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ALL RAILROADS PLAN TO FIGHT ADAMSON LAW

Carriers of Nation Are Considering Joining Santa Fe and Rock Island in Asking Injunction.

STATEMENT BY SEWALL

Official of Milwaukee & St. Paul Says His Road Has Not Yet Decided.

HEARING SET FOR DEC. 4

Chicago, Nov. 10.—All railroads of the country are considering the filing of injunction suits attacking the Adamson law, as was done by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific here today and previously in other states by the Union Pacific and the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, according to Vice President Sewall of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Mr. Sewall said that his road had the filing of an injunction suit under consideration, but that decision on the matter had not been reached.

A similar suit, seeking to enjoin the same defendants, was filed this afternoon by the Chicago Great Western.

December 4 was set by the court as the date on which the United States district attorneys for northern and southern Illinois and the chairman of the general committees on the Rock Island system of the four railroad employes' brotherhoods, are to answer the receiver's petitions for an injunction to restrain enforcement of the law.

Arabia Fired Upon Submarine After It Was Torpedoed

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 10.—(Via London.)—Two German submarines were seen by persons on board the Arabia, when that Peninsular and Oriental liner was sunk in the Mediterranean last Monday, and one of them, according to the steamer's officers, was fired upon by gunners on the Arabia after the liner had been struck aft on the starboard side by the torpedo which sank it.

There was no panic among the 437 passengers or the crew, who immediately took to the boats. The Arabia sank an hour and a half later.

The City of Marseilles, another steamer and three trawlers picked up the survivors after they had been in the boats about an hour. The weather fortunately was very fine.

Count de Tarnowski Is Named Austrian Ambassador to U. S.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Secretary Lansing announced late today that the Austrian government had named Count de Tarnowski Austrian ambassador to the United States and that he has been accepted by this government.

Records here show Count Tarnowski was secretary of the embassy here for two years. He has been in the diplomatic service since 1897 and has been attached to embassies and legations at Constantinople, at Paris, Dresden, Brussels, London and Sofia. He came to the United States in 1899. While attached to the embassy in London he was a close friend of the late King Edward.

The new ambassador is a Pole, his home being in Galicia. He married the Princess Swiatopolk-Czetwertynska of Warsaw.

Northern Montana Has the First Real Snow of Year

Helena, Mont., Nov. 10.—Northern Montana was experiencing today the first real blizzard of the winter. Snow was general throughout Prickly, Pear valley, and northern Montana, and fell to a depth of three to six inches.

The Weather

Table with columns for temperature, wind, and precipitation for various locations and times.

NEWLY ELECTED GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA.



KEITH NEVILLE.

BOY SCOUTS EARN TEACHERS' PRAISE

Efficiency of Service Given to Visitors Makes School-ma'ms Wonder.

HUNTS GRIPS AND ROOMS

The boy scouts of Omaha have made a hit with the out of town teachers. It is a common thing to hear some appreciative schoolma'am, as she chatters in the lobby of the Rome hotel, say: "It surely is fine to have these neatly uniformed boys to guide us through the large city of Omaha. If it had not been for them I do not know what we would have done. They are surely gentlemen and they ought to be complimented for their good work. We will never forget them."

The boys, fifty in number, have been busy for three days from the small hours of the morning till late at night. Three shifts have been on the go. They systematized their work. When the teachers arrived, the scouts were there to take the luggage and direct them as they wished. Those who looked for rooms were sent to the Young Men's Christian association, where another troop was ready to escort them to suitable lodging places. Another group of the boys worked at the Rome hotel, looking for everything from a bell boy to a traveling directory. Still another group escorted the schoolma'ams through the large stores and places of interest.

Women Help.
The success of the boys' work is partly due to Miss Jeannette Newlean and Miss Jessie Robeson. These two young ladies had charge of the organization. Half a dozen boys were selected from each of the seven Omaha scout troops. These boys were then divided into three divisions. Miss Newlean took charge of the Rome and Young Men's Christian association divisions, and Miss Robeson took charge of the depot division. Each band was again subdivided into three shifts. The Omaha young ladies are more than pleased with the work of the boy scouts. They said: "This is the first time we have tried them and we are surely proud of them. Their neat khaki uniforms and leggings make a very good impression on the teachers, but their manners by far outweigh anything else. The boys have been patient, obedient and obliging."

The Workers.
Some of the boys are R. Redfield, W. Kelly, K. Sipp, E. MacGregor, E. Weber, Atkinson, A. Garcia, W. Young, E. Tracy, G. Barr, G. Henderson, W. Mann, G. Grant, L. Homer, C. Jensen, H. Jensen, S. Edgerly, W. Jurgen, J. Morton, D. Burroughs.

As a partial compensation for their good work the scouts got two tickets apiece to the concert.

President Is Given Ovarations at Troy And Williamstown

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 10.—President Wilson arrived here early this afternoon to attend the christening at 4 o'clock of his youngest grandchild, Eleanor Axson Sayre, the daughter of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. He was met by a cheering crowd of Williamstown college students.

The president will remain here until tomorrow and then leave for Washington, where he arrives Sunday night. Tonight he probably will speak at an open air meeting here in celebration of his victory.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 10.—A shrill chorus of locomotive whistles greeted President Wilson upon his arrival here. Railroad employes lined the track and cheered. The president went to the observation platform and waved his hat. He smiled constantly. On the front of almost every locomotive passed was a picture of the president. Track torpedoes by the score exploded as the train entered Troy. A band played "America." The crowd numbered thousands.

A huge horseshoe of flowers was given to the president here and thirty-six roses to Mrs. Wilson.

LATER RETURNS DO NOT CHANGE CLOSE STATES

Chairman of State, After Conference With Campaign Managers, Refuses to Concede That Wilson Elected.

HE ISSUES A STATEMENT

Republican Chairman Says Result Depends On Vote of Few Close States.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

New York, Nov. 10.—Republican National Chairman William R. Willcox, following a conference of the campaign managers, refused to concede the election of President Wilson. In a statement he declared the result still depends on the vote of the close states, and the returns from these were so far unofficial and might be changed by the official count. Mr. Willcox stated, however, that the national committee would abide by the decision of the official count unless circumstances arose which made other action necessary.

This was the situation up to 1 o'clock today. Returns continue to filter in from states which had been close, but they made no change in the figures, which gave President Wilson 269 electoral votes and Mr. Hughes 243.

Minnesota, New Mexico and New Hampshire remained in doubt. Minnesota's state returns showed Hughes leading by 752, but the figures for New Hampshire put Wilson ahead by 239, with eleven precincts missing, while he also led in New Mexico.

At democratic national headquarters the view is taken the election is all over. Chairman McCormick is preparing to go to his home in Harrisburg, Pa., tonight to resume his private business, he said today. Workers were removing the furniture and the committee's local business, it was stated, would be conducted at a branch office. The main headquarters will be in Washington.

McCormick Closes Office.
Vance C. McCormick, democratic national chairman, arrived at the party's national headquarters shortly before noon today after a night's rest and said that President Wilson having been re-elected, he would return tonight or tomorrow to his home in Harrisburg, Pa., to resume private business. He reiterated his claim that the president would receive 288 electoral votes, declaring that Minnesota would go democratic by a plurality of about 500.

The president is so completely re-elected that I do not expect the republicans to ask for a recount, Mr. McCormick said. The furniture was being removed from the national headquarters here today and the national committee's business will be conducted in Washington. Mr. McCormick, a former gridiron star, said he had lost sixteen pounds during the campaign and was now down to foot ball weight.

New York, Nov. 10.—Chairman Willcox, refusing to concede the election of President Wilson, said today in a formal statement issued after a conference with republican campaign managers that the result still depends upon the vote of a few close states and that the returns thus far announced are in most states unofficial and may be changed by the official count.

Mr. Perkins was the first to arrive at the headquarters of the republican national committee. He was followed by John W. Weeks, chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee, and the two had a preliminary conference.

State School Board Men Hold Meeting

Boards of Education of the State Teachers' association met Friday afternoon. The following parties took part in the round table talks: Superintendent W. A. Yoder, Omaha; Mr. Burnett and Superintendent Davis, McCook; Superintendent White, Waverly; Superintendent Durems, Auburn.

One of the leading thoughts which was most heartily approved was that each county, not including the cities, should have a county board of education to manage the school affairs of each county. There should be a county remedy of taxation and a county uniformity of text books.

The time of holding the State Teachers' association meetings was discussed and there seemed to be a general dissatisfaction among the school boards of the state as to the time of holding the state meeting, they contending that it makes two breaks in the school, in the fall when the school is dismissed for the state association and then for Thanksgiving. School boards of the state, it was assumed, were of the opinion it would be better to have the State Teachers' association meeting held Thanksgiving week.

President E. C. York, Brock; vice president and secretary, L. H. Thornburgh, Alexandria.

HUGHES HOLDS HIS LEAD IN MINNESOTA

His Lead Is 503, With 38 Precincts, Soldier and Drummer Vote Not In.

STATE IN DOUBTFUL LIST

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 10.—Thirty-eight precincts whose records show that they should poll about 400 votes, the 2,100 ballots cast by the state soldiers in Texas and the votes of railroad and traveling men under the absent voters' law tonight held the balance in Minnesota between Wilson and Hughes. Therefore, the state was still classified as doubtful, with predictions varying widely as to the outcome.

Latest returns gave Wilson 177,534 and Hughes 178,037, a plurality of 503 for Hughes in 3,008 precincts. Of the missing thirty-eight precincts, ten are in Koochiching county and twelve in Beltrami.

It was estimated tonight that it will take three to four days to hear from the former and nothing is expected from the latter before Monday. Both counties were strongly Wilson, but the missing precincts are not considerable in population.

St. Paul, Nov. 10.—With hardly more than fifty precincts to hear from Candidate Hughes' plurality in Minnesota at noon today was 752, but Fred Wheaton, chairman of the democratic state central committee, still insisted "we feel sure of Minnesota for Wilson."

"Ballots cast under the provisions of the 'absent voters' bill which allows traveling men and railway men to vote the national ticket away from home is not included and this vote will wipe out the Hughes lead," Mr. Wheaton said. The vote of the state troops at the Mexican border also will help cut the Hughes margin, according to Fred Lynch, democratic national committeeman from Minnesota.

E. L. Thornton, chairman of the republican state central committee, declared the rural ballots still to report would offset any Wilson gain among absent voters and claimed a lead among the state guardsmen.

Hughes, lead was threatened several times by returns from the northern part of the state but always some other sections added the necessary votes to the republican candidate's column to keep him ahead.

Several prominent politicians expressed the belief that the vote cast by the Minnesota guardsmen at the Mexican border would be a decided factor in the presidential contest. The commissioners who took the border vote Tuesday, telegraphed the secretary of state today that 2,138 guardsmen had voted.

The state canvassing board is to meet next Tuesday to check the tabulation sheets sent in by local officials. At that time the result of the guardsmen's vote will be known.

So far as can be learned no extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard ballot boxes in any precinct.

Reasons for Delay.
State officials well acquainted with gathering returns in Minnesota, advance various reasons for the delay in hearing from some of the districts. In some counties the distances are great. One precinct in Cook county is forty miles from the county seat, with poor means of transportation.

Returns from a village on the Lake of the Woods must be brought across Canadian territory to the county seat of Beltrami. Some of the election officials in small towns mailed their tabulation sheets without notifying the county auditors of the results. Some, more interested in local fights and figuring that Minnesota would give its usual republican majority for the national ticket, delayed counting the presidential returns.

Steamship Sinks In Lake Michigan, Twenty-Two Drown

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 10.—A steamer, reported to be the Castalia, was sunk off Manitowish island last night with a loss of twenty-two lives. One sailor is the only survivor.

Popular Vote on President

Table showing popular vote for Wilson and Hughes in various states.

Totals: Wilson 521,858,713; Hughes 418,043,212.

At the Finish



WELL, WE GAVE HIM A GOOD, HARD RUN FOR HIS MONEY!

GOLDEN STATE IN WILSON COLUMN

Balloting So Close that Electoral Vote Probably Will Be Split.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10.—With eighteen precincts missing in the state, Woodrow Wilson's lead over Charles E. Hughes was 3,286 votes. The count for 5,852 precincts of 5,870 was: Hughes, 462,813; Wilson, 466,099.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—California politicians settled down tonight to prepare for a vigilant surveillance of the semi-official count of the state by county clerks and the final count by the secretary of state. All future proceedings, leaders of both parties agreed, will hinge upon what develops in these counts.

At 6 o'clock tonight Wilson led in the state by 3,286 votes. With eighteen precincts missing the count stood: Hughes, 462,813; Wilson, 466,099.

Chester H. Rowell, chairman of the republican state central committee, and O. K. Cushing, chairman of the democratic state central committee were in accord in that both agreed the outgoing precincts still to be heard from would not make much difference one way or the other, in the unofficial returns.

Differ on Official Count.
They differed as to the official count, Mr. Cushing claiming the state, and Mr. Rowell expressing doubts and claiming a split delegation in the electoral college. The California delegation was split 11 to 2 in 1912 and was divided several times previously. Tonight the republicans expected to get three of the thirteen delegates and perhaps more.

Legal counsel has been retained by republicans and democrats to aid in watching the final counts. In addition, Deputy United States marshals and secret service men have been detailed in the precincts, notably Alameda (Oakland) with roughly 100,000 votes, and Los Angeles with 250,000 votes, on the two big tickets.

May Require Week.
Tomorrow being a half holiday, the count by clerks probably will start Monday, and the final count in the office of the secretary of state on Thursday. Perhaps by a week from tomorrow the final official results may be known.

Complete prohibition in California was defeated. A measure (amendment No. 2), comprising many restrictions on the sale, possession and use of alcoholics appeared, on available returns, to have lost. Its opponents, on the strength of a canvass of the state today claimed a majority in excess of 40,000. The California Dry Federation refused to concede this, charged fraud, and claimed that an honest count would carry the measure through. No figures were available in support of this contention.

Missouri Wet by Voters of St. Louis

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—State wide prohibition was defeated in Missouri last Tuesday by an overwhelming vote.

Returns from more than half the voting precincts of the state gave a majority of more than 124,000 against the amendment. The majority against prohibition in St. Louis was 127,000. The majority for prohibition in the 1,353 precincts outside of St. Louis reporting was about 2,500. If that ratio in the remaining precincts outside of St. Louis, the majority of the state outside the city for prohibition will approximate 6,000. It was the heavy vote in St. Louis that defeated the amendment.

DEMOCRATIC LEAD IN HOUSE THREE

Five Districts Are Unreported and Minority Parties Have Elected Four Members.

New York, Nov. 10.—With the result in five districts still in doubt early today, the returns on the congressional elections indicated that 215 democratic members of the house of representatives and 211 republican members have been elected, giving the democrats a plurality of four.

Two of the missing districts are normally democratic and three normally republican. Their adherence to their usual political affiliation, therefore, would give the democrats 217 and the republicans 214 members, or a democratic plurality of three. Four members of other parties have been elected to the house.

The districts from which the final result has not been received are four in West Virginia and the New Mexico district.

The senate, on the basis of the latest returns, will stand fifty-four democrats to forty-two republicans, a democratic majority of twelve.

Errors in Count in New Hampshire Complicate Result

Concord, N. H., Nov. 10.—Discovery of errors in official returns, further clouded the outcome of the New Hampshire vote for presidential electors.

Secretary of State Bean, announced in his final statement of the day that five of the 294 precincts missing, the certified count was: Hughes, 43,422; Wilson, 43,098, in Hughes lead of 324. He pointed out however, that these figures included the Hughes vote in two precincts, the clerks of which had failed to credit Wilson electors with any votes in their certificates. In each instance the clerks later admitted that an error had been made.

The five precincts not accounted for in the certified returns are shown by press figures to have cast an aggregate vote of 293 for Hughes and 263 for Wilson. Unofficially, the secretary of state said these figures indicated a Wilson lead in the state of seventy votes. The combined total of certified and press reports was: Hughes, 43,715; Wilson, 43,785.

Preparations for the recount demanded by the republican leaders yesterday brought ballot boxes from many places to the state capital today. All were placed in a special vault to be held for the inspection which the law states shall not begin until fifteen days after the filing of notice.

Both sides conceded that no matter what action might be taken in regard to a recount there was little likelihood of a contest being carried to the house of representatives, as it was after the Hays-Tilden election in 1876. Legislation enacted in 1887, it was said, made the states sovereign in pronouncing judgments in a recount of the presidential vote.

In three states there were prospects

WILSON ELECTED BY MAJORITY OF ONLY FEW VOTES

Unofficial Returns Indicate a Democratic Victory in National Election by a Narrow Margin.

GOLDEN STATE IS PIVOT

Pendulum Swings to Administration Side When California is Conceded by Rowell.

ITS VOTE MAY BE SPLIT

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 10.—Woodrow Wilson was elected president of the United States when California swung into the democratic column early today.

The only states where the result remained in question today were Minnesota, New Hampshire and New Mexico, with nineteen electoral votes. Unless there is a decided overturn in the districts missing, Wilson will carry New Mexico. Hughes is leading in Minnesota. The result will not be known in New Hampshire until the official count is completed. West Virginia, which was classed as doubtful until late last night, has gone definitely for Hughes.

Unless the vote of California is divided, which now seems a possibility, Mr. Wilson is assured 269 votes in the electoral college, three more than a majority, and Mr. Hughes 243. The president could lose three votes from California and still have enough to elect. This loss would be offset by New Mexico, which seems certain he has carried.

If Mr. Hughes carried both Minnesota, with twelve votes, and New Hampshire, with four, he would have 259, seven less than enough to elect. Mr. Wilson could lose New Mexico and three votes from California and still win.

The result in Minnesota may be determined by the ballots of the 2,138 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border, which will not be counted until the state canvassing board meets next Tuesday. Returns received early today give Hughes a lead of slightly over 1,000 votes.

With ninety-nine districts missing out of 638 in New Mexico, Wilson was 1,410 ahead. The remote precincts not yet heard from are sparsely settled and it was not believed the president's lead could be wiped out.

California's vote in New Hampshire was in greater doubt than any other state. Certified returns from all but twenty-five precincts gave Hughes a lead of 131, but unofficial figures from the districts lacking were said to show a Wilson plurality of 117.

California complete, except for thirty-six out of 5,870 precincts in the state, gave Wilson 465,669 and Hughes 462,538, a plurality of 3,131 for the president.

Recount in New Hampshire.
Both parties already have called for a recount in New Hampshire, where less than 200 votes seem likely to determine the result. Charges of attempts to tamper with the ballot boxes in North Dakota have been made in that state and have been laid before the federal district attorney by the United States marshal. Agents of the Department of Justice have been mobilized at points in other states.

The republicans contended, it was said, that since the democrats claimed California by a margin of only approximately 3,000 out of nearly 1,000,000 votes cast it was apparent slight errors in districts here and there might change the outcome.

The democrats maintained on the other hand that no charges of fraud had been made by State Chairman Rowell of the republicans in conceding the state to Mr. Wilson and if there had been any basis for him he undoubtedly would have so informed the national headquarters of the party in this city. In a statement made to the Associated Press, at San Francisco, the only contention Mr. Rowell made of even a partial victory for Mr. Hughes was that the electoral vote of that state might be split on the official count as it was in 1912 when two votes went to Wilson and eleven to Roosevelt.

Both sides conceded that no matter what action might be taken in regard to a recount there was little likelihood of a contest being carried to the house of representatives, as it was after the Hays-Tilden election in 1876. Legislation enacted in 1887, it was said, made the states sovereign in pronouncing judgments in a recount of the presidential vote.

In three states there were prospects

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

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