

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

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THE WEATHER.
Rain or Snow

FEDERALS SUE TO BREAK ORGANIZED BALL AS A TRUST

Independent League Charges National Commission and Rules Violation of the Anti-Monopoly Statute.

SUIT IS FILED AT CHICAGO

Asked that All Contracts with Players, as Far as They Concern Out-Laws, Be Declared Void.

CALLED ILLEGAL COMBINATION

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Charging that the National commission, the governing body of organized base ball, its rules and the national agreement under which its members work, are a violation of the anti-trust statutes, the Federal league filed suit here today asking that the commission be decreed illegal and its members enjoined from continuing in the alleged unlawful combination.

The suit was filed in the United States district court and in the usual course of business would put on the calendar of Federal Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, who is a devotee of base ball.

One of the principal clauses in the prayer of the bill is that all contracts with base ball players under the national agreement and the rules of the National commission be declared void so far as they concern the Federal league.

The court is asked to enjoin the National commission or any club in Organized base ball from seeking to enforce its contracts with players who have signed with the Federal league. Special exception is taken to epithets alleged to have been applied to Federal league players and the court is asked to restrain the defendant from "calling players under contract with the Federal league 'contract jumpers' and from characterizing the Federal league or its members as 'outlaws.'

The suit was filed in the name of the Federal League of Professional Base Ball Clubs against the National league and its eight clubs, the American league and its eight clubs, August Herrmann, B. B. Johnson and John K. Tener, members of the National commission.

The printed complaint informs the court:

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Hale's Property is Seized for Debt of Insurance Concern

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—Southern California's property valued at \$40,000 and belonging to Nathan W. Hale, former Congressman from Tennessee was in the hands of the sheriff today under a writ of attachment issued in connection with a judgment affirmed some time ago by the supreme court of Tennessee. The judgment was the outcome of a stock transaction involving the securities of the Great Southern Agency, an insurance concern which went into the hands of a receiver.

John W. Preston, United States district attorney of San Francisco, sued out the writ, acting, he said, in a private capacity. The property seized included Hale's home in Pasadena valued at \$9,000.

Hale declared that he had been elected director of the insurance company without his knowledge and that he knew nothing about the litigation which resulted in the issuance of the attachment.

Brazil Fires Officer Who Failed to Keep Teuton Ship in Port

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 5.—The German steamer Holger, having safely left the harbor of Pernambuco, presumably with supplies for the German warships still at large in South American waters, the federal government has removed from office the authorities who should have guarded against such a breach of neutrality. The responsible officials also have been ordered before a board of inquiry.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday.
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity
Unsettled and colder; probably rain or snow.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	41
6 a. m.	40
7 a. m.	42
8 a. m.	41
9 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	42
11 a. m.	42
12 p. m.	42
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	43
4 p. m.	42
5 p. m.	42
6 p. m.	42
7 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	42

Comparative Local Record.

1915 1914 1913 1912

Highest today 44 21 10

Lowest today 32 18 12

Mean temperature 36 23 18

Deficiency cor. 62 T 19

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal precipitation 21

Excess since March 1 180

Normal precipitation .62 inch

Excess for the day .69

Deficiency since March 1 .28 inches

Deficiency cor. period in 1915 .29 inches

Deficiency cor. period in 1912 .11 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State Temp. High Rain-

of Weather. 7 p. m. est. fall.

Chicago, clear 18 24 .01

Des Moines, cloudy 30 26 .00

Dodge City, cloudy 32 26 .00

North Platte, clear 24 26 .00

Omaha, rain 22 26 .00

Pueblo, clear 30 28 .01

Rapid City, clear 20 26 .00

Santa Fe, clear 24 26 .00

Sheridan, cloudy 30 26 .00

Sioux City, cloudy 30 26 .00

Valley City, cloudy 28 26 .00

Indicates below zero.

Indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

WHERE THE ALLIES FOUND REFUGE—Typical Dutch soldiers doing sentry duty at the internment camp at Hardewijk, Holland.



LAWMAKERS START SESSION WITH ROW OVER 'DOC' TANNER

Senators Turn Down Caucus Agreement and Install E. W. Miller of Omaha for Engrossing Committee Clerk.

UPPER HOUSE STANDS FOR PELF

Balks at Economy Plan for Limiting Number of Employees, as Proposed by the House.

LOWER CHAMBER RUNS SMOOTH

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 5.—(Special)—Opening with a row over the appointment of a senate employee, the Thirty-fourth session of the Nebraska legislature, manned and officered by democracy, got under way at noon today.

George W. Jackson of Nuckolls was duly elected speaker of the house. Phillip Kohl of Wayne was given the office of president pro tem of the senate and the full roster of employees in each house as selected by the caucuses last night was agreed to with one exception.

"Doc" J. M. Tanner of Douglas was turned down in the upper chamber for the job of clerk of the engrossing and enrolling committee. In his place by a vote of 17 to 15 was placed E. W. Miller of Omaha.

Tanner went to Lincoln plumped by the Douglas Cohort for secretary of the senate, but revised his aspirations and consented to accept clerk of the committee that prepares all the bills for signature. Senator Quinby of Douglas in open session proposed the name of Miller and after a fierce row Miller went in. All of which indicates a lovely split in Douglas democratic ranks and forecasts a session full of spice.

Quinby Starts Mix.

After the usual formalities incident to the opening of the senate had passed Quinby of Douglas objected to the "confirmation" of "Doc" Tanner as clerk of the engrossing committee. This brought Quinby of the same delegation to his feet with a protest against anything which would interfere with an agreement reached in the democratic caucus last night, the agreement being that the Douglas delegation should be given the assistant sergeant-at-arms and the clerkship of the engrossing committee, while on the basis of fifty employees the Douglas delegation was to get all of the rest of the appointments after the other members of the majority had been allotted two each. This would clean up thirty-eight positions for the rest of the democratic members and would give the Douglas delegation an even dozen additional.

Dodge Utters Caution.

Dodge of Douglas "distilled to mix in my proposition which the majority should settle among themselves," but he admonished them that they should be very careful what they did in selecting a clerk of the engrossing committee, as it was there where all the skulduggery of a session was pulled off and he recited incidents in past legislatures where the work of a session had been nullified by

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

In other words the right of search cannot be waived, because of the possibility of shifting cargoes at sea and of the impossibility of having the Treasury officer who issues the certificate accompany the ship to its destination to guard against smugglers who may carry copper or other contraband on small ships to be transferred at sea.

Invitation to Smugglers.

The waiving of the right to search ships bearing contraband cargoes, in the opinion of several prominent British officials, would be an invitation for smugglers to ply their trade, whereas the retention of the right would tend to prevent dishonesty.

This position is precisely the same as that taken by the foreign office concerning the certification of manifests of American cargoes by British consul at American ports.

The government is constantly in communication with representatives of Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland.

It is reported that all of these nations are taking steps to revise their lists of prohibited exports so that they will correspond with the British contraband list, thus making possible a resumption of shipping to neutral European countries from America without delays or the danger of seizure.

Favorable Impression.

A decidedly favorable impression has been produced here by the American certification plan. British officials regard it as a further manifestation of the desire of the American government to hasten a satisfactory settlement of the differences concerning the delay and seizure of American cargoes.

Captain of American Cotton Ship Slides Past German Mines

BREMEN, Jan. 5.—(Via The Hague and London)—Owing to the daring of an American skipper the steamer Elmonte, which sailed from Galveston, Tex., December 2 and New York December 11, arrived at Bremen on January 1. The Elmonte brought more than 6,000 bales of cotton, the first to reach this port during the war. It was the first American merchantman to visit Bremen in forty years.

Captain Edward T. Pinchin of the Elmonte, after the voyage across the Atlantic, took on a British pilot at Deal, as England now does not class cotton as contraband, but fearing that the pilot would be interned if he entered German waters, the captain dropped him at the Hook of Holland. At the Hook, Dutch pilots refused to assist the American skipper, saying that it was impossible to account of mines to make the work.

Captain Pinchin was determined to go on, saying that he would take his ship to its destination or know the reason why. Accordingly, he proceeded without mine charts or other aid. He made his way to Bremen, greatly to the amazement of the Germans, who were much interested in his adventure.

Captain Pinchin says the trip is comparatively easy, provided a skipper uses common sense. The Elmonte is to return to America shortly with 1,500 tons of mixed cargo.

Another Contention Bone.

Mrs. Hall stated that another bone of contention was the fact that after being reduced to a non-dues paying basis, the Lincoln Suffrage association had grown to over 1,600 members. When delegates were to be selected for the state convention Mrs. Hall desired that these members should all be represented at the state convention on the same basis as the other members.

"At this time Mrs. Hall showed that she was unacquainted with the state and national constitutions or the necessity of making contributions to them. Mrs. Hall has not been working for suffrage so long, though she may have been a suffragist for a long time."

Carranza's Army Retakes Puebla

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Jan. 5.—General Obregon reported to Carranza headquarters today that he had captured the city of Puebla, capital of the state of that name, at 11:30 a. m. today. All Vera Cruz is celebrating.

Kaiser Orders So-Called Army Bread Served to Himself

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—(Via The Hague and London)—Emperor William has given orders that the so-called war bread be served to himself and the members of his entourage.

This bread, styled also "K" bread, consists of 80 per cent of rye flour and 15 per cent of potato flakes. It is being consumed in accordance with a war-time proclamation with the idea of making the supply of foodstuff in the empire last longer. Up to the present time it has not been bought readily by the general public.

It is hoped, however, that the decision of the emperor to eat this bread himself will influence the people to follow his example.

The newspapers are giving much attention to the course of his majesty in this connection.

The National Capital

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1915.

The Senate.

Met at noon.

Senate admitted amendment to the state purchase bill to exclude ships of belligerent nations.

Senator Works spoke on public health.

Philippine committee continued hearings on independence bill.

The House.

Met at noon.

Senate appropriation bill was considered.

Foreign affairs committee resumed hearings on proposal to prohibit export of war munitions.

Governor Goethals of Panama can now examine fortification and other estimates to the appropriations committee.

Kaiser Does Not Expect United States to Prohibit Export of Arms

Chairman Flood repeated the statement in his question, and added:

"The State department," said Chairman Flood to Representative Bartholdt, "has investigated your charge that dum-dum bullets were being shipped from this country to the allies. They have found that not more than 200 of these bullets have left the country and that none of them would fit modern military service rifles."

"The shipment of war supplies to belligerent nations," said Chairman Flood, "has been recognized for 100 years as a right of our citizens by the law of nations. When this war began that right was recognized. England, through its foresight and the expenditure of its treasure, had gained control of the seas. It would be to its disadvantage to change this situation now. Would it not be an unequal act?"

Representative Bartholdt said that only "equality toward all" could morally justify the exercise of the right to ship arms to belligerents.

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