

HUNTING FOR LEAK IS TO BE RESUMED ON BROADER SCALE

Monday Score or More Men Will Be Quizzed as to How Wall Street Got Tip on Peace Note.

NEWSPAPER MEN CALLED

Tumulty Denies That He Conferred With Baruch Prior to Publication of Document.

TICKER RECORDS WANTED

New York, Jan. 7.—Thomas W. Lawson of Boston left here late today for Washington, where it is expected he will appear tomorrow before the rules committee of the house of representatives which is investigating an alleged "leak" of advance information on President Wilson's recent peace note.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Congressional investigation of allegations of a leak of advance information to Wall Street on President Wilson's peace note took a broader range yesterday and the investigators expect to lay a more definite foundation for their work Monday, when a score of men mentioned in connection with the inquiry appear before the house rules committee.

Secretary Lansing, whose department has been drawn indirectly into the investigation, by suggestions that it might have been the source of a leak regarding dispatch of the note, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, whose name was mentioned yesterday by Representative Wood, instigator of the inquiry, notified the rules committee today that they wished to appear and make statements on the subject.

Subpoenas were issued for seven newspaper men representing in Washington the Wall Street Journal, Financial America, Central News of America and the New York Evening Sun, and they were ordered to bring their records with them.

Lawson to Appear Monday

Under subpoena to appear Monday are Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier; Bernard Baruch, New York; Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust company, and managers of the two telegraph companies, who will be asked about messages passing over their wires on the day the peace note was given in confidence to newspaper correspondents.

Mr. Lawson, who has made sensational charges of a leak, was defended today by Representative Chipperfield of Illinois, a republican member of the rules committee, to have been the principal beneficiary of the falling market that followed publication of the note. He said Lawson transactions aggregated \$3,000,000 on that market.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts told the committee he had no evidence involving anybody in official life, but was convinced there had been a leak. He produced a copy of a dispatch sent out over the Dow-Jones ticker in New York, December 20, forecasting a peace note in four hours before the note was published.

Newspaper Men Called

Mr. Gardner will be represented again before the committee by counsel, who will submit an analysis of the effect of the premature announcements on the market.

Subpoenas for seven newspaper correspondents were issued after Representative Harrison, a democratic committee man, had asserted that he believed advance information in the note was sent to Wall Street papers in breach of confidence. He also criticized Representative Wood for giving out a memorandum from "A. Curtis," New York, who gave no address and who has not yet been located, without having made an effort to inquire into the genuineness of his informant.

Secretary Tumulty's statement denying any assertion in the memorandum that he and Mr. Baruch conferred in New York prior to publication of the note was put into the record and a motion was adopted calling upon the New York and Chicago stock exchanges to preserve all their brokerage slips from December 10 to 23.

Woodmen of the World Circle Have Big Ball

A largely attended ball was held Saturday by Woodmen of the World Camp No. 421 and Woodmen Circle No. 129 at the Danish hall, 2555 Leavenworth street.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperatures, wind directions, and precipitation forecasts.

Skyscraper State House Suggested By Solon of Economical Bent

Legislator Thinks This Would Be Best Way to Solve State's Problem.

NEBRASKA IN OWN CLASS

Lincoln, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—A skyscraper state house with perhaps nine stories and seven basements may be the good or bad fortune which Nebraska will have thrust upon it by the present legislature if a scheme proposed by some is put into effect.

In the first place the committee which will have the responsibility of reporting a measure to the house will be captained by a member who is opposed to building any state house whatever. If the people who work in the ancient and dilapidated old shell are not satisfied they may get out and there will be plenty of others willing

to take a chance, according to this wise statesman.

The committee, however, may be about evenly divided and it is known that five of the eleven members who will probably compose the committee are in favor of a substantial building but there are others on the committee who are opposed to any structure except a plain one without any attempt at architectural beauty.

"This is the age of the skyscraper and we do not have to follow the lines of other states," said a member today. "Build a building just as any one would build an office building and pay no attention to architectural beauty or former designs."

If this is followed, Nebraska may be in a class by itself when it comes to a state house erected for business purposes only and because it may be done to save money, while the people of the state may look on and wonder what the future may bring.

NO POLITICS IN FARM LOAN BANKS

Board Asserts Party Record No Recommendation for the Directorate.

WANT MEN OF FITNESS

Washington, Jan. 7.—Organization of the twelve federal land loan banks has been undertaken, the farm loan board announced tonight, with a determination to eliminate politics entirely from the selection of the men, who are to set up and operate the new institutions.

The board's statement, explaining that pressure is being exerted for the appointment of men of party influence, particularly democrats, says: "It may be stated without qualification that these jobs will not be handed out as political plums. The only consideration which will be taken into account is that of merit, efficiency and ability. There is no division of opinion among the members of the board as to this principle."

For each bank the board is to name five directors, from whom a president, secretary, treasurer and vice president, will be chosen as managers. In addition there will be for each bank a registrar to act as fiduciary agent of the government.

The board announces that in making these appointments, every effort will be made to get men whose fitness will commend them, not only to farmers, who must borrow money, but to investors who must look upon farm loan bonds as safe and prime securities if they are to buy them and accept a low rate of interest.

Secretary McAdoo, made public tonight a letter he has addressed to the governors of all states, urging that they recommend to their respective legislatures, the enactment of laws to make farm loan bonds legal investments for trust funds and savings banks, where such laws are necessary.

Mr. McAdoo also has written to the various farm loan organizations of each state pointing out the desirability of co-operation by them with the governors in any measures adopted, looking to the enactment of such legislation.

Lincoln Beauty Wins Husband and Tidy Little Bet

Lincoln, Neb., is the birthplace of one of the recent sensational brides, Mrs. Herbert D. Betts of Wilmington, Del., formerly Miss Eleanor Blewins. Mrs. Betts has been living during recent years in Los Angeles. She was a star with a large motion picture company, and was known in that city both for her beauty and her skill in athletics.

The romance began early in December when the young woman, who is an enthusiastic motorist, won the road race from Washington to New York. On the way, however, there was a breakdown near Newark, Del., and the former Miss Blewins' mechanic, a man prominent in New York society, telephoned his friend Betts for assistance. Betts motored out from Wilmington with the necessary parts for repairing the machine and literally met his fate.

After the repairs had been made and Miss Blewins was about to speed on her way, the rescuer proposed a bet of \$1,000 that she would not win the race. The bet was immediately accepted. Upon winning the race, Miss Blewins received a check for \$1,000, accompanied with a long letter of congratulation. From that time on both the winner and the loser saw much of each other, but Betts soon decided to get out of the losing class. He proposed to Miss Blewins and was accepted.

The were married at the home of the bridegroom's father, Dr. Thomas Betts.

Dr. Allen, Alleged Slayer of Iowa Girl, Is Recaptured

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 7.—Dr. Percival W. Allen, who escaped from jail here while serving a year's sentence on a statutory charge based on relations with Miss Anna Marie Danielson, and who after his escape was formally charged with the murder of Miss Danielson, has been captured at Hemet, Cal., according to advices received by the chief of police today.

CENTRAL POWERS CAPTURE BRAILA

Roumania's Most Important Commercial City Falls Into Teuton Hands.

GREAT BOOTY IS TAKEN

Berlin (By Wireless to Sayville), Jan. 7.—The battle for possession of the southern bank of the lower Sereth river, in Central Roumania, along a thirty-mile front, has been decided in favor of the central powers after fierce fighting, writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency, who points out that the Teuton troops took just one month in forcing their way from Bucharest to Braila, a distance of 125 miles. The military critic adds:

"The Russians were defeated and lost their fortified field positions after weeks of preparation on the southern bank of the Sereth river from where, according to repeated announcements in the entente press, an offensive was to have been launched. On a front of ten miles, except for some villages south of Fundeni, the troops of the central powers reached the swampy district and river bed of the lower Sereth. The booty has not yet been counted, as battles are still going on."

"Thanks to the splendid combined operations of the Danube and Dobrudja armies, which exercised a double pressure from the west and east against Braila, Roumania's most important commercial town, fell into the hands of the central powers. It was conquered after tenacious house to house fighting."

"The Danube town of Braila with its 65,000 inhabitants and important and efficient locks, depots and elevators, offers an extraordinarily important strategic point of support for the central powers."

Danube ships now may go from the heart of Germany as far as Braila. On the other hand, navigation by the Russians and Roumanians on the Danube has been completely stopped.

"The extreme eastern point of support of the Russo-Roumanian army in the Sereth position at Enalez already is under artillery fire. At Fundeni, the center of the Sereth position, the troops of the central powers are victoriously going forward and the German and Austro-Hungarian troops are pushing against the extreme western positions of the Sereth line at Focșani."

New Battle Cruisers Must Wait Until Cost Price Reduced

New York, Jan. 7.—The Navy department faces the possibility of repeal by congress of the authorization for construction of four battle cruisers until the expense as estimated by ship builders for construction can in some way be reduced, according to a telegram from Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, made public here today by the Bethlehem Steel company, which received the message.

"The ship builders' bids are \$1,000,000 in excess of the \$16,500,000 limit fixed by congress on each cruiser," says Mr. Roosevelt's statement.

The Bethlehem company sent a reply, it was announced, offering to cut 10 per cent from the cost of all material it might contract to supply toward the building of the cruisers. It was stated that this was done in the "interests of patriotism." The company informed Mr. Roosevelt that it estimated that "if other interests meet you in the same spirit" the desired \$1,000,000 saving on each cruiser can be effected.

Hatch Gets Seven Years for Falsifying the Books

Newark, N. J., Jan. 7.—Edward H. Hatch, who pleaded guilty to falsifying accounts of the Mutual Trust company of Orange, N. J., while president, was today sentenced to serve a minimum of seven years in state prison.

Thomas S. Byrne, who, as cashier of the company, pleaded guilty to similar charges, was given a suspended sentence on the ground that he had simply carried out his superior's orders.

Holdup Prevents Victims From Telephoning to Police

After a negro who walked into the store of E. M. Jensen, Twenty-sixth and Grant streets, had robbed the till of \$25, he forced Emil Olsen and Myrtle Jacobson, employees, to accompany him to Twenty-eighth and Yates streets, where he allowed them to go. "Now you can telephone to the police if you want to," he told them, as he started to run in an opposite direction.

The Case of John and Henry



ADAMSON PROPOSES ANOTHER MEASURE

Introduces Railroad Labor Bill Designed to Meet Wishes of President Wilson.

8-HOUR DAY PROVIDED

Washington, Jan. 7.—A bill designed to meet President Wilson's recommendations for supplementing the Adamson law, was introduced in the house today by Representative Adamson, who is chairman of the commerce committee.

The measure was framed by Mr. Adamson after conferences on the subject with President Wilson and Senator Newlands, chairman of the senate committee. There has been no indication, however, whether it will have the endorsement of the administration in all of its details.

An eight-hour day is provided for, but railroad employees could work over-time upon approval by the Interstate Commerce commission, which could in specific cases, use "exceptions or allowances," from the eight-hour requirements. The eight hours need not be consecutive.

Settling the Disputes

After all efforts at mediation of differences had failed, the president upon notification would create a special board of inquiry under the measure comprised of three members, who would investigate and report to the president, or the mediation board as the president may direct, as speedily as possible. In any event a report would be required within three months from the reference of the differences to it. It would be required to make its recommendations in its report and pending the report a strike or lockout would be prohibited. No person could serve on such a board if he were pecuniarily interested in settlement of the differences.

The bill backs up the requirements with a provision that the president shall have authority to take possession of any common carrier's lines in emergencies, which term, Mr. Adamson said, he construed to mean military necessity, or the blocking of commerce.

Southern Pacific Must Pay Tax on Dividends of Central

New York, Jan. 7.—The government's right to collect an income tax of \$183,882 from the Southern Pacific company on dividends of \$18,361,597 received by the company from the Central Pacific Railway company in the first six months of 1914 was upheld by a decision in the federal court here today. The decision was rendered in a test suit brought by the Southern Pacific to recover the above amount as assessed against it by the collector of internal revenue.

This was the second of two test suits brought by the company, but by stipulation only the second was litigated, the first, involving taxes of \$131,563, being held in abeyance on the outcome of the second action.

Widely Known St. Paul Editor Dies in West

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 7.—George Thompson, editor of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, died today at Los Angeles, according to information received here. Mr. Thompson had been in poor health for a number of years.

Villa Partisans Claim Jimenez Their Victory

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 7.—Villa partisans here claim the battle at Jimenez resulted in a Villa and not a Carranza victory. Government agents also claim to have the same information.

SALVARSAN IN BRAIN AS CURE FOR PARESIS

New York Surgeons Have Had Success From Remarkable Operation.

PUT IN CENTER CAVITY

New York, Jan. 7.—Salvarsan administered directly into the inner cavity of the brain may be regarded as one of the most advanced and hopeful methods of arresting the destructive process of paresis, officials of the New York Post-Graduate school and hospital announced tonight. Their conclusion, they said, was based on experiments made at the hospital.

By the method used at the hospital, it was said, an opening is made through the skull and the dura of the brain and then with a blunt hollow needle that is passed directly through the tissue of the brain to the main central cavity salvarsan is conveyed directly to the cerebro-spinal fluid in the main cavity of the brain. From there it is carried by the circulation of the cerebro-spinal fluid throughout the entire cerebro-spinal system. By thus reaching every cell of the brain with the salvarsan preparation a uniform effect is produced.

No symptoms of any serious nature have been noted after any of the operations, of which several dozen have been performed at the hospital, it was declared. Each patient is operated on three times. The second operation is performed ten days after the first and the third a month after the second. None of the patients into whose brain cavities the salvarsan has been administered directly has remained in the hospital more than four days after the operation, it was said.

Out of fourteen patients who have undergone the operation four have been able to resume their occupations, according to the hospital authorities. Salvarsan is administered in a serum made from the blood of the patient.

Colonel Cody Back in Denver; Still in Critical Condition

Denver, Jan. 7.—Colonel William F. Cody "Buffalo Bill" continued in a serious condition tonight, his physician Dr. J. P. East, announced. The colonel made the railroad journey from Glenwood Springs last night better than had been expected, but developments during the last twenty-four hours brought nothing to give Colonel Cody's relatives hope of recovery. The colonel's wife and daughter are hurrying here from the family home in Cody, Wyo.

Five Hundred Gallons Whisky Stolen While Guards Watch

Girard, Ala., Jan. 7.—The sheriff discovered today that thieves, using a rubber tube arrangement passed through a hole in a warehouse, had siphoned out 500 gallons of whisky seized in recent wholesale liquor raids here.

The barrels from which the whisky was taken were full a month ago when a special guard was placed at the warehouse, because 500 cases of whisky had been stolen previously. Today members of the guard were replaced.

Senator Gore to Hospital to Find if Operation Necessary

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senator Thomas P. Gore, Oklahoma, who has been ill at his home here for several days, was taken to a hospital today for an X-ray examination to determine whether a major operation would be necessary.

FIRST NATIONAL IN NEW OFFICE TODAY

Papers and Books and Some of the Money Taken to the New Location.

MANY AT THE RECEPTION

The First National bank is now snugly located in its new quarters on the second floor of the new First National bank building, southwest corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets.

The move was made on Sunday. This was done in order not to interfere with banking hours. Thus, while the bank did business at the old stand all through the business hours of Saturday, it is in a new location today.

The difference will be that the quarters will be more spacious and elegant. Tellers will smile through brand new polished brass and bronze bars, cash will click on brand new pink Tennessee marble, officers will sit in more luxuriously upholstered swivel chairs and rest their writing arm on the most highly polished new walnut desks.

Many at Reception. It was late Sunday morning before the moving commenced. That was because the officers were up so late the night before when they were holding a reception in the new quarters, at which time tens of thousands of people strolled leisurely through every department of the new place and commented on its magnificence, while they were treated to several flavors of punch, orchestra music and flowers.

Early in the morning, however, trucks backed up to the door of the new bank building and hauled away the bushel baskets of dishes used in the serving the night before, hauled away waste paper and other rubbish that accumulated on the polished marble floor during the reception of seven solid hours the previous afternoon and evening.

Some Money Moved

The moving itself was not so large a job, though it was not exactly a small one either. Books and records were the principal things moved, though enough cash had to be moved to conduct business today and for a few days until the main body of the money can be hauled to the new vaults. But there was no moving of furniture or fixtures. Every fixture in the new bank is new. Every chair and every desk is new, so the old was left in the old quarters at Thirteenth and Farnam, even as Oliver Wendell Holmes said of the Chambered Nautilus, "Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea."

Japanese Navy Will Arm Vessels Bound for Atlantic

Tokio, Jan. 7.—Owing to the activity of submarines, it is understood that the navy will arm Japanese merchantmen bound for the Atlantic ocean and the Mediterranean sea with six-inch guns. The arming of merchantmen will begin with the steamer Euwa Maru, which sails for London on January 20.

Steamships bound for the Atlantic ocean by way of the Panama canal, it is understood, also will carry guns.

Socialists Plan for Union of All Their Organizations

New York, Jan. 7.—Conferences aimed at bringing about a union for political purposes of the two great wings of the socialist ranks began here today at a joint meeting of committees representing the socialist party and the socialist labor party. Arthur E. Reimer, Boston, member of the latter group, was made chairman, and Louis B. Boudin, a Brooklyn leader in the other, vice chairman.

GERMAN NOBLES LIKEN GERARD TO DOVE FROM ARK

Government Officials Laud the Ambassador as Representative of Nation Friendly to the Teutonic Powers.

CARRIES OLIVE BRANCH

Envoy Says Relations Never So Cordial Since Beginning of War.

ZIMMERMAN IS FRIENDLY

Berlin, Jan. 6.—(By Wireless to The Associated Press, Via Sayville, Jan. 7.)—The dinner given tonight by the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin in honor of James W. Gerard, the ambassador to Germany, who has just returned to the United States, developed into a demonstration of the good feeling entertained in the higher government circles and banking and business spheres toward the United States.

The guests included three ministers, at least two ex-ministers, the vice president of the Reichstag, the heads of Germany's big financial institutions and other leaders in German public life. David Wolf, president of the American association, who presided, was flanked on the right by Ambassador Gerard and on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian minister of commerce.

Notables Are Guests

Next to Mr. Gerard sat Dr. Karl Helfferich, imperial chancellor, and then came Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsch bank; Dr. Bernhard Denburg, ex-secretary for the colonies, and Dr. Hermann Paschwitz, vice president of the Reichstag, while beyond Minister Sydow, were Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American embassy; Dr. W. S. Solf, secretary for the colonies; John B. Jackson, former American minister to the Balkan states, and Adolf Wermuth, lord-mayor of Berlin.

In all 175 guests, about equally divided between Americans and Germans, were present. The usual toasts to Emperor William and President Wilson were drunk standing. President Wilson was introduced by the speakers of the evening who were Vice Chancellor Helfferich, Director von Gwinner and Mr. Gerard.

The ambassador's speech avoided touching contentious topics, but he mentioned the large contributions now being received from America for the relief of German widows and orphans and for the other nonpartisan works of mercy.

Gerard Peace Dove

A large number of the leading personages of Germany, says the Overseas News agency, were present at the dinner given last night in honor of James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, by the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin.

Ambassador Gerard, who was likened by Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche bank, to the "peace dove of Noah's Ark," is quoted by the Overseas News agency as saying that "never since the beginning of the war have relations between Germany and the United States been so cordial" and that he had "brought back an olive branch" from President Wilson.

Vice Chancellor Helfferich in his address said he was pleased to know that Ambassador Gerard had visited the United States "where he had an opportunity of describing the real state of affairs in Germany," and Foreign Minister Zimmermann declared he "felt sure the friendly and trustful relations between both countries as enunciated by Mr. Gerard will continue."

Telegram to Wilson

A telegram expressing the "sincerest wishes" of the association in the crucial time" was sent to President Wilson and another message was forwarded to Emperor William.

Dr. Helfferich, as quoted by the Overseas News agency, called attention to the increase in commerce between Germany and the United States, saying that in the ten years from 1903 to 1913 it had increased by more than 1,000,000 marks. The Overseas News agency continues:

"Arthur von Gwinner, who spoke next, compared Ambassador Gerard with the peace dove of Noah's ark, on the return of which Noah realized that he had sent it out too early, but nevertheless he had seen the colors of the rainbow.

"Ambassador Gerard in his speech told of the sympathy in the United States for German charity work. Many prominent people had handed him checks for the German Red Cross. On

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Beginning with Monday, January 8th, The Bee Want Ad phone service will be extended to 10 P. M. each night.

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