

ENTIRE WEST IS TIED UP IN BAD BLIZZARD'S GRIP

Business of Omaha All Tied Up and Railroads to the West Have Hard Time Keeping to Their Schedule.

SNOW ALL OVER THE WEST

Street Cars of Omaha Are Continually Blocked by the Heavy Fall of Snow.

STORES CLOSE IN EVENING

All of Nebraska, most of Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado for several hours yesterday were in the grip of the worst snowstorm and blizzard of the season.

All yesterday the stores of the city were almost deserted and the people who make up the usual Saturday crowds remained at home.

While the weather was not as cold as it has frequently been during bad storms there was a strong wind, making it seem as if the mercury were down several degrees below what it really was.

Street Cars Stalled. The street railway company maintained a sort of service during the entire day, but cars were either run in bunches or far apart.

With the snow falling constantly from morning until night, and a thirty-mile wind driving it along, it was piled in huge drifts along the streets, in doorways, in yards and on lawns, though its actual depth, providing it had laid as it fell, was but about eight inches at 9 o'clock last night.

An attempt was made to keep crossings and sidewalks cleared in the business portion of the city, but the light snow applied in earnest again as rapidly as it was thrown out.

Trains Delayed. During the day the storm interfered considerably with railroad traffic and all trains coming into the city were from thirty minutes to a couple of hours late.

Reports to the railroads last night indicate that all through the west and northwest portions of Nebraska the storm had abated and the weather was clear, though there was still considerable wind and a general drop in temperature.

Last night the Northwest reported that from Omaha to Norfolk the storm was still raging, but that west of the last named place there was but little snow falling.

Up and down the Missouri river valley from far above Sioux City to as far south as Kansas City at a late hour last night the storm continued, with little sign of abating.

The Union Pacific yesterday morning reported snow and wind pretty nearly all the way from Omaha to Green River, Wyo., with the heaviest of the storm from Omaha to a point 100 miles west.

Over a greater portion of this territory it was rapidly growing colder, with indications that the temperature would be close to zero by this morning.

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MINES ON THE COAST OF HOLLAND—Holland has been compelled to protect itself against mines washed on the shore. This picture shows a mine corps attaching a fuse to a vagrant mine to explode it before it can do any damage.



VITAL CHANGES IN CITY CHARTER

List of Important Amendments Prepared by Rine for the Legislature's Action.

FOUR FUND LIMITS RAISED

City Attorney Rine has complete preparation of the proposed amendments to the charter agreed on by the city commission and will take them to Lincoln for presentation to the legislature.

Most of the changes are regarded as extremely important, especially some relating to larger resources. The following fund increases are proposed:

Police from \$190,000 (at present) to \$230,000. Lighting from \$90,000 to \$95,000. Park from \$90,000 to \$95,000. Library from \$30,000 to \$35,000.

In addition to these advances provision is made for a new public welfare fund of \$50,000.

Also in addition an amendment provides that the city commission may without a vote of the people to issue park fund bonds not to exceed \$50,000 a year.

Provision is made to extend the maximum of the grand total to the city's funds from \$1,000,000 as at present to \$1,250,000; also to extend the sinking fund limit from \$250,000 to \$275,000 and to create a "bond sinking fund" to be levied annually not less than \$200,000 nor more than \$250,000, solely for the purpose of retiring bonds when due.

Joint Paving Bonus. And here is a job to those automatic paving contractors who have been enjoying whatever advantage goes with the power to toss fat orders to certain manufacturers or supply firms.

The charter now contains a joker which paving contractors—whether agents of certain brick firms or not—are enabled to name a special make of brick for paving.

The four then broke into a hardware store, obtained arms and explosives and next entered the bank. Meanwhile the telephone girl had called up the town marshal and several dozen of citizens.

The marshal tolled the fire bell, while the citizens surrounded the bank. After five unsuccessful attempts had been made to blow the safe the robbers fled. A running fight ensued in the streets.

Scores of shots were fired and most of the window panes along the street were broken, but none of the combatants suffered serious injury.

The robbers finally reached an automobile waiting at the outskirts of the village and escaped. Three of them later were captured by Wichita police.

Relayed Work for Workless Tradesmen

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Contractors throughout the city are today considering the request of unions in a number of the building trades to employ men in relays to relieve the unemployment problem.

Charles J. Kelley, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' association, stated that while there were normally from 30 to 35 per cent of the building mechanics idle every winter in this city, this year, in spite of unusually good conditions for working, there were more than 60 per cent idle.

Big Natural Gas Main is Broken

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 16.—A shortage in natural gas threatened Cincinnati and other cities in southern Ohio through the breaking of a twenty-inch main near Old Town, Ky., late yesterday.

Sixty men are working desperately to repair the break. H. M. Castner and Earl George, both of Huntington, were injured seriously when escaping gas ignited. The main, which carried West Virginia gas to Cincinnati, is owned by the Columbia Gas and Electric company.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL IN PARIS—Many prominent Americans are engaged in hospital work in France. The picture shows two of the volunteer nurses in Paris. On the left is Miss Vera Arkwright, granddaughter of the Duke of Cambridge. On the right Mrs. E. Whitney of New York.



The New Army

Kipling Visits the Territorials and is Instructed in Track Patrol Duty

(Copyrighted, 1915, by Rudyard Kipling. All Rights Reserved.) BY RUDYARD KIPLING. SIXTH ARTICLE.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Billed troops are difficult to get at. There are thousands of them in a little old town by the side of an even older park up the London Road, but to find a particular battalion is like forerating un-stopped burrows.

"The Umpty-Umpty, were you looking for?" said a private in charge of a side-car. "We're the Benty-Benth. Only came in last week. I've never seen this place before. It's pretty. Hold on! There's a postman. He'll know."

He, too, was in khaki, bowed between mailbags, and his accent was of a far and cozy county. "I'm none too sure," said he, "but I think I saw— Here a third man cut in. 'Yon's t' battalion, marchin' into t' park now. Roon! Happen tha'll catch 'em.'"

They turned out to be Territorials with a history behind them; but that I didn't know till later, and their band and cyclists. Very polite were those rear-rank cyclists—who pushed their loaded machines with one vast hand apiece.

They were strangers, they said. They had only come here a few days ago. But they knew the south well. They had been in Gloucestershire, which was a very nice southern place.

Then their battalion, I hazarded, was of northern extraction? They admitted that I might go as far as that; their speech betraying their native town at every rich word. "Huddersfield, of course?" I said to make them say it. "Bolton," said one at last. Being in uniform the pitman could not destroy the imperfect civilian.

"Ah, Bolton!" I returned. "All cotton, aren't you?" "Rivalry" Twixt the Two. "Some coal," he answered gravely. There is notorious rivalry 'twixt coal and cotton in Bolton, but I wanted to see him practice the self-control that the army is always teaching.

As I have said, he and his companion were most polite, but the total of their information, boiled and peeled, was that they had just come from Bolton way; might at any moment be sent somewhere else, and they liked

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MARSISCA DIOCESE TRANSFORMED TO GREAT CEMETERY

Mgr. Bagnoli Thus Describes Conditions in Central Italy in a Terse Telegram Sent to the Pope.

SOLDIERS DIGGING OUT DEAD

Estimated Twenty Thousand Dead and Twice That Number Seriously Injured.

ERECT TEMPORARY BUILDINGS

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Messaggero declares there are no fewer than 5,000 dead at Pescara and 3,000 at Celano and that at Genchio only 150 were saved out of a population of 2,000.

At Marsi the dead number 1,000. Most all the survivors here are injured and they are suffering grievously from the want of food and lack of care.

ROME, Jan. 16.—A correspondent of the Messaggero, who has been traveling through the devastated zone, telegraphs his paper that, excluding Avezzano and a number of other villages, the number of dead will reach 10,000. His estimate of the total number of dead is 20,000.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Famine and luteous cold are adding to the sufferings of the earthquake victims and slowly increasing the huge death toll. Food there is in plenty, but its transportation to many of the towns affected is all but impossible because of obstructed roads.

Because work is going ahead feverishly, for each hour of delay means death by starvation or exhaustion for buried victims. From town after town come reports of excavation, that was too late to save lives.

Attention gradually is turning from Avezzano, the center of the disturbance and the greatest sufferer, to smaller towns, where an almost equal percentage of the population was destroyed. In only one case so far, that of Sorso, do late reports show that the effect of the earthquake was less disastrous than had been feared. Only 360 of Sorso's 17,000 population appear to have been killed.

While train loads of injured continue to arrive in Rome, additional details of the horror come in, all tending to confirm earlier estimates of the tremendous loss of life. Reports indicate that, next to Avezzano the towns that suffered most are Pescara, with 4,500 victims; Paterno, with 1,000 dead, and Samolico, with 600 of its population of 1,900 killed. All are near Avezzano.

Flood Threatens District. The horror of possible flood, added to famine and suffering from cold, exists in the neighborhood of the Fucino canal, which has been dammed up by a landslide at Montecorvino-Rovella. Soldiers and civilians are working desperately to clear the canal.

Though it seems definitely established that the present earthquake will not rival that of Messina in 1908 in the number of dead, the percentage of casualties in proportion to the population affected appears to be much higher, due, it seems, to the dry construction of buildings that was almost universal throughout the stricken district. Messina had been estimated to number 300. Another 100 persons were injured and more than 100 houses collapsed.

Paterno, famous for its sulphur baths, which were frequented by Emperor Vespasian 2,000 years ago, suffered the same fate as Avezzano. It is impossible even approximately to estimate the number of dead or wounded there.

At Collelungo and Villavallelonga the consequences of the earthquake were equally grave.

Since the year 1700 the sanctuary of Pietraquaria had perched on the top of a precipice to the east of Avezzano. Fourteen hermits today are imprisoned under the crumbling walls of the building.

Sixty bodies of girls have been found in the ruins of the girls' college.

Carranza Lifts Ban On Exports of Oil Needed by English

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The British ambassador announced tonight that word had been received from General Carranza through the British legation in Mexico City lifting the embargo on the exportation of oil at Tampico, which had threatened the fuel supply of the British fleet.

Although no details of the extent of Carranza's modification of his previous decree was received, the danger of serious complications was believed to have been removed. Negotiations still are being conducted to enable some of the foreign owned American and British companies upon whom prohibitive taxes had been levied to reopen their plants.

Conferences were held during the day at which the British ambassador, Eliseo Arredondo, Washington representative of Carranza and Charles A. Douglas, Secretary Bryan were present. The Tampico situation was discussed at length. The Carranza representatives expected an early adjustment of the matter.

Turkish Guns Sink French Submarine

BERLIN (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Jan. 16.—The Turkish official statement issued in Constantinople today announced that the French submarine Saphire, while trying to enter the Dardanelles, was sunk by Turkish artillery. Part of the submarine's crew was rescued.

The French submarine Saphire displaced 386 tons and carried a crew of about twenty-one men. It was 154 feet long and was 12.7 feet beam. It was fitted with six torpedo tubes and was capable of traveling twelve knots an hour on the surface and eight knots when submerged. It was built at Toulon in 1908.

German War Loan Advances to Par

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—(Via The Hague and London.)—The German war loan of 4,500,000,000 marks (\$1,125,000,000), which was issued at 97½, reached par on the Berlin bourse yesterday. The tendency of those war loan bonds has been upward for some time, but it had not been expected that par would be reached so soon. In some cases the quotation was higher than 100. The effect of this rise was felt generally. Trading among foreign stocks responded, particularly Baltimore and Ohio.

TRAFFIC IN PARDONS FROM GOV. MOREHEAD

Letter Fixes Price of Securing of Executive Clemency for Local Police Court Offenders.

INVESTIGATION BY THE SHERIFF

Revelations of an alleged "traffic in governor's pardons," which it is alleged, was born, grew and flourished and died, all within 1914, and said to involve many of the twenty-six pardons in Omaha police court cases issued by Governor Morehead in 1914, has been revealed by an investigation now being made by Sheriff McShane.

The sheriff's attention was directed to the conditions which he is now investigating by a letter to a woman prisoner in the county jail in which the writer regretted that he was unable to "get her out" because an Omaha lawyer, whom he named, had set a price of \$25 on a governor's pardon for her. The writer was sorry but he was unable to raise the cash. The letter was turned over to the prisoner to whom it was addressed.

The sheriff thereafter started an investigation, information concerning which has finally leaked out. Upon being confronted with a statement of the facts, Sheriff McShane admitted he had arrived at an opinion that certain Omahans representing offenders at the laws, had deceived the governor.

Doesn't Blame Governor. "I am of the opinion that the governor has been induced to pardon a number of offenders convicted in police court whom he would not have aided had the facts been correctly placed before him," said the sheriff. "I have information tending to show that an inkling of the situation came to the governor some time ago, since when he has issued few such pardons."

The Governor Morehead was granting pardons for offenders convicted in police court, was never generally known. These cases, which concern men and women convicted of immoral conduct and minor offenses, are known as misdemeanor cases and are entirely separate from the penal cases with which the State Parole board deals.

Very few of the pardons issued in police court offenders, if coming from Lincoln have been signed by Governor Morehead himself, the name being written in a different handwriting from that of the governor.

Sheriff McShane's interest in the pardon cases was first aroused some time prior to the first of the year which brought with it several changes in his office force among which was the displacing of former Jailer John Cahill. The installation of Jailer Henry Henry Schroeder has been accompanied by a certain amount of investigation and classification of records of the jail.

That a number of clients of our attorney, who has a considerable police court practice, were among those pardoned by Governor Morehead during 1914, was one fact learned by the sheriff. This one, however, has not been the only

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Hermits Found Dead In Sanctuary Ruins On Precipice Top

AVEZZANO, Jan. 16.—Traffic reports are creeping in from the surrounding villages isolated by the earthquake. At Luconino, five miles distant, the dead are estimated to number 300. Another 100 persons were injured and more than 100 houses collapsed.

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Canadians Break German Line at Ypres

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Canadian regiment at the front has distinguished itself in a stirring bayonet charge at a place near Ypres, known as "Dead Man's Alley," according to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent in northern France.

"The Germans," the correspondent says, "had moved a great mass of men against this spot on the British front. Mud had helped the thin British line to hold, but the honors were barely won until the Canadian regiment hurried up from the rear."

"Suddenly there was heard a roar of voices and a long line of slouch-hatted men with fixed bayonets rushed forward with the butt of their rifles, for Canada and old England."

"The Germans broke before the charge, which carried everything before it. Trench after trench was taken and the Canadians did not stop until the Germans brought up their artillery. The ground gained extended over a mile in front."

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Present at Box Office any time prior to performance and get a free admission ticket in addition to the ticket you buy at the regular price. You must have a Bee coupon for each extra ticket you ask for.

PATIENT DENIED DAMAGES FOR PAIN CAUSED BY DENTIST

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—A man cannot get damages from a dentist who causes pain during work on a patient's teeth. So decided a jury in district court here yesterday when it returned to affirm a decision of a justice court jury in giving E. C. Dwyer, a member of the local police force, \$5 on a counter-claim filed in the suit for \$25 brought by Dr. E. T. Devereaux. Dr. Devereaux was given a verdict for \$25, the full amount of his claim, by the district court jury. Dwyer's defense was that he was damaged because of the pain he suffered while in the dental chair.

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The Weather. Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: For Nebraska—Fair and continued cold. Temperature at Omaha yesterday.

Continued Cold. Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday 25. Lowest yesterday 16. Mean temperature 22. Precipitation .02.

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