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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Cloudy

VOL. XLIV—NO. 179.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1915—FOURTEEN PAGES.

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COMMITTEE PLACES ARE PARCELED OUT IN THE TWO HOUSES

Distribution of Chairmanships and Minor Positions is Made by Legislators at Lincoln.

HOWELL UPON MUNICIPALITIES

Douglas County Members Get Share of Positions to Be Distributed.

REPUBLICANS GET SOME PLACES

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The democratic majority in the senate was fairly generous with their republican brethren in the distribution of chairmanships, but not as generous as was the republican majority at the last session with the democratic minority.

Some Republicans Land.

The republicans who have landed this session are Spencer of Gage, who gets the chairmanship on banks and currency; Mallery of Box Butte, who receives the head of the labor committee; Saunders miscellaneous subjects and Ketchel of Nemaha, who gets the committee on public institutions.

On most of the committees, however,

the republicans are given a good representation; in most cases the democrats having only a small majority of one. On the important finance committee the democrats have the bulk on the republicans, six to three, the three republicans who will have to work with a two to one handicap against them being Kitchel, Bushee and Mallery. However, these three are among the most lively members of the senate and it may be that they will be able to hold their own.

The following committee assignments

were given Douglas county members: Howell, banks and currency, finance, ways and means and insurance and miscellaneous corporations; Bedford, constitutional amendments, labor, railroads; Quinby, judiciary, finance, ways and means, municipal affairs, revenue and taxation; Saunders, constitutional amendments, fish and game, judiciary, miscellaneous corporations; Dodge, education, enrolled and engrossed bills, manufacturing, school lands.

List of Chairmanships.

Chairmanships of committees were distributed as follows:

- Accounts and Expenditures—Krumbach of Polk.
- Agriculture—Byland of Boone.
- Banks and Currency—Spencer of Gage.
- Constitutional Amendments and Federal Relations—Krumbach of Polk.
- Drainage, Irrigation and Water Power—Wink of Buffalo.
- Education—Wilson of Dodge.
- Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Quinby of Douglas.
- Finance, Ways and Means—Kohl of Wayne.
- Claims and Debts—Weesner of Nuckolls.
- Fish and Game—Grace of Harlan.
- Highways—Gates of Sarpy.
- Insurance—Heal of Madison.
- Judiciary—Heal of Custer.
- Labor—Mallery of Box Butte.
- Live Stock—Bedford of Douglas.
- Manufactures—Pitts of Seward.
- Medical Societies—Wilson of Frontier.
- Miscellaneous Corporations—Matter of Otoe.
- Miscellaneous Subjects—Saunders of Douglas.
- Municipal Affairs—Howell of Douglas.
- Privileges and Elections—Wilson of Dodge.
- Public Institutions—Kitchel of Nemaha.
- Railroads—Brookley of Clay.
- Revenue and Taxation—Burman of Hall.
- School Lands—Robertson of Boyd.

List of Assignments.

The committee assignments in the senate are as follows, after changes had been made from the list first given out: Piller of Seward changing with Quinby of Douglas from the judiciary committee to the educational committee and Spirk being assigned to the judiciary committee in place of Saunders.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 a. m. Wednesday.
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity.
Partly cloudy, warmer.

| Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. | High. | Low. |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|
| 1 p. m. | 28 | 18 |
| 4 p. m. | 26 | 16 |
| 8 p. m. | 24 | 14 |
| 11 p. m. | 22 | 12 |
| 1 a. m. | 20 | 10 |
| 4 a. m. | 18 | 8 |
| 7 a. m. | 16 | 6 |
| 10 a. m. | 14 | 4 |
| 1 p. m. | 12 | 2 |
| 4 p. m. | 10 | 0 |
| 8 p. m. | 8 | -2 |
| 11 p. m. | 6 | -4 |
| 1 a. m. | 4 | -6 |
| 4 a. m. | 2 | -8 |
| 7 a. m. | 0 | -10 |
| 10 a. m. | -2 | -12 |
| 1 p. m. | -4 | -14 |
| 4 p. m. | -6 | -16 |
| 8 p. m. | -8 | -18 |
| 11 p. m. | -10 | -20 |
| 1 a. m. | -12 | -22 |
| 4 a. m. | -14 | -24 |
| 7 a. m. | -16 | -26 |
| 10 a. m. | -18 | -28 |
| 1 p. m. | -20 | -30 |
| 4 p. m. | -22 | -32 |
| 8 p. m. | -24 | -34 |
| 11 p. m. | -26 | -36 |
| 1 a. m. | -28 | -38 |
| 4 a. m. | -30 | -40 |
| 7 a. m. | -32 | -42 |
| 10 a. m. | -34 | -44 |
| 1 p. m. | -36 | -46 |
| 4 p. m. | -38 | -48 |
| 8 p. m. | -40 | -50 |
| 11 p. m. | -42 | -52 |
| 1 a. m. | -44 | -54 |
| 4 a. m. | -46 | -56 |
| 7 a. m. | -48 | -58 |
| 10 a. m. | -50 | -60 |
| 1 p. m. | -52 | -62 |
| 4 p. m. | -54 | -64 |
| 8 p. m. | -56 | -66 |
| 11 p. m. | -58 | -68 |
| 1 a. m. | -60 | -70 |
| 4 a. m. | -62 | -72 |
| 7 a. m. | -64 | -74 |
| 10 a. m. | -66 | -76 |
| 1 p. m. | -68 | -78 |
| 4 p. m. | -70 | -80 |
| 8 p. m. | -72 | -82 |
| 11 p. m. | -74 | -84 |
| 1 a. m. | -76 | -86 |
| 4 a. m. | -78 | -88 |
| 7 a. m. | -80 | -90 |
| 10 a. m. | -82 | -92 |
| 1 p. m. | -84 | -94 |
| 4 p. m. | -86 | -96 |
| 8 p. m. | -88 | -98 |
| 11 p. m. | -90 | -100 |

Comparative Local Record.

| Station and State | Temp. | High. | Low. |
|--------------------|-------|-------|------|
| Omaha, Neb. | 28 | 18 | 12 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 26 | 16 | 10 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 24 | 14 | 8 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 22 | 12 | 6 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 20 | 10 | 4 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 16 | 6 | 0 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 14 | 4 | -2 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 12 | 2 | -4 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 10 | 0 | -6 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 8 | -2 | -8 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 6 | -4 | -10 |
| Washington, D. C. | 4 | -6 | -12 |
| New York, N. Y. | 2 | -8 | -14 |
| Boston, Mass. | 0 | -10 | -16 |
| Portland, Me. | -2 | -12 | -18 |
| Albany, N. Y. | -4 | -14 | -20 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | -6 | -16 | -22 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | -8 | -18 | -24 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | -10 | -20 | -26 |
| Columbus, Ohio | -12 | -22 | -28 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | -14 | -24 | -30 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | -16 | -26 | -32 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | -18 | -28 | -34 |
| Chicago, Ill. | -20 | -30 | -36 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | -22 | -32 | -38 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | -24 | -34 | -40 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | -26 | -36 | -42 |
| Omaha, Neb. | -28 | -38 | -44 |

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

| Station | Temp. | High. | Low. |
|---------------------|-------|-------|------|
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 20 | 10 | 4 |
| Denver, Colo. | 18 | 8 | 2 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 16 | 6 | 0 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 14 | 4 | -2 |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 12 | 2 | -4 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 10 | 0 | -6 |
| San Diego, Cal. | 8 | -2 | -8 |
| Portland, Ore. | 6 | -4 | -10 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 4 | -6 | -12 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 2 | -8 | -14 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 0 | -10 | -16 |
| Butte, Mont. | -2 | -12 | -18 |
| Helena, Mont. | -4 | -14 | -20 |
| Billings, Mont. | -6 | -16 | -22 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -8 | -18 | -24 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -10 | -20 | -26 |
| Butte, Mont. | -12 | -22 | -28 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | -14 | -24 | -30 |
| Helena, Mont. | -16 | -26 | -32 |
| Billings, Mont. | -18 | -28 | -34 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -20 | -30 | -36 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -22 | -32 | -38 |
| Butte, Mont. | -24 | -34 | -40 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | -26 | -36 | -42 |
| Helena, Mont. | -28 | -38 | -44 |
| Billings, Mont. | -30 | -40 | -46 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -32 | -42 | -48 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -34 | -44 | -50 |
| Butte, Mont. | -36 | -46 | -52 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | -38 | -48 | -54 |
| Helena, Mont. | -40 | -50 | -56 |
| Billings, Mont. | -42 | -52 | -58 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -44 | -54 | -60 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -46 | -56 | -62 |
| Butte, Mont. | -48 | -58 | -64 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | -50 | -60 | -66 |
| Helena, Mont. | -52 | -62 | -68 |
| Billings, Mont. | -54 | -64 | -70 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -56 | -66 | -72 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -58 | -68 | -74 |
| Butte, Mont. | -60 | -70 | -76 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | -62 | -72 | -78 |
| Helena, Mont. | -64 | -74 | -80 |
| Billings, Mont. | -66 | -76 | -82 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -68 | -78 | -84 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -70 | -80 | -86 |
| Butte, Mont. | -72 | -82 | -88 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | -74 | -84 | -90 |
| Helena, Mont. | -76 | -86 | -92 |
| Billings, Mont. | -78 | -88 | -94 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | -80 | -90 | -96 |
| Missoula, Mont. | -82 | -92 | -98 |
| Butte, Mont. | -84 | -94 | -100 |

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Caldwell and Barlow Change Places as Bank President and Vice President

Victor B. Caldwell and Milton T. Barlow, vice president and president of the United States National bank, have changed places and Mr. Caldwell now becomes president and Mr. Barlow vice president. The only other change made at the annual election was the substitution of George H. Kelly on the directorate in place of Euclid Martin, who has resigned and moved to the coast.



VICTOR B. CALDWELL.

"Mr. Barlow and myself have worked together here in the bank for twenty-five years and the change now made was initiated and absolutely insisted upon by him. It involves no change whatever in the management of the bank, no retirement at all on Mr. Barlow's part and no lessening in any way of his activity in the business. He simply has insisted upon my trading positions with him and I have consented. I feel as though in this change I was entitled to sympathy and Mr. Barlow to congratulations. Our duties and activities will be shared exactly the same as in the past, only he thrusts me forth on the firing line while he remains as before, chief of staff, and active associate with myself and the other officers of the bank."

The new president of the bank is a son of the late S. B. Caldwell, who, with C. W. Hamilton, founded the institution as a private bank and later made it a national bank. Victor B. Caldwell has established his rank among the local financiers, having been the active factor in bringing about the big bank consolidation by which the United States National absorbed the Commercial National and the Union National and spread out as an uptown bank. He and Mr. Barlow together have also been given credit for the handsome new bank building just being completed on the site of the old Commercial National at Sixteenth and Farnam streets and which, when occupied within a few weeks, will provide one of the finest banking houses in the west.

WOMEN'S CLUB NOT CENSOR OF FASHION

Women's clubs, which spend a great deal of time condemning women's fashions of the present day, were smartly rapped by Mrs. Frank A. Shotwell.

"Woman's attire does not pertain to women's clubs, but is an individual expression of the wearer. Furthermore, it is a well-known fact that woman's intelligence is far greater in countries where women spend more time and money carrying out their ideas in apparel than in countries where women wear the same costumes as that worn by their grandmothers," declared Mrs. Shotwell.

The foregoing statements were made at a meeting of the oratory department of the Omaha Woman's club, when each member of the department made a five minutes' extemporaneous talk on a subject assigned to them on the moment.

Hoped to Be Stars.
Mrs. W. G. Lambert, in a talk on "The Young Girl on the Stage," stated that the oratory department existed because in their younger days, each of the women had been stage-struck and fondly imagined that one day she would be a great star.

"Doing Society as a Means of Recreation," "Influence of Modern Dancing," and "Should Theaters Entertain or Instruct," were among the subjects discussed.

"I can't talk on 'The Influence of Sneer Words and Murder Scenes on the Stage,' Mrs. E. Oehrie, 'I don't see why the two were put in the same sentence."

"It isn't the fault of your education, it's my penmanship. It is the 'Influence of Swear Words,'" explained the instructor.

Fantastic love tales, staged in the wilds of Africa and nefarious political intrigues involving secret service officials and elections in Belgian cities, were included in the thrilling drama plots woven by the women in a "while-you-wait" manner.

Mrs. S. W. Russell of Deadwood, president of the South Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Davidson of Springfield, Neb., were the guests of the department. Mrs. Grant Williams was leader.

Jitney Bus Putting Street Cars of the West Out of Business

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Jitney buses—common automobiles which compete against the street cars for 5-cent fares—have become a menace that is engaging the serious attention of street railway officials in Pacific coast cities. Charles N. Black, general manager of the United Railroads of San Francisco, announced today that no extensions of lines or service would be undertaken by his company until the problem was solved. This announcement followed a reported cancellation by a Los Angeles street railway company of an order for 250 new cars. The jitneys, usually serviceable second-hand cars, followed the routes of the street railroads, carrying a passenger, so far for 5 cents as he can go by street car. The rush to enter the business has resulted in cleaning out the stocks of second-hand cars at several automobile agencies. Owners of the so-called buses are perfecting a state-wide organization and taking steps to fight proposed drastic license measures.

Estimates made by drivers indicate that the average jitney car will pay for itself in a year, meanwhile affording its owner a salary of \$125 a month.

Magnates Blamed for Elevated Collision

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The board of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, which includes Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Theodore P. Shonts, Thomas De Witt Cuyler and Frank Healey, were found guilty of criminal negligence today by the coroner's jury which has been holding an inquest on the death of two persons killed in a recent collision of elevated trains.

EIGHTY MEN ENTER PLEAS OF GUILTY

Accused of Election Frauds at Terre Haute, They Own Up in Open Court.

CLEAN-UP SEEMS COMPLETE

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Eighty of the 114 Terre Haute men indicted by the federal grand jury in the election fraud cases pleaded guilty today before Judge Anderson in the federal court.

Demurrers to the indictment were filed for Mayor Roberts of Terre Haute, Judge Eli Redman and Sheriff Dennis Shea. Sentence was not passed. The eighty men admitted they had participated in the alleged conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 2, 1914, in Terre Haute.

Besides Mayor Roberts, Judge Redman and Sheriff Shea and several others filed demurrers. The demurrers will be argued January 20.

Chief of Police Admits Guilt.
J. Edward Holler, who only a few days was chief of police, was among those who pleaded guilty. With the exception of Holler and Nugent all of the city and county officials who were indicted filed demurrers.

All of the 114 men were told they could return to their homes and wait the summons of the United States district attorney.

At the opening of the hearing the defendants, all of whom had been released on bonds or personal recognizance, were ushered into the court room and seated one at a time. The jury box had been removed and a few other alterations were necessary to find room for all the 114.

Mayor Roberts was among the last to enter. Seated beside his counsel he eyed the defendants attentively as they uttered pleas of guilty.

Record Number of Indictments.
Charged in a federal indictment with conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 2, 1914, in Terre Haute, 114 men were arraigned before Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States district court here today. Inasmuch as this is said to be the largest number of men arraigned at one time in a United States court, and since the cases of convictions are obtained, sets a precedent staving the federal government jurisdiction over elections.

The hearing today has attracted widespread interest. Until the indictment in the Terre Haute case was returned December 24 the record for indictments by a federal grand jury was said to have been 100.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Not Even Eggnog for Weak Heart Allowed By Law of Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 12.—Wiley Jones, attorney general of Arizona, rendered an opinion today that the new Arizona prohibition law could not be suspended in favor of eggnog to relieve a weak heart or lemon extract containing a little alcohol, which a woman needed to flavor bakery cakes. Concentrated coffee also came under the ban.

The attorney general rendered the opinion in reply to a large number of inquiries concerning the scope of the law.

"Nothing that any one can use as a beverage which may intoxicate him can be used or introduced into the state," was his sweeping ruling.

The first arrest under the provision of the law prohibiting the importation of liquor occurred today at Douglas, where Francisco Martinez, a wealthy Mexican cattleman, was taken into custody for having a quart of whiskey in his possession when he crossed the international boundary. He was held under \$500 bail.

Farmers Blamed for High Cost of Flour

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Caleb H. Canby, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, accused by the millers and bankers of contributing to the high cost of flour, today passed the blame up to the farmers. He visited the United States district attorney conducting the inquiry into the high cost of living and declared that the farmers, by holding their wheat, were sending its price skyward.

"Farmers still very bullish," read a telegram he submitted to Albert L. Hopkins, assistant district attorney. "No wheat is being sold at present. The break is not worrying them."

VOTES FOR WOMEN DEFEATED IN HOUSE BY 204 TO 174 VOTES

Lower Chamber Refuses to Submit Equal Suffrage Amendment to States After Long Debate.

SPEAKERS WAKE THE ECHOES

Verbal Artillery Sweeps from Every Quarter on Both Sides of Question Up for Decision.

A SPECIAL RULE IS ADOPTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house of representatives tonight by a vote of 204 to 174 refused to submit to the states an amendment to the federal constitution to enfranchise women.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A driving rainstorm did not prevent a record-breaking crowd from gathering in the house today to listen to discussion on the Mondell resolution providing a woman suffrage amendment. An hour before the session opened practically all the galleries were filled with women suffragists and anti-suffragists. The gallery to the left of Speaker Clark's desk was occupied by the suffragists. On the right the anti-suffragists, each wearing a red rose, knitted and sewed as they waited. Separating the hostile camps was the men's gallery.

Threat to Clear Galleries.
In the suffrage gallery Mrs. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Fethick Lawrence of London and the congressional committee of the national association was in charge. Across the way were Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, Mrs. A. J. George, Mrs. Daniel A. Markham and the legislative committee of that association.

The galleries applauded generally when Dr. Shaw and several other prominent suffragists were invited by the speaker to leave the public gallery and take places in his private gallery.

Henry Opens Debate.
Promptly at 11 o'clock the speaker's gavel fell, and Chairman Henry of the rules committee presented the special rule upon which it was agreed to allow one and one-half hour's debate exclusive of the six hours provided for the resolution itself.

"I shall support the rule, because I believe a vote should be given on any proposal which has become a national issue," said Mr. Henry, "but I believe this is purely a matter of state jurisdiction. I shall never vote for any amendment that proposes to take from the state powers now reserved to them and to vest those powers in the federal government."

Representative Campbell, republican, spoke for the rule and the Mondell resolution.

"The president and many of his followers," he said, "insist that granting the right of suffrage to women is one that must be dealt with by the states. He invokes the doctrine of state's sovereignty with the same enthusiasm and confidence that others of his party invoked that doctrine in favor of human slavery in other days."

"The president, as the leader of his party, when he charges the opposition with not having a new idea in thirty years, should at least find some buffer for everything new that is proposed besides the doctrine of state's sovereignty surrendered at Appomattox half a century ago."

Threat to Clear Galleries.
As Representative Campbell was speaking disorder on the floor and in the galleries called forth a rebuke from Speaker Clark.

"The gentlemen on the floor must serve order," he said. "The spectators in the gallery are here by the courtesy of the house. If this disturbance does not stop I shall order the galleries cleared."

Rule Adopted.
After an hour and a half of debate the house today adopted, 204 to 174, a special rule for considering the proposed amendment. The overwhelming vote in favor of the rule was by no means indicative of the sentiment on the resolution itself. Many who voted for the rule in order to bring the question up for a yes and no vote announced their intention of voting against the resolution itself.

Anti-suffragists asserted the suffragists would not muster the necessary two-thirds vote. The suffragists did not predict more than that the house would carry a majority in favor of their proposition.

The debate on the rule had been spirited, bringing