

WHEN AWAY FROM HOME  
The Bee is the Paper  
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have the Bee mailed to you.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

On Terms, at Hotel  
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THE WEATHER.  
Snow; Colder

VOL. XLV—NO. 167.

## HAMER DEFENDS JUDGE'S DISSENT BEFORE THE BAR

Supreme Court Justice in Paper  
Tells Lawyers How High Tri-  
bunal Arrives at Its  
Decisions.

### BAR SHIES AT QUALIFICATIONS

Association Declines to Go on  
Record Imposing Educational  
Qualifications.

### DRYDEN PRESIDENT FOR YEAR

Justice Hamer of the Nebraska  
supreme court told of its inner work-  
ings and defended dissenting opin-  
ions, in a communication placed in  
the records of the Nebraska State  
Bar association at its closing session  
yesterday afternoon at the Fontenelle  
hotel. It was a reply to an address  
previously made by John C. Hartigan  
of Fairbury, who declared judges  
should not write dissenting opinions.

Although Justice Hamer's com-  
munication was one of the most  
striking articles prepared for presen-  
tation to the bar association, it was  
not read on the floor, but he was  
given "leave to print."

It was late when he entered the room  
with an announcement that he had pre-  
pared the communication. The members  
were anxious to get away.

"We are now dealing with unfinished  
business and your communication would  
come under the head of new business,"  
said President C. J. Smyth of the asso-  
ciation. "It would be necessary to sus-  
pend the rules in order that you might  
read it."

Placed on File.

A move that the rules be suspended  
and that Judge Hamer be permitted to  
file his communication," said S. A. Searle  
of Omaha.

This meant that the communication  
was not to be read.

The motion was adopted and Justice  
Hamer handed the communication to the  
secretary.

He said it was immaterial to him  
whether he read the communication or  
placed it on file. It was said that it  
would be incorporated into the records  
of the meeting.

Justice Hamer's communication was in  
part as follows:

"Every one living within the boundaries  
of the state has an interest in the su-  
preme court of the state and in its  
methods of doing business. You have  
all heard the supreme court criticized as  
if it was filled with a lot of drones who  
had very little interest in what they did  
or how they did it. You have heard it  
said with much emphasis that that  
court was very much behind and that  
it was wholly unable to catch up.  
You have probably come to the con-  
clusion that the members of the court  
are lazy or that they are guilty of  
mismanagement. You probably say  
that where there is so much smoke  
there must be some fire. I want to  
tell you what we have to do and as  
nearly as possible how we do it.

"I am unable to see anything more de-  
serving of secrecy in the proceedings of  
the supreme court than there is in the  
proceedings of the district or county  
court, or in the proceedings of any other  
body engaged in the discharge of a  
public service. I think that our su-  
preme court should take into its confi-  
dence the whole people so far as that  
may be practicable. The judges are the  
servants of the people.

"Perhaps most of the people have the  
view that the only way to be done is  
to write the opinions. The work of writ-  
ing the opinions is perhaps not more than  
half the labor of the court. What is  
there for the judge to do other than  
to write his share of the opinions? First,  
he must read the opinions written by the  
other six judges. That is a heavy job.  
Unless he reads them he does not know  
why he has to write the opinion. Then he  
has to vote on the merits of their adop-  
tion. After a judge has read a proposed  
opinion he must read the briefs of coun-  
sel on each side so that he may conclude  
how to cast his vote. Oftentimes it is  
necessary to read a large number of type-  
written pages. It is a very tiresome  
brother judge is apparently wrong, or  
is wrong in some particular, then the judge  
who assumes the task of correcting the  
errors (and it is his duty to do that),  
must write such correction as he thinks  
should be made and he must then cir-  
culate such correction among the other  
judges. If the errors are supposed to be  
important, then he will, in the first  
place, go and see the writer of the  
opinion and will suggest to him by  
oral suggestion that he is wrong and will  
suggest amendments, generally in writing.  
It is easier to put the matter in writing  
for the reason that it avoids controver-  
(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## PREMIER ASQUITH of England, whose foes are at last a unit in forcing his retirement as the head of the English government, and David Lloyd George, the "great British Commoner."



A.P. PHOTOS

## JONES HEADS THE WESTERN TEACHERS

South Dakota University Professor  
Elected President of Association  
That Has Closed Its Meeting.

### HORN OF IOWA TREASURER

W. F. Jones, professor of educa-  
tion, University of South Dakota, was  
yesterday elected president of the  
Western Association of College  
Teachers of Education before the  
close of the convention at Oel, Rome.  
Prof. Ernest orn, associate professor  
of education, University of Iowa, was  
elected secretary-treasurer.

These two will be members of the  
executive committee, and one other  
member. Prof. J. R. Jewell, dean of  
the College of Education of the Uni-  
versity of Arkansas, was elected as  
executive committeeman.

The conference probably will be held  
in Kansas City next year, as it has been  
customary to alternate the meetings be-  
tween Omaha and Kansas City.

Tests by Prof. Jones.

"There is danger of cutting a child off  
from the development of his greatest skill  
in any line if we shift him over from  
left-handedness to right-handedness at a  
certain age," declared Prof. W. F. Jones  
of the University of South Dakota, who  
spoke on this subject.

Prof. Jones has made careful scientific  
measurements and tests of over 10,000  
cases to arrive at his conclusions, and he  
is not through making tests yet. He is  
working on a second 10,000 tests now.

The professor said the world has been  
spiritually prejudiced against left-  
handedness, when as a matter of fact a  
child that is naturally left-handed will  
surely gain a greater skill and efficiency  
by continuing left-handed than by being  
shifted over to right-handedness.

He pointed out that tools and instru-  
ments are nearly all made with a view to  
being used by a right-handed person.  
"Let's see you swing a scythe left-handed,  
for example," he said.

Make Tools to Fit Child.

"But I say, let's make the tools to fit  
the child, not the child to fit the tools,"  
Prof. Jones has invented an instrument  
for the purpose of taking minute mea-  
surements of arms, flexed muscles, and  
other details with a view to determining  
the relative development of the right and  
left arm in the child. These measurements  
give him some clue as to whether the  
child is right-handed or left-handed and  
how hard it will be to make the shift, if  
necessary. If the shift is made, he in-  
sists it should be made when the child  
is very young, otherwise the shift merely  
confuses the child and detracts from his  
efficiency and skill in any line.

Make Poor Penmen.

"I have never seen a shift-over that  
was a good penman," said the professor.  
"I have never seen a shift-over that  
could write and think at the same time."  
He pointed out that by the use of the  
instrument for taking measurements, it  
can easily be determined whether the  
muscle swell of both arms is about the  
same or whether the major arm is much  
more developed. "If the muscle swell is  
close to neutral in a young child," he  
said, "the shift-over may be made very  
easily. At the age of 7 or 8 years we  
can make the shifts by the hundreds and  
have no trouble. But at the age of 14  
in girls and about 15 in boys, where the  
muscle swell shows considerable diver-  
sity, it is hard to make the shift-over  
and the chances are you will only have  
them to shift back again."

### Iowa Man Elected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Frank M. White,  
Madison, Wis., was today elected pres-  
ident of the American Society of Agricul-  
tural Engineers. C. K. Shedd, Ames, Ia.,  
was elected secretary-treasurer.

## UNIVERSITY MAKES IT COMPULSORY TO SERVE IN ARMY

Universal Military Training Will  
Be Adopted by Celestial Re-  
public Upon New  
Year's Day.

DETAILS NOT ARRANGED YET

Conscription Put Into Effect First  
in Province Where Peking  
is Located.

REBELLION IS NOT MENACING

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)  
PEKING, Dec. 1.—China is to have compulsory military service. The government has announced that conscription will be inaugurated on January 1, 1916. It will first be put into effect in Chi-li province in which Peking is located and Shan-Tung province, which adjoins Chi-li province on the south. Details have not yet been arranged, but are now under consideration by the general staff.

Will Have Air Corps.

It has also been decided by the general staff to organize an aero-  
plane corps which will have its  
headquarters at Wu-li-Tai in Nan  
Yang, where the government avia-  
tion school is located.

Nan Yang is in Honan province south-  
west of Peking.

### Situation Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—American  
Minister Rehnisch at Peking called the  
State department today that recent up-  
risings against Yuan Shi Kai and the return  
to monarchical government in China were  
not considered at the present time as con-  
stituting a serious political situation in  
that country.

### Confined to Province.

A paraphrase of the dispatch given out  
by the department says:  
"The opposition movement is confined  
to the province of Yunnan. Other provin-  
ces in the south of China are entirely  
quiet, however, it is not a matter of  
will be any danger to foreign life and  
property nor that business will be dis-  
turbed. On the contrary special protection  
is assured to foreigners and their inter-  
ests by a declaration of the Yunnan  
leaders."

## Professor Asserts War to Make Women Drug on the Market

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—At today's  
session of the American Civic associa-  
tion at which Miss Margaret Wilson, daugh-  
ter of President Wilson, presided, Prof.  
Emily G. Balch of Wellesley college told  
the society that one of the effects of  
war is to cause a shortage of drugs and  
to make them "a drug on the market."  
"It may be that in more primitive times"  
she said, "that such a situation would  
be a cause of polygamy. In our day it  
will mean a vast overplus of women. Men  
will return not only with importance  
enhanced by the glory of the battle-  
field, but with a scarcity value."  
"A second and conflicting effect is  
that women being more necessary, be-  
come more important instead of less. A  
third effect will be a great increase of  
unmarried women. Another result is  
that there is forming under our very  
eyes a new sex-international. Some one  
has said, 'If the brotherhood of man  
had grown as much in the last two cen-  
turies as the sisterhood of women has  
grown in the last two decades, this war  
would not have occurred.'"

### ARBITRATION IS ADVOCATED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Arbit-  
ration of all disputes between the  
American nations was the keynote  
of practically all the addresses at to-  
day's session of the Pan-American  
Scientific congress.

Economic aspects of the war were  
discussed before the American Eco-  
nomic association meeting in con-  
nection with the Pan-American con-  
gress.

The money cost of the war to July 31,  
this year, exclusive of the capitalized  
value of human life, was estimated by  
speakers at \$27,696,774,000.

By January 1 the aggregate would be  
\$35,000,000,000, and should the war  
continue at the end of the second year,  
next August, it would reach \$90,000,000,000.

At the end of the second year the prob-  
able human loss was estimated to be  
12,000,000 lives. The capitalized value of  
these lost workers was placed at \$35-  
194,000,000.

## Aged Man, Disabled By Paralysis, Dies of Exposure to Cold

LUCAS, S. D., Dec. 29.—(Special)—C. E.  
Hartley, aged about 70, for some years a  
homesteader of this vicinity, met death  
in a terrible manner. He lived alone. For  
some time he had been subject to  
paralytic strokes. The latest of these,  
which caused his death, was sustained a  
day or two ago, while he was in the  
yard in front of his home. Unable to  
reach the house, he lay on the ground  
under some trees, and when found by  
chance callers the next day, was nearly  
frozen to death by his exposure of at  
least twenty-four hours to the elements.  
He was removed to the home of Michael  
Jones, a neighbor, where everything pos-  
sible was done for him, but he was un-  
able to survive the stroke and the ex-  
posure to the cold and after lingering  
for some hours passed away. Nothing is  
known of his relatives, as it was seldom  
that he would refer to his past.

## MRS. M'GINTY, PIONEER OF OMAHA ANSWERS FINAL CALL.

Mrs. Mary McGinty, aged 74 years and  
a resident of Omaha for half a century,  
died at her home, 319 Harney street,  
yesterday, after a long illness. Her hus-  
band died twenty-five years ago. She is  
survived by one son, Joseph, and one  
daughter, Miss Ella McGinty.  
Funeral services for Mrs. McGinty will  
be held from Hoffman's chapel at 8:30  
Friday morning. At 9 o'clock services  
will be held at St. Peter's Catholic  
church, Father McCarthy saying high  
mass. Burial will be in Holy Sepulcher  
cemetery.

## Taking His Measure



## MAYOR THOMPSON WILL NOT MAKE RUN

Chicago's Chief Executive Again  
Demands His Name Be Taken  
Off Nebraska Primary Ballot.

### DOES NOT SEEK THE HONOR

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—William H.  
Thompson, mayor of Chicago, today  
requested the secretary of state of  
Nebraska to withdraw his name from  
the presidential primary ballot in  
Nebraska.

Mayor Thompson said that he had been  
informed that a petition had been filed at  
Lincoln, requesting that his name go  
upon the republican primary ballot as a  
candidate for the presidential nomina-  
tion.

"I hereby notify you that I decline the  
nomination made by this petition or simi-  
lar petitions and request that my name  
shall not be placed upon the ballot for  
the primary election," read the mayor's  
letter.

### LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 29.—The request

of Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chi-  
cago, that his name be withdrawn from  
the republican presidential primary ballot  
in this state will be granted by Secretary  
of State Pool. The official withdrawal of  
Mr. Thompson's name will not occur until  
the receipt of his message, Mr. Pool  
stated, when informed of the mayor's  
letter.

## U. S. Will Try to Get Milk Supply for German Babies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Steps to get  
milk to thousands of babies in Germany  
and Austria, who are without a supply,  
have been taken by the State depart-  
ment.

It was announced today that at the  
request of charitable organizations in the  
United States, Secretary Lansing has in-  
structed Ambassadors Page and Sharp  
at London and Paris, respectively, to in-  
quire whether the British and French  
governments will permit shipment of con-  
densed milk to Germany and Austria for  
distribution to infants under the direction  
of the American Red Cross.

### LAFAYETTE COLTRIN IS SAID TO HAVE WED IN CALIFORNIA

Word reached Omaha last night that  
at Long Beach, Cal., Lafayette Coltrin  
had married a Waterloo, Ia., woman. Her  
name was not ascertained.

Mr. Coltrin discovered the formula used  
in making the Uncle Sam breakfast food.  
While he does not own an interest in  
the Omaha plant, he has an interest in  
the patents and consequently receives a  
royalty on the output and sales. His wife  
died four years ago and upon her death  
he came into possession of her property,  
valued at \$50,000. Soon after her death  
he moved to California, where he has  
since resided. He is 76 years of age.

## Germans Manufacturing Powder Without Using Any Cotton at All

GERMANY (Via London), Dec.  
29.—Germany's experiments with sub-  
stitutes for cotton in making gunpowder  
have been so successful that for eight  
months no cotton has been used.

This statement was made by the presi-  
dent of the Bremen Chamber of Com-  
merce to a convention of merchants.

"I have had the opportunity to estab-  
lish officially that for eight months not  
a kilogram of cotton has been used for  
making powder," he said. "Thanks to  
German science and industry we have  
succeeded in winning from German  
forests a cellular material which is  
cheaper and better suited for powder  
making than cotton. Even after the war

## HEAVY DAMAGE BY STORM ALONG GULF

Birmingham and Montgomery Cut  
Off from Communication with  
Rest of World.

### MOBILE IS NEARLY ISOLATED

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 29.—Exten-  
sive damage was reported early to-  
day along the gulf coast and ad-  
jacent territory as the result of a storm  
which swept over this section last  
night.

Telegraph and telephone wires are  
reported prostrated in every direc-  
tion. This morning Birmingham,  
Montgomery and Pensacola still were  
cut off from communication with the  
rest of the world. Mobile's only  
means of communication was by way  
of New Orleans.

A heavy downpour of rain accompanied  
the storm, two inches of precipitation  
being recorded here. At Demopolis, Ala.,  
the rainfall was 3.6 inches and at Bir-  
mingham 2.6. The velocity of the wind  
at Birmingham is unofficially reported  
at eighty miles an hour at one time.

The local weather bureau reports a wind  
velocity of forty-eight miles an hour  
along the coast just before midnight.

A coal barge anchored in Mobile bay,  
with thirty or forty negro laborers  
aboard went adrift during the height  
of the storm and is reported ashore near  
Point Clear. No lives are reported lost  
but the barge is in a dangerous situa-  
tion. Tugs left early today to re-  
cuer these on board.

### Storm Moving Northeast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Sleet  
and snow crippled wire communication to-  
day throughout the east. The storm mov-  
ing northward over Louisiana gained in  
force during the night and today was  
centered over the Ohio valley.

Rain, sleet and snow were falling  
throughout most of the eastern part of  
the country and as the storm moves  
northeast these conditions will prevail  
tonight and Thursday in the region of  
the Great Lakes, northern New York and  
northern New England. Rains have been  
general throughout the Gulf, south At-  
lantic and middle Atlantic states, being  
heavy in the east Gulf states, Tennessee,  
the Carolinas and Georgia.

Storm warnings were ordered up by  
the weather bureau along the Atlantic  
coast from Key West, Fla., to Eastport,  
Me. No damage to shipping was reported.  
Sleet Cripples Wires at Memphis.

### MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 29.—General

rains throughout the Mississippi valley  
last night, which in some sections turned  
into sleet, resulted in a serious crippling  
of telephone and telegraph communica-  
tion today. Trains from the west were  
late and reported running on slow orders.  
In Memphis the thermometer dropped to  
28 degrees.

Another storm, accompanied by rising  
temperatures, is on the way from the  
southwest, according to the local weather  
forecaster.

## BROTHER OF BASSINGER OF OMAHA, DIES IN BALTIMORE

Word was received in Omaha last night  
announcing the death in a hospital in  
Baltimore, Md., of J. D. Bassinger, a  
brother of W. S. Bassinger, general pas-  
senger agent of the Union Pacific.

Mr. Bassinger was with his brother at  
the time of his death, having been called  
to Baltimore several days ago. The  
brother was a civil engineer and was con-  
nected with the Du Pont Powder com-  
pany.

## GROVER CLEVELAND, RED MAN, MURDERS HIS WIFE

LANDER, Wyo., Dec. 29.—Grover  
Cleveland, a Shoshone Indian, 49 years  
old, last night shot and killed his wife,  
then turned the weapon on himself, in-  
flicting a fatal wound, according to word  
received here today. The shooting took  
place at Cleveland's home on the Wind  
River reservation, near Fort Washack.

## CZAR'S TROOPS TRYING TO BREAK AUSTRIAN LINE

Russia is Attempting to Impress  
Roumania and Greece and Re-  
lieve Entente by Attack  
Further North.

### DEMONSTRATIONS IN PERSIA

Russian Troops Capture Kashan  
and Continue Advance Toward  
City of Ispahan.

### MOVEMENTS IN THE BALKANS

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—(Via London).  
—The Czernowitz (Bukovina) cor-  
respondent of the Tageblatt sends the  
following:

"The Russians have made eight at-  
tacks against the Austrians on the  
Bessarabian border since Christmas  
night. Despite a tremendous expendi-  
ture of ammunition and men, the  
attacking forces have not yet suc-  
ceeded in breaking through the lines.  
Every time the weakened columns of  
the Russians succeeded in reaching the  
Austro-Hungarians they were re-  
pulsed. The Russians maintained a  
gunfire for twenty hours, which was  
audible in Czernowitz.

### Russian Army Active.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The fierce  
fighting on the Gallician-Bessarabian  
frontier, of which mention is made in  
both Russian and German official  
statements, seems to support the fore-  
casts that Russia, instead of directly  
attacking Bulgaria, hopes to reduce  
the pressure on the entente allies in  
the Balkans and Asia Minor and im-  
press Roumania and Greece by a di-  
version to the north, with the intent,  
if possible, of breaking through the  
Austrian lines.

Simultaneously comes news of the cap-  
ture by the Russians of Kashan, one of  
the principal cities of Persia, and of an  
advance toward Ispahan. These points  
are too remote for their occupation di-  
rectly to menace the Turks who are fight-  
ing the British under General Townshend  
on the Tigris, but undoubtedly the Rus-  
sian advance will have an important po-  
litical effect in Persia and possibly an  
influence upon the projected movement  
of the Central powers against Egypt.

Conflicting accounts come from Athens  
and Saloniki regarding the movement of  
the troops of the Central powers on the  
Macedonian border, but there are per-  
sistent reports that the Greeks have given  
the Bulgarians permission to cross the  
border if they and their allies are still  
intent on following the Entente troops to  
Saloniki.

The recent French official statements  
indicate that the allies are maintaining  
the offensive in the west, with the fight-  
ing fiercest in the Vosges.

### Italians on Epirus Frontier.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—"Italian troops, which  
disembarked at Avlona, Albania, have  
reached the vicinity of the northern  
(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

### THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

**RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE** on the Bessa-  
rabian front apparently is assum-  
ing formidable proportions. Un-  
official reports from Berlin say  
the Austrian lines have held so far.  
**TURKS REPORT** continued success  
for their artillery in entering  
with allied operations in the  
Dardanelles. A battleship of the  
Agamemnon class and a cruiser  
were hit by Turkish shells, it is  
declared.

**HAND GRENADE FIGHTING** in the  
Chausha sector and bombardment  
of German positions west of the  
Navarin farms, in the Champagne,  
are the only activities reported  
by the Paris war office.

### THE WANT-AD-WAY

I GOTTA WANT AD BARGAIN

### THE WANT-AD-WAY

How are you fixed for furniture?  
There are bargains every day.  
If there's anything you're needing,  
Look over the Want Ad way.

You'll find most anything you want  
listed on the Want Ad pages.  
You can buy just what you need,  
And it won't take all your wages.

You may look through your attic  
And find something you've thrown away.  
That you could quickly turn to cash.  
So try a Want Ad today.

Buyers are watching the "Furniture  
for Sale" columns of THE BEE daily.  
All kinds of furniture can be quickly  
turned into cash, if you use a WANT AD.  
Telephone Trier 1900 now and put your  
ad in THE OMAHA BEE.

## The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity  
Snow.  
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Time	Temperature
6 A. M.	16
7 A. M.	15
8 A. M.	14
9 A. M.	13
10 A. M.	12
11 A. M.	11
12 M.	10
1 P. M.	9
2 P. M.	8
3 P. M.	7
4 P. M.	6
5 P. M.	5
6 P. M.	4
7 P. M.	3
8 P. M.	2
9 P. M.	1

Comparative Local Record.

Year	High	Low
1915	20	1
1914	21	2
1913	22	3
1912	23	4
1911	24	5
1910	25	6
1909	26	7
1908	27	8
1907	28	9
1906	29	10
1905	30	11
1904	31	12
1903	32	13
1902	33	14
1901	34	15
1900	35	16

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.