of commissary; H. F. Marlers, express agent; E. J. McCutcheon, engineer; J. E. Webster, conductor; Edward Morris, roadmaster; Thomas Kelley, conductor, and James Burgess.

They were traveling as passengers. Gilmartin came here recently from Buffalo, Schofield came here from Brazil, Ind., and was taking his first trip over the road. Burgess was to have left the train at Cumbre station, but for some reason did not do so.

PIONEER JUSTICE OF PEACE DIES SUNDAY MORNING.



WILLIAM ALSTADT.

JUDGE ALSTADT HEARS CALL Dies at His Home of Heart Trouble Following Apoplexy Stroke.

WAS SEVENTY-NINE YEARS OLD Had Been a Resident of Nebraska Since 1867, Residing During that Time at Both Omaha and North Platte.

Judge William Alstadt, affectionately termed "Der Schudje" and "Little Bismarck," died early Sunday morning at his home, 1913 South Sixteenth street, of heart trouble following a stroke of apoplexy which he sustained Monday, February 1. He was 79 years of age at the time of his death and for eight terms had served as a justice of the peace in Omaha. Judge Alstadt was born in Kreuznach, Germany, on July 6, 1835. He went to the common schools and concluded his education in a "gymnasium." At the age of 15 he left home, went to Berlin and became an apprentice, at which vocation he spent three years before becoming a full-fledged clerk. At the age of 20 he became a buyer for the firm and traveled all over Europe in that capacity. It was while thus engaged that the irresistible spirit of the wanderlust overtook him, and in order to satisfy that spirit he left Berlin and went to Frankfurt.

Married in 1856. But he was dissatisfied at Frankfurt and packed his grip to go to Paris. After a short stay in Paris he secured a clerkship on a railroad that was built through his old home of Kreuznach and he returned there in 1856. He was later transferred to Kirm, the terminal, and there he met Miss Sophie Land, who became his wife on April 17, 1856.

After marriage Judge Alstadt lived in Paris four years. Then he came to the United States. He left his wife and two children at home and booked passage to New Orleans, where he obtained a clerkship at \$9 a month. Then he became a reporter on a German newspaper at \$10, and he thought at the time that that was enough money to buy the whole United States. During his residence at New Orleans, the yellow fever broke out in that city and his eldest son became stricken with the disease. The son recovered and the Judge made up his mind to leave New Orleans and he returned to Omaha. He arrived here on an April morning in the year of 1867.

Got Nickname Here. Although Omaha wasn't much of a city then, he procured a position as clerk in the old Farmers hotel, which was located at Fourteenth and Harney streets. It was kept by a Mrs. Riley, whose husband was the city marshal. It was Mrs. Riley's husband who first termed Judge Alstadt "Little Bismarck," by which name he was so familiarly known.

After a bit he founded a German newspaper here, with Charles Banks as a partner. He abandoned the newspaper after a short term and became a mull carrier, the first mull carrier in Omaha. Later he entered the registry department and his total service under the Postoffice department was eighteen years. In 1885 he left Omaha, went to North Platte and he elected justice of the peace there. He served two terms, and it was during that time that he made his celebrated reversal of the decision of the supreme court. While in North Platte he became acquainted with Colonel Cody and was made treasurer of Cody's wild west show.

After traveling about the country with the show the Judge returned and was elected justice of the peace in Omaha. He had served in that capacity fourteen years and he flattered himself that he was the highest justice in Omaha because he was on the fourth floor and the others only on the second or third. Judge Alstadt is survived by his wife, who is failing fast, two sons and two daughters. The oldest son, Jacob, is in New York and the youngest, Charles, lives in South Omaha. The eldest daughter is Mrs. A. Adams of Missoula, Mont., and the youngest daughter is Mrs. M. T. Hasall of this city. Seven grandchildren, Mrs. Guy B. Spencer of Florence, William McNulty of Seattle, Jim McNulty of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Erna Kirkland of Lincoln, Leon Alstadt of New York, Mrs. Floyd Kunc of South Omaha and V. S. Hasall of Omaha, survive him, as do four great grandchildren, children of Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Spencer.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home, with interment in Forest Lawn cemetery.

REGIONAL BANK HEARING IS HELD IN TEXAS CITY

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 8.—Secretary McAdoo and Houston and their party, comprising the federal reserve bank organization committee, heard El Paso's claim for a regional reserve branch bank here tonight. The hearing lasted less than two hours. Bankers and representatives from every city in the entire southwest—New Mexico, Arizona and Texas—gathered here for the hearing, all asking that the southwest not be divided. No suggestion was made by the witnesses as to what city this district recommended as a regional bank location.

PARLIAMENT OPENS AFTER LONG RECESS

Session Convened Today, with Host of Important Matters Pending.

HOME RULE LIKELY TO MEASURE

Measure Will Be Put to the Test

LIBERAL OUT TO THE TEST

Government Must Be on Qui Vive at Every Movement.

OPPOSITION IS VERY WOTCHFUL

Welsh Measure and Many Others Are Pending and Ministry Must Hold Its Forces Strongly in Hand.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—After the longest vacation that members have enjoyed since the liberal party came into power eight years ago, Parliament reassembles tomorrow for a session that promises to be full of hard work and excitement.

There are not only the home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills, which come up for third passage and then become law despite anything the Lords may do, but there is a great mass of other business which will compel the government to fight continuously to hold the confidence of the House of Commons. From start to finish of a session a British government must keep on the alert to prevent an adverse vote, which, if it has the back of a majority of the members, means the retirement of the ministry. The danger will be more acute than ever during this session. From the moment that King George leaves the House of Lords after delivering his speech from the throne opening the proceedings, the government will be under fire, not only from its unionist opponents, but on several questions from liberals as well. Fortunately for the government it probably will have the support of many unionists on the questions that the revolting radicals will choose for their attacks.

Reply to Throne. The session will open with debate on the reply to the speech from the throne. This reply outlines the government's measures, and members of the House are privileged to criticize it at any point they desire. For example, some member may move an amendment expressing regret that the government did not accept the invitation to have an official British exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. It is expected such a motion will be made and it probably will receive considerable support. But the real test of government strength is more likely to be taken on some more important subject. Some way will probably be found for bringing up the Irish question, although the home rule bill is already before Parliament and is, therefore, excluded from this parliamentary debate on the government's program. A motion might be made, however, regretting that the negotiations for settling the Ulster situation had failed and this would mean a test vote.

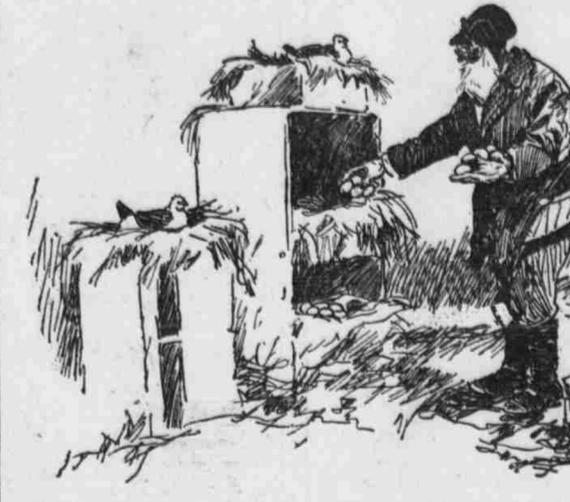
Every unionist member has been requested to be present on the opening day, and no members with opponents are to be granted, so it appears certain that the opposition plans to force the government to either resign or dissolve Parliament. Each Side Alert. Dissolution, it will be remembered is one of the demands of the unionists before the passing of the home rule bill. However, the liberals, nationalists and laborites are just as alert and with Premier Asquith at their head, feel pretty confident of encompassing any unionist designs. There is, however, also some danger for the unionists in the debate. The modification of the policy of tariff reform, endorsed by Bonar Law, by which "food taxes" are dropped, has not met with entire satisfaction in the party. The farmers, largely unionists, are asking why they should be deprived of that protection, which they were told tariff reform would give them. While the members of agricultural districts have been inundated with protests and it is probable that some strong tariff reformer will move an amendment that will bring the question up. Then Austin Chamberlain and other tariff reform stalwarts would come out in support of the whole policy, which would be a practical throwing over of Bonar Law, Walter Long and other unionist leaders, who in the words of one of their own supporters, have thrown over the party's chief platform for fear of the effect of "food taxes" on the workmen.

After debate on the government's program come the estimates for the various departments, and with them one of the government's greatest dangers. Unless Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, can keep his naval estimates down to what they were last year, there will be a great uproar from liberal benches. The radical economists, who have the moral support of Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, have repeatedly declared they will stand for no increase.

Welsh Bill Leads. In taking up regular measures it is understood that the Welsh disestablishment bill will be given precedence over home rule, which will be left until the last in hope that some compromise will be forthcoming. Between these two big measures will be introduced the bill to abolish plural voting, which has already passed once under the Parliament act, and which liberal election agents are deeply anxious to see made law before another election, as they believe most of the plural voters are unionists. What new legislation the government plans has not yet been disclosed, but the liberal platform and the promises of ministers afford bits of material. First of all there is the reconstitution of the House of Lords. While the upper chamber's powers have been curtailed so that it can no longer veto a bill passed by the House of Commons, but can only delay it, the constitution of that body remains as it was and that satisfies

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Business is Picking Up



From Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TREAT PRIVATES AS HUMANS

Such is Substance of Wood's Admonition to Officers.

TALKS OF DISCONTENT IN ARMY

Better Results Accomplished if Superiors Had in Mind Control of Men Without Destroying Self Respect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An admonition to army officers to refrain from harsh treatment of the enlisted men is contained in a memorandum directed by General Wood, chief of staff, to the adjutant general today for transmission to the army. Such promising results have followed the recent moderation in the treatment of military prisoners, General Wood says, that it is felt an extension of the idea might be beneficial.

DEMOS ASLEEP AT SWITCH

Exemption Plank Put in Platform Without Knowledge.

SO SAITH ADAMS OF GEORGIA

Even Secretary Bryan, Chairman of Body Laying Down Party Law at Baltimore, Had Wool Pulled Over Eyes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The provision favoring free passage for American ships through the Panama canal was injected into the democratic platform without the knowledge of the majority of the resolutions committee at the Baltimore convention, according to the assertion today of Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee. He had met but three or four members of the convention, he said, who knew of the existence of the tolls plank before the platform was promulgated.

Branding the tolls exemption provision as "heretic doctrine," Adamson issued a statement today paving the way for congressional debate on a repealing bill to be introduced in accordance with the determination of President Wilson that the United States had recognized the claim of Great Britain that exemption for American ships is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Former Student of Iowa U. Takes Life; Feared Losing Mind

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—A man registered at a hotel here as Chester A. Corey, Iowa City, Ia., committed suicide in his room today by shooting himself. His body was found when hotel employees forced open the door. The only paper found in his pockets was a letter addressed to himself, which indicated that he was an attorney at Iowa City. He had been at the hotel about two weeks.

Treat Smallpox by Telephone to Stop Spread of Epidemic

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 8.—To prevent the spread of smallpox Rockford doctors are treating pest patients by telephone. This condition came about today when two physicians who had smallpox patients refused to continue treating them because they could not carry on other practice.

After an informal conference by telephone it was decided by the doctors that the best way to prevent spreading the disease was for all doctors to stay away from the quarantined homes. It was arranged that a doctor was to call up the homes in which there was a smallpox patient, learn the condition from the nurse and then prescribe over the wire.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS INITIATE LARGE CLASS

Omaha council No. 622, Knights of Columbus, initiated one of the largest classes yesterday it has ever handled at one time for all three degrees. There were over sixty candidates and the affair was presided by High Master St. Mary Magdalene's church and a dinner at the Henshaw hotel. The initiation started at 2 p. m. and lasted until along in the evening.

Cold, Hunger, Desire For Drug, Cause Two Gunmen to Surrender

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—Two young men walked quietly up to Police-man Moynihan today and asked him to arrest them.

"We are gunmen," they said, "and the Boston police want us for trying to rob the Roxbury Loan company's store a week ago, when John Gately, a clerk, was shot."

Moynihan took the pair to headquarters, where they said hunger, cold and a desire for a drug they were in the habit of using had driven them to seek the police. They committed the robbery, they said, while under the influence of the drug and at the direction of a third man, whom they accused of shooting Gately. This third man, they said, had gone west on a freight train.

SOLONS NEED MORE LIGHT

Clearer Understanding of Trust Questions Sought.

SEEK TO PLACATE REPUBLICANS

G. O. P. Members of Senate Committee Indignant Because Their Amendments Rejected by Demos.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—One of the tasks confronting the committees of congress in charge of the administration anti-trust legislation program is how far the administration should go with the regulation on prohibition of holding companies. Others are the perfection of the pending interstate trade commission measure and the drafting of a measure giving the Interstate Commerce commission authority to regulate railroad securities. Not the least of the tasks is maintaining harmony so that reasonably prompt action may be procured.

Having had the subject of trust legislation before them for two weeks, considering bills outlined by President Wilson in his message to congress and listening to suggestions from citizens, house and senate leaders have a clearer understanding of what is before them, but many points have arisen upon which further light is desired. Further conferences with the president are contemplated in the near future.

Impressed with Contention.

Members of the subcommittee are much impressed with the contention that while a holding company is a device frequently adopted to violate the anti-trust law, it is capable of use in an entirely innocent manner and to create competition instead of to stifle it.

Chairman Clayton and his conferees of the subcommittee agree that some forms of the holding corporations are essential to competition.

Representative Morgan of Oklahoma told the house committee on interstate commerce today that the administration bill to create a federal trade commission was objectionable because it would give the commission jurisdiction over all corporations engaged in interstate business instead of limiting jurisdiction to large corporations commonly known as trusts.

Amendments on this line are being considered by the senate Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Morgan favored restricting the commission jurisdiction to corporations having a gross annual output of \$500,000. He said that while this would include about 500 corporations out of 388,000 it would include corporations which employ one-third of the wage earners in manufacturing industries and produce 50 per cent of the country's manufactured products.

Edgar Moore Takes Gas and Is Dead

Edgar E. Moore, stage hand, was found asphyxiated in his room Sunday afternoon by Mrs. Ed Conlin, who occupies the rooming house at 218 Douglas street, where he resided.

Moore was stretched lifeless on a couch with one end of a rubber tubing in his mouth and the other attached to an open gas fixture above. A note addressed in the care of the Theatrical Mechanics' association was found at his right hand, asking that his mother, Ida A. Smith, Seward, Neb., be notified. Dependency over lack of work was attributed to be the cause of his taking his life.

Chief Police Surgeon Hartz was summoned with the pulmonologist, but the man had been dead for some time. He was 25 years old. An inquest may be held Tuesday by Coroner Crosby.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN BERRY BEGINS WEDNESDAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Trial of Captain Berry of the Merchants and Miners' packet Nantuxet, charged with negligence in the collision which sank the old Dominion liner Monroe with a loss of forty lives a week ago, will begin on Wednesday in Philadelphia. Redford Sargent, local inspector at Philadelphia, will lead the trial, to which David A. Howard, another inspector, has been specially assigned. Assistant Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce, Inspector General Ulmer of the steamboat service and Commissioner Chamberlain of the bureau of navigation will attend.

MURDERER GETS AWAY WITH LOOT; ROBS HIS PALS

"Black Tony," Who Shot Nickell, Plants Jewelry and Money and Tricks Leader.

DOUBLE-CROSSES HIM CLEVERLY

Cigarette Rolled by Williams Costs Him Bulk of Stolen Goods.

GRIP CHECK DROPPED ON FLOOR

Tony Finds it and Makes Getaway from Kansas City Hotel.

CONFESSES TO HIS IDENTITY

Other Two Members of Holdup Gang Are Still Held Here.

BOTH HAVE CONFESSED CRIME

Description of Man Arrested Pueblo Corresponds with That of the Man Accused of Shooting Henry Nickell.

How "Black Tony," Claretta, alias Charles Bender, confessed murderer of Henry E. Nickell, double-crossed Williams, the leader of the trio which robbed Isaac McVey's resort January 15, and got away from a Kansas City hotel with a yellow grip containing the bulk of the loot of the robbery, and pistols and flashlight used in the job, was revealed for the first time by a police official last night.

Tony, who is the man arrested in Pueblo, Colo., has "planted" the grip, according to police information. That he intends to try to keep its whereabouts secret is indicated by a statement made by him in Pueblo that he received only \$2 as a result of the robbery.

According to the story given out last night, Williams, who had the grip, met Tony at the St. George hotel, Kansas City, where the former had checked the bag. Williams in his room pulled from his pocket some cigarette papers and the "makin'" and accidentally dropped on the floor the check for the bag.

Tony finds check. Williams later went across the river on some errand. Tony noticed the check and guessing its importance, got the grip and made his getaway. He secured the bag from the hotel clerk, he was not seen again by either Williams or Rosamond, who are now in custody in Omaha.

This is said to be the explanation of the fact that only a few loose diamonds were found on the robbery. Rosamond, who was double-crossed by both his companions, has told the police here that if they will put him in a cell with either Williams or Claretta, he will save the public the expense of a trial.

Tony made a confession of the McVey resort crime in Pueblo, but the police consider that to induce him to tell the whereabouts of his "plant" will be a more difficult task.

At first it was believed that Williams had "double-crossed" both his pals and took the jewelry to Skidmore, Mo., with him, where he went with Mary Parrish. The police have searched high and low in Skidmore, but no trace of the jewelry has been found. Williams insists that Black Tony got away with the plunder and the police have now accepted his statement as the truth.

Dunn goes to Pueblo. Detective Johnnie Dunn, who turned up the best description and correct name of "Black Tony," left Omaha last night for Pueblo, and will return here either Wednesday or Thursday with the prisoner. Dunn followed the trail of "Black Tony" from Kansas City to Des Moines and then to Chicago. There he learned for the first time that the murderer was known as Bender and by persistent search of nickel shows he finally found the theater where "Bender" was once employed. Here the trail led him to Joplin, Mo., where he discovered that the murderer's real name was Claretta, and that he was called "Black Tony" by the police there.

The Joplin police set a close watch over all mail received by the murderer's parents.

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Ten Phases of Advertising. No 5—Interior Decorating

This sounds big and expensive, and, indeed, it may well be. But interior decorating applies as much to fitting as to equipping a palatial residence. The difference is in the quantity not quality of service.

Newspaper advertising is teaching the rich man and the man of modest means the same story.

It is a story of taste, fitness, harmony, comfort, quality, economy, and so forth.

Newspaper advertising is making it possible for families of all degrees of wealth to engage the same quality of thought and discrimination, regardless of the money spent, in selecting the fittings for their homes.

Indeed, so much real information on the subject is to be found in The Bee and other newspapers of equal standing that one seriously errs in not making a careful study of the advertisements.

Tomorrow, Gas and Electricity.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair. For Iowa—Fair; warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Temperature, and Degree. Shows temperatures from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with 2 columns: Record and Date. Lists highest and lowest temperatures, mean temperature, and precipitation for various dates from 1911 to 1914.