

FORMER GERMAN SPY UNDER ARREST

Accused of Attempting to Blackmail Countess von Bernstorff.

GIVEN RELEASE ON BAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

He went to his home here to await Graves. He failed to make his appearance, however.

Federal Agents in Hiding.

This morning Graves called at the embassy and requested an appointment with Prince Hatzfeldt at his home. A few hours later he arrived there and conversed with the countess for half an hour.

It is said that Prince Hatzfeldt showed Graves the \$3,000 and that the latter said he would go to his hotel and get some of the documents he did not have with him.

The arrest of Graves is another of a series of episodes that have transpired because of the activities of secret agents of foreign countries in the United States.

In Endearing Terms.

The letter which Graves is alleged to have said would prove "embarrassing" to Countess von Bernstorff was couched, federal investigators asserted, in "endearing terms" and signed with initials only.

Graves' first appearance in public after his arrest was at the office of United States Commissioner Taylor where, surrounded by federal agents and police detectives he was brought for arraignment.

Ordered Locked Up.

"I should like," he said, "to escape spending the night in a cell."

It was ordered, however, that he be locked up, unless bail should be furnished.

"I have nothing important to say. I am an American in every sense of the word. I have American ideas. I have declared my intention of becoming a citizen of this country and have taken out my first papers."

"I am now a writer, a lecturer and lately have been writing scenarios about my experiences as an international spy."

"I have been in this country two years and nine months. Yes, it is true that I was once connected with the British foreign office, but I am no more."

Does Not Deal With Women.

"I came to Washington for the sole purpose of disposing of the papers. I had no intention of blackmailing the Countess von Bernstorff. I object to the charge of blackmail; I do not like the word. I made no attempt to communicate with the countess. I do not deal with women. I dealt with Prince Hatzfeldt."

"I will not, at this time, discuss the contents of the papers I had. I will say, however, that I was just employing the same methods which the German embassy has used in this country for the past two years and four months."

Clifford Grant, chief of detectives, in a statement, tonight said:

"There was nothing really official, so far as I know, about the letters this man had. He had three letters from the same person. Each wound up with the words 'my dear.' They were written in the form of a diary, apparently with a view of keeping a record until opportunity should present itself for dispatching the contents to the United States. Of course, there were some things in them which the British censor might not have passed."

"It seems that the letters were entrusted to some one aboard the Oscar II, who, after receiving them, saw an opportunity to use them. Graves admitted that he wanted to make money out of the letters. He said he paid \$2,400 for them and wanted to make a \$600 profit."

Officials of the Department of Justice tonight communicated with agents in New York. Graves said he lived there at 65 West Sixty-ninth street.

An effort will be made to secure certain evidence desired and material witnesses.

When Graves was searched detectives found in one of his pockets a small combination knife and pistol. The detectives handled the odd weapon carefully until Graves told them it was "just a noisemaker" and that the bullet carried "would not even pierce a man's coat."

It was said at the embassy that Graves claimed he had in his possession a letter to the managing editor of a New York newspaper from its correspondent in Berlin.

The embassy does not know what became of this letter. The papers taken from Graves today remain in the hands of Department of Justice officials and will be used as evidence.

"We Have No Secrets."

A high official of the embassy said tonight:

"We had this man arrested because we wanted to let it be known that no person attached directly or indirectly to this embassy can be made a victim of blackmailing schemes. We have no secrets."

"It is quite true that some of the correspondence was in cipher. We do not know yet what it is about. We are most anxious to have it determined who brought the letters to this country and how they happened to fall into the hands of Graves. We presume the authorities will find answers to these questions."

Officials said tonight that the Countess von Bernstorff probably

"Spy" Has Had Busy Time in America

Karl Armauer Graves, under arrest in New York, accused of attempting to blackmail Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador to the United States, has had a sensational career since coming to the United States, about a year before the European war broke out.

He is known to have gained while a trusted member of the secret service of the empire. It is known he was under arrest as a spy in Scotland and had been sentenced to prison as such. He was released and came to America, and although inquiries have several times been made in the House of Commons as to why he was set at liberty, no explanation is given.

Graves says it is because he entered the British secret service, from which he withdrew because he was not rewarded as promised.

Many of the statements he makes in the book he published prior to the opening of the war have been given color by events that have since transpired.

The arrest of Graves is another of a series of episodes that have transpired because of the activities of secret agents of foreign countries in the United States.

Nothing is alleged at present to indicate that Graves has now any connection with the service of any foreign power. He insists he was operating entirely for himself.

would not be asked to appear personally against Graves.

While attempting to secure his release Graves told the bondsman that he knew Robert W. Wooley, publicity manager of the democratic national committee.

The bondsman said he communicated with Wooley, who declared he had met Graves only twice and knew nothing for or against him.

What Warrant Charges.

The warrant against Graves sworn out by Mr. Bielaski gives the prisoner the alias of "Meinke" and charges that he "did unlawfully verbally threaten to expose and publish certain letters addressed to Countess von Bernstorff."

Graves in his widely published so-called exposure of international espionage described many sensational episodes, including purported interviews with the emperor of Germany, how he was decorated for his services, the way in which he secured and sent to the government information of extreme importance and what he claimed to be the whole of the German spy system.

Admitted Being in Prison.

He freely admitted that he had been in prison in England and in America, and that he had been in the United States for the past two years and four months.

Graves is about 45 years old. He left for New York late tonight after issuing a statement denying that the Countess von Bernstorff's name had been mentioned in his talks with Prince Hatzfeldt.

He declared the \$3,000 he asked for was solely to cover the expenses of conveying the documents to Washington.

"In my transactions with the Prince Hatzfeldt," he said, "I considered that I was rendering the embassy a great service by letting the original letters go into the hands of the embassy for \$3,000. The parties who conveyed the letters from Germany to the United States incurred \$2,480 expense. Not one cent of the \$3,000 would have been mine."

Would Help Him in Germany.

"The benefit to me in handing these letters over to the German embassy was in what good that service to the German embassy would be to me in Germany. Those documents were official and would have helped me in certain quarters in Germany to get what had been overdue me in the way of money owed me there."

"In my interviews and conversations with Prince Hatzfeldt was Countess Bernstorff mentioned. In fact, Countess Bernstorff has nothing at all to do with it. It is true the letters were addressed to her, but that was just a 'cover.' Those letters were entirely official documents. I have not said they were brought on the Oscar II. That's surmised."

Graves said two secret German embassy attaches were among the group of spectators at Commissioner Taylor's hearing.

Sentenced as Spy.

New York, Nov. 11.—Dr. Armauer Karl Graves, as he was then known, first came to public notice in this country when he was convicted in July, 1912, by the Scottish high court of judiciary at Edinburgh, Scotland, of spying and sentenced to serve months in prison.

It was alleged that notes concerning the guns under construction for the British government and other incriminating documents were found in his possession.

Graves appeared in New York in June, 1913, and was quoted as making a long statement to the effect that he was released from the Scotch prison upon condition that he enter the British secret service, but that after he had performed the services required of him, the British government refused to pay him a reward that had been promised.

Follows Envoy.

According to this statement Graves said that while in the employ of the British secret service he followed from Bremen to the United States in 1913 a confidential envoy of Germany who came to New York to meet an envoy from the Japanese government.

Graves also was quoted as saying that he obtained from the German representative a copy of a secret agreement entered into by Germany with Japan defining the attitude which Germany would assume in event of a war between the United States and Japan.

Later Graves was quoted as making numerous predictions concerning the future actions of Bulgaria and Turkey and in one case describing a plan for a German invasion of England.

The question as to why Graves was released from the Edinburgh prison

was raised several times in the British House of Commons and finally in November, 1914, a representative of the British foreign office repudiated the intimation that the foreign office had entrusted to Graves a mission to a foreign country.

CONTROL OF HOUSE UNCERTAIN; MANY PLANS BEING LAID

(Continued From Page One.)

of Washington for Burnett, Alabama, on immigration; Kahn of California for Dent, Alabama, on military affairs; Butler of Pennsylvania for Padgett, Tennessee, on naval affairs; Greene of Massachusetts for Alexander, Missouri, on merchant marine; Steenerson, Minnesota, for Moon, Tennessee, on postoffice; Lenroot, Wisconsin, for Farris, Oklahoma, on public lands, and Campbell of Kansas for Henry, Texas, on rules.

Rush in December.

Whatever happens, republicans cannot control legislation in the next congress, because the new senate will be democratic by a safe working majority of twelve. In this situation little partisan legislation can be looked for during the first part of the new Wilson administration.

Because of this, administration leaders will exert every possible effort to complete the democratic legislative program before March 4, next, when the sixty-fourth congress will open.

Important legislation which is to be pushed as soon as congress convenes in December includes immigration reform, a corrupt practices law further to limit political campaign expenditures, conservation of water power, revision of the laws affecting railroads, a vocational education law, a law to permit organization of collective selling agencies in foreign countries and further measures to perfect the national defense.

English Editor Has Fear War Will Last Into the Year 1918

London, Nov. 12.—J. L. Garvin, writing in the Observer, predicts that unless the Entente allies come to more vigorous decisions the war will be prolonged far into 1918, as "the result of the new outburst of German energy on all sides and the unity of direction under von Hindenburg."

"The allies in the east have perpetrated almost every blunder left to them to commit," writes Editor Garvin, "after a previous record of mismanagement that seemed well-nigh exasperating. The prospect is not disastrous, but is disagreeable, as the fault is repairable only at the cost of many casualties and many thousands of millions in money, which might have been saved."

"The glorious chapter of the allied offensive on the Somme is closed. The new chapter is beginning, as the Germans have fully recovered their morale. There will be no breaking through by the allies on the west this year, nor will there be any extensive withdrawal of the German lines between Arras and Noyon."

Railway Commissioners of Country Will Convene

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The National Association of Railway Commissioners, which holds its annual session in Washington this week, was the occasion of a visit to that meeting of Railway Commissioner H. G. Taylor and T. L. Hall and Rate Expert U. G. Powell of the state commission last night.

Frank H. Woods, president of the Lincoln Commercial club, left this evening for the same meeting. It is also understood that Railway Commissioner-Elect Victor Wilson will also attend.

Frisco Will Talk to Japan by Wireless

Tokio, Nov. 12.—Direct communication between Japan and San Francisco by wireless telegraphy will be opened to the public on November 16, it is officially announced. Tests have been made recently of the system and they have proved satisfactory.

Measures between Japan and the United States have heretofore been relayed at Honolulu.

Nebraska Elections

Following are late totals on the vote in Nebraska:

PROHIBITION. Seventy counties—For 117,902 Against 98,913

PRESIDENT. Seventy counties—Wilson 123,487 Hughes 94,544

SENATOR. Eighty-two counties—Hitchock 123,471 Kennedy 110,384

GOVERNOR. Seventy-six counties—Neville 123,209 Patton 111,919

FOOD AMENDMENT. Twenty-two counties—For 28,671 Against 22,280

CHILD JUSTICE. Eighty-three counties—Morrison 101,754 Pawest 94,476

JUDICIAL JUSTICE. Seventy-six counties—Carnish 97,973 Sedgwick 96,520 Deas 95,520 Barnes 95,870 Hastings 94,812 Martin 95,566

STATE SUPERINTENDENT. Seventy-six counties—Clemens 111,497 Thomas (rep.) 111,142

LAND COMMISSIONER. Seventy-five counties—Shunway (dem.) 107,522 Beckmann (rep.) 104,054

RAILWAY COMMISSIONER. Seventy-five counties—Wilson (dem.) 115,370 Clark (rep.) 104,050

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Fifty-seven counties—Howard (dem.) 101,174 Shunway (rep.) 91,432

STATE TREASURER. Fifty-seven counties—Hall (dem.) 104,516 Reynolds (rep.) 98,923

AUDITOR. Fifty-seven counties—Smith (dem.) 98,923 Marsh (rep.) 95,455

ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Fifty-seven counties—Reed (dem.) 102,209 Deven (rep.) 95,206

SECRETARY OF STATE. Fifty-eight counties—Pool (dem.) 106,547 Wall (rep.) 95,278

UNIVERSITY REORNTS. Forty-nine counties—Hall (dem.) 95,914 Landis (dem.) 78,964 Reynolds (rep.) 98,712 Beach (rep.) 95,721

CHAIRMAN BEACH TALKS OF BATTLE

Regrets Lack of Strong Republican Paper in Capital City to Take Its Share.

LOOK FORWARD TWO YEARS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Chairman E. D. Beach of the republican state committee was busy at state headquarters at the Lindell hotel this morning taking care of correspondence which still continues to come in notwithstanding the campaign is nearly a week over.

When pressed for a statement Mr. Beach said that he had refrained from saying anything for publication until he had become satisfied that there was no hope of landing anything on the state ticket, but now that the matter was settled he would like to say a few words.

"One thing that in my estimation contributed most to the defeat of the republican state ticket in Nebraska," said Mr. Beach, "was the lack of a good, strong, aggressive republican paper at the state capital which fights for the republican candidates, not only during the campaign, but 365 days in the year for republican principles."

The opposition had a strong, virile newspaper here which put up a strong fight for every candidate on their ticket from Wilson down to the candidates for the county offices, and it was almost impossible to meet their arguments because we had no local paper which would put up the fight.

Praise for The Bee.

"The Bee at Omaha was a strong factor in the fight for the national ticket and also for the state ticket, but it could not do it all," said Mr. Beach.

"The Bee was never stronger with republicans than it is today and had we the same kind of help here in this part of the state, we could have won. With the prevailing sentiment existing I do not think we could have carried the state for Wilson, for somehow he had a following that was very strong and coupled with the prevailing opinion among many that he had 'kept us out of war,' it was a difficult thing to overcome, but the state ticket could have won in most instances, and one thing is sure, some democrats would not have got across with the small majorities they did, had we had the support here that was due us."

Thanks His Aides.

"The committee put up the best fight it was capable of doing. I had a strong, capable bunch of assistants, and right here I want to thank them for their loyalty and willingness to put in long hours in order to keep the work going. We did our best and that was all any man could do."

We are defeated, but we are not discouraged. I believe that it may be looked upon to some extent as a sort of blessing in disguise, speaking from a political standpoint, for I believe that the country will be so sick of what it did last Tuesday four years hence that it will give such a popular majority to the republican candidate for president that will make the present majority for Wilson look mighty small.

"I think Mr. Sutton's record cost him many votes. In many instances that record could have been met in a way that would not have made it appear so badly. When the charges first came out, I thought it best to ignore them, but later when they became so persistent, I felt that they should be met, but it was not done."

Prepare for Future.

"However, it is no use to cry over the matter now. The only thing to do is to take advantage of our experience and begin now to prepare for the future. The democrats campaign long the year round. With the state offices filled with their political faith, they are in a position to take advantage of every occasion and it stands republicans of the state to get alive and not let matters drop only to be picked up a few months before election. If the republican party is worth fighting for it is worth fighting for from the day the ballot box is closed on election until it is opened the next. When we get to taking that much interest in political affairs we will win an election and not otherwise."

Can Win in Two Years.

"I am not discouraged. On the other hand I feel that with proper support we can win two years hence and then cop a victory when the next presidential year arrives. The result shows that democrats voted the democratic ticket. If republicans expect to get in power again, they must show

GENERAL VON FALKENHAYN (latest photograph), who is leading the Austro-German armies against the Rumanians on the Austrian frontier. He formerly was chief of the Great General Staff, the post now filled by Field Marshal von Hindenburg.



GEN. VON FALKENHAYN

the same loyalty to their party candidates, especially when they were as clean and capable as they were this campaign. I am not finding fault, but just simply calling attention to things as they look to me in hopes that it will set some other fellows to thinking."

Hughes' Plurality in Minnesota Grows On Vote of Soldiers

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—Governor Hughes' plurality was slightly increased today when the first results of the Minnesota guardmen was announced. He carried the First regiment, a Ramsey and Hennepin county organization, by twenty-eight votes. Complete vote of Hennepin members of the First regiment was 242 for Wilson and 291 for Hughes.

Ramsay complete, gave 126 for Wilson and 110 for Hughes. This tonight made the whole vote for 3,021 precincts, Wilson 178,509 and Hughes 178,775, giving Hughes a plurality of 266.

There are two regiments to hear from, the Second in the southern counties, which went for Hughes in the main, and the Third in the north, the strong Wilson territory. The artillery vote is comparatively small.

Few missing precincts remain to be heard from. They are mainly from the north Wilson territory, but are not strong in votes.

Men Must Sign Company Pact or Lose Their Jobs

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Police reserves armed with nightsticks tonight patrolled the downtown districts and transfer points for the protection of passengers and property of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal company which operates the city cars. After 6 o'clock the company refused to employ men who had not signed an individual contract and officials asserted that only 200 of 1,000 had failed to sanction the agreement.

The carmen's organization, which is demanding increased wages and a "closed shop" agreement is enjoined from striking by a federal court injunction. Two policemen have been detailed to every car.

INQUEST ON DEATH OF S. LANDSBERG

Coroner to Inquire Into Circumstances, Friends Say Cannot See the Reason.

FUNERAL IS HELD TODAY

Coroner Crosby will hold an inquest this morning at 9 o'clock inquiring into circumstances surrounding the death of Sigmund Landsberg, who was found Saturday afternoon in his studio in the Lyric building with a bullet through his heart.

George Landsberg of Kansas City, brother of the dead man, arrived in Omaha yesterday to make funeral arrangements. Services, conducted by Rabbi Cohn of Temple Israel, will be held from Hoffman's funeral home, Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment in Pleasant Hill cemetery, St. John's lodge of the Masonic order will have charge of the services at the grave.

Landsberg is believed to have ended his life because of ill health. Relatives and friends declared yesterday that he was not financially embarrassed, and was very far from being so. Besides a good-sized bank account he owns property in Omaha and Colorado, and has no debts.

Finances at Grand Island.

Grand Island, Neb., Nov. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Sigmund Landsberg, the Omaha pianist, was quite well known in local musical circles and during the last summer visited upon several occasions at the home of Rev. and Mrs. F. Schumann, parents of Miss Schumann, Landsberg's fiancée.

It is understood that friends close to the family here that while Mr. and Mrs. Schumann did not forbid their daughter in this romance, they always had urged that there was too great a disparity in their ages, and that the daughter at 22 should be old enough to consider the fact seriously. Rev. Mr. Schumann is the pastor of a local German Lutheran church, but is quite well-to-do financially, having many investments in farms and otherwise.

New Bishop Holds His First Service At Sioux Falls

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Bishop Hugh L. Burleson, who recently was selected at St. Louis as bishop of the Episcopal church of South Dakota, and who arrived in Sioux Falls a day or two ago, today conducted his first service in Calvary cathedral in this city. Early in the week he will return to the east, but will return to South Dakota about the first of the new year to assume his new duties as bishop of South Dakota. He was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death some months ago of Bishop John Biller, jr. While in the city the new bishop was tendered a dinner by about fifty of the male members of the local church, and later was tendered an informal reception at All Saints' school, an institution of learning for girls which was established by the Episcopal church in this city. The pupils were assembled and greeted him as he entered with the All Saints' school song.

Shivering Lad on Street Robs Wouldbe Benefactress

Because her heart went out in pity when she saw a shivering boy on the street yesterday without an overcoat, Mrs. A. J. Glenn, 1914 Burt street, lost \$15.

She was shopping when she saw the lad and when he said his parents were too poor to buy him an overcoat, she took him home with her and told him she had a coat that would fit. She left her purse on a kitchen table and told the youngster to wait while she got the coat. When she returned the boy was gone and so was \$15 she had in the purse.

Do Not Believe Subsea Deutschland to Go Soon

New London, Conn., Nov. 12.—No clearance papers had been issued to Captain Paul Koenig of the German commercial submarine Deutschland tonight and none will be issued tomorrow, according to Joseph C. Comstock, deputy collector of customs here. Members of the vessel's crew in the city, on shore leave, said also that their vessel would not leave port tonight or Sunday.

Demonstration of Pankhurst. Clans Prevented by Police

London, Nov. 12.—A demonstration arranged for this afternoon at Trafalgar square by the Women's Social and Political society, the organization of the militant suffragists, was prevented by the police. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was to have been the principal speaker.

Caddock Defeats Jess Westergaard in Fast Bout

Gene Melady is just in receipt of a telegram from Deadwood, S. D., containing the information that Earl Caddock defeated Jess Westergaard in a finish match there Friday night, the first fall coming in twenty-six minutes and the second in twenty-one minutes.

HER HOME NO LONGER CHILDLESS

Operation not Necessary after Taking the Great Medicine for Women.

Miller's Falls, Mass.—"Doctors said I had displacement very bad and I would have to have an operation. I had a soreness in both sides and a pulling sensation in my right side. I could not do much work the pain was so bad. I was also troubled with irregularity and other weaknesses. My blood was poor. We had been married four years and had no children.

After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I became well and strong and was saved from the operation. We are now the parents of a big baby girl and I praise your remedies to others and give you permission to publish my letter."—Mrs. JOSEPH GUILBAULT, Jr., Bridge Street, Miller's Falls, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous for restoring women to normal health and strength. When this is done there is no longer despair of having children.

A woman should be reluctant to submit to a surgical operation until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. If you have a case that needs special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

LONG YEARS OF EXPERIENCE In the moving business puts us in a position to handle your goods to your absolute satisfaction. November 22.

Omaha Van & Storage Co. 606 S. 16th St. Phone Doug. 4163.

EVERY FOOT ACHES HITS BRAIN A SEVERE JOLT The nerves of the human body are so closely interrelated that a shock in any part of the body is echoed in the brain. This is particularly true, as every foot ache, pang of pain or discomfort shocks the whole nervous system and jolts the brain like a blow. That is why foot sufferers are so often unable to do themselves justice and why so many employers will not accept an applicant for a place who is a foot sufferer. Foot troubles, however, are easily banished. A 5-cent package of Wa-Na-Ta will relieve foot troubles and bring relief almost instantly. Two or three tablets dropped in a pan of hot water will furnish a foot bath that will wash away the pangs and aches of tired, aching, burning, sore and tender feet. Excellent when used for general bathing, leaving the skin soft and sanitary. If your druggist hasn't Wa-Na-Ta, send us 19 cents and we will gladly mail you a sample package. L. C. Landon Co., South Bend, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS. VAUDEVILLE'S GREATEST ENTERTAINER BEN WELCH (Himal) and His BIG SHOW A Whirl of Exhilarating Fun.

DEAR READER—About one more visit here and Ben's name will adorn the city directory—not because he lives here, but because everybody loves him so. What a business brings vaudeville fun when you see Ben widely hailed for his brilliant work. OLD MAN JOHNSON, Mgr. Gavety.

Evenings and Sunday Matinees, 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Week Days, 15c and 25c. A Few Chew gum, you like, but no smoking. LADIES' NIGHT AT ANY WEEK TICKETS 10c DAY MATINEE Baby Carriage Garage in the Lobby.

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE Daily Matinee, 11:15-12:15. This Week FAY TEMPLETON DEBIO, ALAN BROWN, BERTIE BROWN, etc. (Support) Robert Dore & George Edwards; The Housewife; Robert Martin & Fabbrioli; Orpheum Street

Prices: Matinee, gallery, 10c; best seats (except Broadway and Sunday), 25c; nights, 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Advertisement for Postum coffee featuring the slogan 'SHE LIKES IT!' and 'THERE'S A REASON'. The ad describes Postum as a healthy alternative to coffee, suitable for all ages. It includes a testimonial from a woman who switched to Postum for better health and digestion. The ad also features an illustration of a woman sitting at a table with a cup of Postum.