

## JACKSON CHOSEN TO BE SPEAKER BY DEMOS IN CAUCUS

Nebraska County Member Elected to Lead Lower Body on Fourth Ballot in Session of His Party Members.

### POTTS IS NAMED FOR CLERK

First Ballot on This Position Results in Choice, with Horace M. Davis First Assistant.

### NEW RULES TO GOVERN HOUSE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Jan. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—George Jackson, implement dealer of Jackson, was selected for speaker of the house of representatives tonight by the democratic caucus on the fourth ballot. George W. Potts was selected for chief clerk and Horace M. Davis of Ord, first assistant clerk.

Henry C. Richmond of Omaha was strongest on the third ballot, when he polled thirteen votes, having received eleven votes on the two preceding ballots.

On the fourth ballot the landslide to Jackson resulted and before the vote was counted a motion to make the selection unanimous was made and passed.

Sixty democrats constitute the house roll who made the choice of officers for the session.

G. W. Potts was elected chief clerk on the first ballot and Horace M. Davis was elected first assistant on the first ballot. George W. Potts is from Pawnee county. He is a grain dealer and was a leading member of the thirty-third session of the legislature two years ago.

The State Board of Agriculture was held during the afternoon to be trying to control the organization of the house by creating a sentiment for Jackson for speaker and Potts for chief clerk, both of whom are connected with the state fair in an official capacity. It was also said that the same organization, or at least members of that organization, were trying to land other places in the legislature.

Douglas for Tanager.  
Mayor James Dahlman of Omaha, accompanied by Thomas Flynn, Thomas O'Connor, Charles E. Fanning, B. J. McArdle, George Clark, Harry Fleharty, James McDonald and C. F. Bosse, arrived in town this evening to boost for the election of "Doc" Tanner for secretary of the senate and John Bennett for assistant sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Bosse was here principally for a conference with Food Commissioner Harman.

New Rules to Govern.  
New rules will govern the legislature at the coming session, according to action taken by the democratic caucus called this afternoon at the Grand hotel to listen to the report of the legislative committee. No republican members were invited to participate in the meeting, so it is supposed they have no interest in the manner in which the session will be run.

The Wisconsin system was adopted, wherein bills introduced will have the old matter to be stricken out printed in cancelled letters and matter in italics, while the bills will be letter-headed.

Engrossed and enrolled bills will be typewritten and the minutes of the previous day will be printed and laid on the table each morning and then sufficient copies printed to be bound into the house journal at the close of the session.

Fig. Time of Sessions.  
Sessions of the house will be from 9 in the morning until 12 and from 1:30 in the afternoon until 5, when the committee will meet and work until 8. Employees were cut down from seventy-one to thirty-one and the mail carriers and postmasters eliminated. In place of these a sub-station of the postoffice will be established during the session. There will be fewer committees and fewer members to each committee.

One Motion Tabled.  
Reschick of Richardson attempted to get a resolution adopted declaring that no member of the committee on finance, ways and means should come from a county where there was a state institution.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

## GERMAN SOLDIER ON GUARD DUTY in the snows of Poland. Note heavy furs and ear mufflers provided for his protection.



## IMPLEMENT MEN IN CONVENTION HERE

Advance Guard of Expected Twelve Hundred Delegates Arrives in Omaha for Annual Event.

### CONVENTION IS TO OPEN TODAY

Implement men from a number of states through the middle west gathered in Omaha yesterday afternoon for the annual convention of the Mid-West Retail Implement Dealers' association. The convention proper opens at the Auditorium this morning. The implement show at the Auditorium in connection with the convention is rounding into shape. A hundred men examined the exhibits even in the morning before all exhibits were in place. All forenoon the big tractors, gasoline engines and other implements were being wheeled into place for the exhibition. Much of the machinery had been placed last week, but much still remained to be done.

### Secretary on the Job.

Secretary James Wallace of Council Bluffs established a desk in the auditorium and was one of the very busy men yesterday attending to details of the arrangement of the exhibits, answering a thousands inquiries and attending to all the many small matters that are required of a convention secretary on the opening day.

E. W. McCullough of Chicago, secretary of the National Implement and Vehicle association, arrived early in the day. T. G. Wiles of Cherokee, Kan., father of the local implement club movement, is expected to arrive later in the day. T. P. Hathburn of Springfield, O., of the Tri-State Implement and Vehicle association, is expected to arrive in the morning. Between 500 and 1,500 delegates are expected, according to the estimate of Secretary Wallace.

### No Legislation to Favor.

Although the association maintains a legislative committee to look after proposed legislation, usually federal legislation, that the association favors, officers of the association this year say they have a fairly clear slate, and it is likely that little if any legislation will be recommended. They are jubilant at having checked the railroads in their efforts to eliminate the stoppage of cars to partly unload or finish loading in transit.

This privilege of selling a car of implements for a given destination with the injunction to stop at a point between to unload part of a car of implements for another firm, has been enjoyed by the implement men for a long time. The railroads last year tried to cut off this privilege. The roads maintained that it was among the free service that the Interstate Commerce commission did not approve. The implement association, however, got into the argument before the Interstate Commerce commission and proved that it was not a free service at all, as the dealers had been paying \$5 a car for this stoppage in transit privilege.

Monday evening the delegates were entertained by the Commercial club by a reception and some cabaret features in the club rooms at 3 o'clock. Besides the cabaret features, Prof. George E. Condra of the University of Nebraska gave an illustrated lecture with his moving picture series of the big farm tractor show at Fremont, held last fall.

E. V. Parrish, manager of the bureau of publicity, showed his Omaha notes. The entertainment was in the hands of the entertainment committee of the Commercial club, of which O. T. Eastman is chairman.

Supreme Court Honors  
MEMORY OF ITS MARSHAL  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The supreme court announced no decision and adjourned until tomorrow out of respect to the memory of J. M. Wright, who was twenty-seven years its marshal, who was buried today.

## WAR WHEAT PRICES PREVAILING IN U. S.

Europe's Bitter Need of Bread and Its Spectacular Buying Boosts Figures Here.

### \$1.34 3-4 FOR MAY DELIVERY

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Europe's bitter need of bread resulted today in a spectacular buying of wheat and set new war prices here. It was pointed out, however, that the top quotation—\$1.34 3/4 for May delivery—was still roundly 50 cents a bushel under the price forced here in 1914 by Joseph Legay during a world-wide peace. It is notwithstanding that wheat today at one time showed a rise of 7 1/2 cents over Saturday night, the upturn apparently had little, if any, effect on farmers. Country offerings were decidedly meager, as they have been for some time past.

### Public Buy Heavily.

Although the prime impetus for high prices came from seemingly unlimited export demands, no doubt that the general public bought wheat heavily and especially so in the last hour of the session.

Millers, too, were said to be anxious buyers, fearing that the tremendous export call would leave them short of supplies. Roughly, the total sales to Europe today in the United States were estimated at 2,000,000 bushels. Of this aggregate, 700,000 bushels was definitely known to be for the relief of the starving people of Belgium.

### Only Big Exporting Nation.

Talk among brokers centered almost wholly on the idea that for the time being the United States was virtually the only big exporting nation in the world. Nobody seemed to look for an immediate opening of the Dardanelles, and it seemed to be taken as a certainty that owing to prohibitive vessel rates Argentina would be unable to take care even of contracts already made, especially with Italy, where embarrassment will be serious if large amounts expected prior to March 1 from Argentina are not received as bargained for.

### Rises in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Jan. 4.—Wheat reached \$1.25 on the Merchants' exchange here today, the highest price recorded for wheat since the beginning of the European war.

The new figure marked an advance of 3 1/2 cents over the Saturday quotation. The increase was attributed to heavy export demand and to the practical elimination of Argentine competition by high ocean freight rates.

Second Rogers  
Baby Dies from Effect of Poison  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The slow poison administered six days ago by Mrs. Ida Rogers to her two babies and herself, resulted today in the death of the older child, John, aged 2. Lorinda, 8 months old, died last Wednesday. The mother's death is expected.

Loriz's Elton Rogers, the lawyer, who was known as her husband to the neighborhood in the Bronx, where they lived, still kept his vigil at the sick woman's bedside. He had no comment to make; nor did Mrs. Annie Respondeur Rogers, who divorced Rogers in 1908, nor Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, who married Rogers in 1909 and lived with him till last October on Riverside drive. Mrs. Annie has been a frequent caller at the hospital since Mrs. Ida Rogers was taken there, but she has declined to listen to questions concerning Rogers' life.

## BRITAIN SUBMITS REPLY TO U. S. TO FRENCH REPUBLIC

English Government's Answer to American Note Concerning Contraband Probably Will Be Sent This Week.

### ALREADY IS GIVEN TO PARIS

Effort Made to Keep Munitions of War from Uncle Sam's Land from Reaching Foes.

### NEGOTIATIONS WITH NEUTRALS

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The British government's reply to the American note concerning contraband probably will be sent before the end of this week. An outline of the reply has been submitted to France, which is greatly interested because of the activity of French ships in searching Mediterranean cargoes.

A statement probably will be issued shortly, showing that Italy has arrived at an understanding with England and the other allies concerning contraband, satisfactory to all the countries affected.

Few cargoes for Italy Stopped.  
It can be stated authoritatively that only five cargoes destined for Italy have been stopped at Gibraltar since November 15. Two of these were released within three days and the others as soon as the alleged contraband could be removed.

Since December 4 no cargoes destined for Italy have been intercepted by the allies. The rubber cargoes destined for American firms and held in English ports probably will be released soon or purchased by Great Britain, which needs much rubber for the manufacture of tires, bed blankets and boots.

### Negotiations in Progress.

Constant negotiations are in progress between the allies and the neutral European countries situated near Germany looking to a tightening of the export regulations which will prevent American shipments from reaching Germany and Austria through neighboring countries other than Italy.

A loosening of the regulations applying to American cargoes, it is said by British officials, will depend largely on the assurances received from neutral countries that they will not assist in supplying Germany, Austria and Turkey with munitions of war.

## Famous Rough Rider Dies of Exposure

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Jan. 4.—(Special.)—William Clayton, widely known as "Jerky Bill" and a rough rider of superlative skill, is dead after a game fight for life following a night of helplessness in the open with the mercury at 30 degrees below zero. He succumbed in a hospital here following an operation removing both his feet and all his fingers, which was performed without an anesthetic.

Clayton traveled with Buffalo Bill's show for years, riding both in America and abroad, and at one time was considered the world's best broncho-buster. He is survived by a widow and several grown children.

## Will Chambers and Ruth Byrne Married

William N. Chambers, republican legislator from Douglas county, and Miss Ruth Byrne, daughter of William P. Byrne, manager of the apothecary, were married yesterday morning at Council Bluffs and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock left for Lincoln, where Mr. Chambers enters upon his duties as legislator today.

The wedding was to occur next spring, but bought of three months separation during the term of the legislature hastened the couple to tie the nuptial yoke today.

Mr. Chambers is a prominent golf and billiard player of the Country club and Field club.

## SUFFRAGE, WAR, EUGENICS REPLACING LITERATURE

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The Morris bookshop, for more than twenty years a long-time place for those with literary inclinations, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. That suffrage, the war, feminism, eugenics and other modern interests have almost completely replaced literature and the sciences in holding the attention of the modern age and the consequent lack of patronage was the reason given for the bankruptcy. The assets of \$23,441 were more than \$5,000 more than the liabilities scheduled.

## The National Capital

Monday, January 4, 1915.

The Senate.  
Met at noon.

The administration ship purchase bill was made the unfinished business on a party vote.

Senator Hardwick's resolution calling on the president for diplomatic correspondence on contraband, went over another day without action.

The Judiciary committee considered without action several nominations in contest between the president and the senate.

Lands committee began preparing its report on the water power site leasing bill.

The House.  
Met at noon.

Miscellaneous bills were considered under the unanimous consent rule.

The foreign relations committee heard delegations supporting proposals to prohibit exports of war materials.

Representative Gardner urged the military committee to act on his proposal for investigation of the national defenses.

The senate bill for a new \$50,000 fire-proof assay office in New York, was passed.

MAN with general sales experience to conduct special sales; salary dependent.

## 14,000 Grand Trunk Railway Men Refuse To Accept Cut in Pay

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 4.—More than 14,000 employees of the Grand Trunk Railway company and thousands of other men employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway have declined to accept reductions in pay and have notified officials of the two companies that they will oppose vigorously any attempt to cut wages.

A proposed reduction on the Grand Trunk railway is to date from April 1 next; one on the Grand Trunk Pacific was effective January 1. Both are necessitated, it is claimed, because of decreased business since the beginning of the European war.

## FRENCH SILENCE GERMAN CANNON

Paris War Office Report Tells of Victory in Artillery Duel in Champagne.

### SEVERAL POINTS CAPTURED

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon shows that the artillery fighting along the front is proceeding intermittently and at some points with particular violence. There seems to have been few infantry attacks recently. The French admit failure in an effort to occupy a German position in the Meuse country. They claim, however, further progress in Steinhach.

From the sea to the Oise the day passed in almost complete calm. The weather was rainy. There were artillery exchanges at some points of the front. In front of Noulette our heavy artillery reduced the German batteries to silence.

On the Aisne and in Champagne the cannonading was particularly violent. Our batteries showed their superiority and brought under their fire reserve forces of the enemy. We became possessed of several points of support held by the Germans in the region of Perthes and of Meuil-les-Irthuis.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse, there were intermittent cannonading. An effort made yesterday morning by our troops to occupy Boureuilles did not succeed.

Our advance continued in the forest of LePestre, which is to the northwest of Pont-A-Mousson.

In Upper Alsace we occupied an important height to the west of Cernay. A counter attack by the enemy was repulsed.

In Steinhach we have taken possession of the vicinity of the church and of the cemetery.

## Wilson Begins Work on Speeches for His Tour of the West

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Wilson today began planning the speeches he expects to make on his return trip from the San Francisco exposition this spring. He told callers he wanted to accept some of the invitations and soon would map out a definite itinerary.

Senator Thomas and Representatives Keating and Taylor of Colorado asked him to speak at Denver. Senator Fletcher and Senator Gore asked him to speak at a meeting of the Southern Commercial club at Muskogee, Okl., in April. Senator Sheppard invited him to speak in Dallas. Invitations already have been extended to him to stop in Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Indianapolis.

## Conrad Surrenders Option on St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—H. P. Conrad, former Northern league magnate, tonight surrendered his option on the St. Paul American association club and abandoned his plan for organizing a local stock company for taking over the club, which has been placed in the market by the present owners.

J. W. Norton company, representing the owners, will continue efforts to interest local investors in the club. It has been reported that Toledo interests seek the St. Paul franchise.

## Lodge Denounces Shipping Purchase Bill as the Grossest Kind of Subsidy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The administration ship purchase bill was made the unfinished business of the senate today, but was temporarily laid aside to make way for appropriation bills. Senator Lodge demanded a record vote, which showed 56 for and 29 against taking up the bill. Senator Vardaman was the only democrat to vote against the motion.

Senator Gallinger, the republican leader, declared congress should pass the supply bill and so home.

"This shipping bill is opening up great propositions to the American people and the country ought to have time for reflection," he said, adding "that democratic leaders had declared they had the votes to pass it."

"Yes, we have the votes," rejoined Senator Stone, "and we will put it through if the senators on the other side will not resort to unusually obstructive tactics."

Senator Lodge served notice on the democrats that he would resort to "any parliamentary procedure to delay action on the shipping bill if an attempt were made to 'jam it through.'"

He characterized the bill as "thoroughly vicious, economically and internationally," and "the grossest kind of a subsidy."

Opposition to ship purchase bill, chiefly on the ground that it might precipitate foreign complications and as a tendency toward government ownership was set forth in the minority report of the commerce committee filed by Senators Burton, Nelson, Berkins, Smith of Michigan and Oliver. That every ship under the proposed plan "would add one more risk

## The Day's War News

The capture by the French of Steinhach, a small Alsatian town near Thann, is admitted in today's statement from the Berlin War office.

Except for this fighting along the eastern end of the battlefield, there is little activity, the German counter attacks apparently having halted effectually the forward movement which the allies attempted last month. A few unimportant gains are chronicled in the French official statement.

The German statement makes no mention of the severe fighting in the east reported by the Russian military authorities. It says merely that the situation is unchanged and German attacks continue.

Violent fighting is in progress along the eastern battle front, leading at points to desperate hand-to-hand encounters. An official Russian statement shows that, after capturing Bolimow, the Germans attempted to push on to the northeast in the direction of Warsaw, about thirty miles away. This movement marked the renewal of the German offensive toward the Polish capital, after a period of comparative inactivity, but their advance in this direction is said to have been repulsed, with large losses.

In the other campaigns on Europe's battlefields no essential changes are reported. In the Transcaucasian region the Turks and Russians are engaged in fierce struggles, but reports from Petrograd and Constantinople concerning the outcome are at complete variance.

In France and Belgium the attacks of the allies have failed to develop into another great battle, and it is believed in London that the attempt to expel the Germans from their conquered territory may be deferred for several months.

Further developments in Albania have been hanging fire since the Italian occupation of Avlona.

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## BOTH SIDES WIN BIG VICTORIES IN THE EAST REGION

Reports Issued from Petrograd and Berlin War Offices Are in Direct Contradiction of Each Other.

### KAISER SAYS HE HAS BORJIMON

Russian Report Says Attempt to Take This City, Which is Near Warsaw, is Repulsed.

### MORE FIGHTING IN CAUCASUS

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Utterly irconcilable are the claims of the contending armies in the east. In the west the unprecedented wet weather precludes operations which could give decided advantage to one side or the other.

The activities of the Turks in the Caucasus seem to be assuming an increasing importance, judging from the attention the Petrograd official communications are devoting to this region. Although not admitting that the Turks have been victorious, it is conceded that they are fighting with great valor and stubbornness in the vicinity of the fortified town of Sari Kamysh. The Turks claim to have taken this position. Russia, however, does not admit this, and says the Turks have suffered enormous losses.

Comparing the Turkish and the Russian statements it would seem that the Turks are making headway, although both sides are losing heavily as their troops flounder and fight through the deep snow and the bitter cold of these high altitudes.

Battle of Rivers Continues.  
The battle of the rivers in Poland has not yet come to an end. The Germans say that they have taken Borjimon, northwest of Bolimow, a strong Russian position east of Lodow and a step nearer Warsaw. This the Russians contradict flatly, saying that the German assaults there have been repulsed with heavy losses and that elsewhere they have been held at bay. Petrograd professes to see the end of the battle of the Polish rivers and a concentration of German forces at some other strategic point in a renewed attempt to break through.

If it is true that the Russians have taken another pass over the Carpathian mountains, the invasion of Hungary in real force should, in the opinion of British observers, soon be a reality. Up to the present detachments of Russian cavalry have crossed these mountains, but these never have been an invasion in strength.

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