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VOL. XLVI.—NO. 187.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1917—TWELVE PAGES.

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SUPREME COURT DECLARES BLUE SKY LAWS VALID

Highest Tribunal Upholds Constitutional Validity of Measures Regulating Sale of Securities in 26 States.

CASE FROM SOUTH DAKOTA
This Decision Asserts States Have Right to Legislate to Bar Quick Rich Schemes.

M'REYNOLDS IN DISSENT

Washington, Jan. 22.—So-called blue sky laws of Ohio, Michigan and South Dakota, regulating the sale of securities and designed to bar get-rich-quick schemes were upheld as constitutional by the supreme court today in far-reaching decisions affecting similar laws in twenty-six states.

Justice McKenna handed down the opinions of the court to which Justice McReynolds alone dissented. They admit that such statutes may curb and burden legitimate business, but hold that the interests of legitimate business are not paramount to the police power of states to protect their citizens from fraud. Federal court injunctions suspending enforcement of the laws are dissolved.

Wickersham Attacks Law.
The laws do not attempt to prohibit unwise investments, but give state authorities, through security commissions or banking superintendents authority to forbid sale within state borders of securities which officials believe would result in fraud upon investors. The Michigan and South Dakota statutes were patterned upon the "Model" blue sky bill drafted by the National Association of Attorneys General, which is the model for the laws of several other states.

That securities are instrumentalities of commerce and, as such, exempt from state regulation and subject only to national supervision, was the principal contention of bankers, stock raisers and corporations attacking the laws. The Investment Bankers' association of America, through former Attorney General Wickersham, appeared in the litigation attacking the statutes.

Case of Morleys.
Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 22.—The test of the South Dakota blue sky law by the United States district attorney in South Dakota followed the arrangement of William Morley and Harley Morley of Sioux City for alleged violation of the law. The Morleys, as promoters of a stock yards company at Sioux Falls, sold stock in the corporation. It was charged that the stock had not received the approval of the state "blue sky" commission. In the United States court at Sioux Falls the "blue sky" law was held unconstitutional, and the district attorney appealed the case to the supreme court. Later the Morleys were arraigned in the federal court at Sioux City before Judge Henry T. Reed on charge of using the United States mails to defraud. This case was ordered taken from the jury by the judge, with instructions to order the discharge of the Morleys.

What the next step in the case will be is not known. It will be up to the district attorney at Sioux Falls to decide whether the Morleys will be re-arrested on the old charge of violating the blue sky statute.

**Disallow Claim Filed
In Behalf of Wife's Heirs**

Attorneys for the administrators of the estates of the late John Schwietzenberg, who killed his wife, Alice Schwietzenberg, and then took his own life on October 15, 1915, and the late Mrs. Schwietzenberg, have agreed to disallow the \$10,000 claim against the husband's estate which Harley G. Moorhead, present election commissioner, filed in behalf of the heirs of the wife. A copy of the will filed for probate with the county court was previously disallowed. The estate of the wife was small. Schwietzenberg left considerable property.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled with rising temperature.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
10 a. m.	40	W
11 a. m.	42	W
12 m.	44	W
1 p. m.	46	W
2 p. m.	48	W
3 p. m.	50	W
4 p. m.	52	W
5 p. m.	54	W
6 p. m.	56	W
7 p. m.	58	W
8 p. m.	60	W
9 p. m.	62	W
10 p. m.	64	W
11 p. m.	66	W
12 m.	68	W
1 a. m.	70	W
2 a. m.	72	W
3 a. m.	74	W
4 a. m.	76	W
5 a. m.	78	W
6 a. m.	80	W
7 a. m.	82	W
8 a. m.	84	W
9 a. m.	86	W
10 a. m.	88	W
11 a. m.	90	W
12 m.	92	W
1 p. m.	94	W
2 p. m.	96	W
3 p. m.	98	W
4 p. m.	100	W
5 p. m.	102	W
6 p. m.	104	W
7 p. m.	106	W
8 p. m.	108	W
9 p. m.	110	W
10 p. m.	112	W
11 p. m.	114	W
12 m.	116	W

Comparative Local Records.
1917. 1916. 1915. 1914.
Highest yesterday..... 80 85 84 84
Lowest yesterday..... 18 20 21 21
Mean temperature..... 50 50 50 50
Mean maximum..... 68 68 68 68
Mean minimum..... 32 32 32 32
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years:
Normal temperature..... 32
Deficiency for the year..... 20
Normal precipitation..... 30.1
Deficiency for the year..... 10.1
Total rainfall since March 1, 1917, 2.44 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1917, 27.66 inches
Reports for Oct. period, 1916, 1.75 inches
Deficiency for Oct. period, 1916, 2.25 inches
Reports for Oct. period, 1915, 1.75 inches
Deficiency for Oct. period, 1915, 2.25 inches

Station and State Temp. High. Rain. Humidity.
Cheyenne, cloudy..... 14 20 .01 .61
Denver, clear..... 10 20 .00 .50
Des Moines, clear..... 12 18 .00 .50
Dodge City, clear..... 12 18 .00 .50
Lander, clear..... 6 12 .00 .50
North Platte, clear..... 6 12 .00 .50
Omaha, clear..... 40 48 .00 .50
Pueblo, clear..... 24 34 .00 .50
Sioux Falls, clear..... 24 34 .00 .50
Salt Lake City, cloudy..... 18 20 .00 .50
St. Paul, Minn., clear..... 12 18 .00 .50
Sheridan, clear..... 20 24 .00 .50
Valentine, clear..... 8 14 .00 .50

—Indicates below zero.
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

NEW HONORS FOR GRAYSON START FUROR.



DR. T. CARY GRAYSON
CHARLES E. ENIG, WASH.

It has been a long time since the person of the navy has been so disturbed as it is today over the advancement of Dr. T. Cary Grayson, personal physician to President Wilson, over the heads of 114 medical officers. President Wilson nominated him for the position of medical director with the rank of rear admiral, one of the two highest positions in the medical service of the United States navy. It is probable that the nomination will meet with strenuous opposition in the senate. Army and navy circles have not been so upset since President Roosevelt elevated Leonard Wood in somewhat similar fashion over the heads of higher ranking officers of greater experience.

TEN BELOW, BUT THE BLIZZARD HAS QUIT

Severe Storm Which Raged Over Northwest Sunday Spends Its Fury.

CLEAR NOW IN THE WEST

SOME COLD SPOTS.
Bismarck, N. D., 20; North Platte, Neb., 20; Duluth, Minn., 20; Pierre, S. D., 20; Flagstaff, Ariz., 14; Rapid City, S. D., 22; Havre, Mont., 26; Sheridan, Wyo., 22; Helena, Mont., 16; Valentine, Neb., 22; Huron, S. D., 20; Williston, N. D., 26; Lander, Wyo., 24; Yellowstone Park, 20; Miles City, Mont., 24; St. Paul, Minn., 22; Moorhead, Minn., 25; Sioux City, Ia., 22.
—Denotes below zero.

The cold wave has been broken. The temperature in Omaha at 7 o'clock last night was four degrees above zero, having risen one degree after a steady drop for a few hours previously.

All Saturday night, Sunday and a greater portion of Sunday night northern Nebraska, Wyoming, northern Colorado, South Dakota, Minnesota and northern Iowa were firmly held in the most severe blizzard that has been experienced in twenty years. However, the weather has cleared and it is now cold.

It was cold in Omaha Monday morning, the official reading being 10 degrees below at 8 o'clock. This was not a marker, though to some weather that was reported. The Burlington located a temperature of 60 degrees below in the Jackson Hole country in Wyoming, while out along the line through to Casper and beyond 30 to 36 below was the rule. At Valentine, this state, the temperature reached 22 degrees below, it being the coldest Nebraska point, though at North Platte and Sidney it was but two degrees warmer. It was 15 to 18 below all through the northern portion of the state and 2 to 14 below in the eastern and southern sections.

Cold Everywhere.
The wind that blew a gale all Sunday and Sunday night has calmed down, breaking the weather into just the ordinary severe variety. The cold, however, is not confined to any particular section, as it extends all the way from the Rocky mountains east and far beyond Chicago and from North Dakota down into central Texas, where freezing temperature is recorded.

The heavy fall of snow over the country to the north and west of Omaha has sort of demoralized the railroad business. Freight trains are either cancelled or are working along slowly, while passenger trains are running as a rule at one to four hours behind schedules. North and northwest of Omaha the railroads have fared still worse. The trains from Wyoming are four to six hours late, while those from the north are not running.

While advices have not been received from the range country, the opinion of the railroad live stock men is that the losses among the sheep and cattle men will be heavy. Feed has become scarce and this snow, it is asserted, has buried the range to such a depth that animals will not be able to dig down to the grass. The sled that was general over eastern Nebraska, however, did not extend into the western part of the state and over Wyoming and this fact tends to brighten the outlook to some extent.

South Dakota Trains Abandoned.
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—St. Paul and the northwest are busy today digging themselves from beneath snow, as the result of one of the heaviest snowstorms in the last twenty years. Minnesota, Wisconsin and South and North Dakota were covered by snow from two to seventeen inches deep.

A wind, at one time reaching a velocity of forty-two miles an hour, piled the snow into drifts, which caused all traffic to be greatly impeded. On railroads in South Dakota train schedules were cancelled and some trains are still stalled in the great banks of snow. All trains into this point are hours late and a drop of temperature has added to the difficulties of the railroads.

FOURTEEN FIRES; 62 HORSES BURN; DOORLY HOME LOST

Home of Harry Doorly of the World-Herald Completely Destroyed by Early Morning Blaze.

HOUSE AND CONTENTS BURNED

Occupants Flee in Night; Mercury Ten Below; Bourke Loses

FIREMEN ARE HELPLESS

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the home of Harry Doorly, business manager of the World-Herald, 131 South Thirty-ninth street early this morning.

Mr. Doorly was awakened at 6 a. m. by the smell of smoke, which almost completely filled his room. He hurriedly notified his wife, three children, Gilbert, Katherine and Margaret, and Miss Anna Bourke of Washington, D. C., who is visiting the Doorlys, and they all rushed in their night clothes out in the cold to take refuge in the home of William Stull, next door.

The fire started in the basement sometime between 5 a. m. and 6 a. m. Henry Himpe, man servant employed by Mr. Doorly, had fixed the furnace fire at the former hour and all was safe and snug at that time.

No Chance for Building.
When Mr. Doorly detected the blaze it had made sufficient headway to fill almost the entire house with smoke and when the fire department arrived flames were bursting forth from all quarters. Several streams of water were played on the fire, but the flames had gained a foothold between the walls and could not be extinguished. After an hour of fighting the firemen gave up all hope of saving the building. They continued, however, to play the water on the burning dwelling all morning.

No effort was made to save any of the furniture, fixtures or other contents of the home. When the firemen arrived flames occupied the entire first floor and it was impossible to enter the building. It was not until after two hours of fighting the flames that the firemen could get into the house to string their hose inside and all the contents had been destroyed by that time. Even the personal effects of the household were lost.

The house was a two-story and a half frame dwelling and contained twenty rooms. It was one of the most splendidly furnished homes in Omaha. The woodwork was solid cherry and mahogany and the furniture and draperies were costly. It is believed the loss may exceed \$20,000. The building was valued at \$35,000 by Mr. Doorly and was insured for \$20,000. The value of the contents was first placed at \$5,000, but the loss may be greater as the house contained the accumulation of many years. Mr. Doorly purchased the home two years ago of A. T. Austin.

Loses Her Wardrobe.
Only a few jewels and part of Miss Annie Bourke's wardrobe, which had not yet been unpacked, were saved from the fire. Miss Bourke arrived only Sunday morning from Philadelphia to take part with Mr. and Mrs. Doorly in an amateur theatrical for the benefit of the French war relief fund next evening. The first rehearsal for the play, in which other prominent Omahans will take part, was held at the Doorly home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Doorly and little Katherine are at the Daniel Baum home; Miss Bourke at Mrs. Bartonillard's, and little Gilbert Doorly and the baby, Peggie, with a nurse, at the William Stull home, next door, where the family and servants took refuge from the fire. All are suffering from the shock and exposure at noon.

Handicapped by temperatures which ranged from a few points above to several below zero, and consequent frozen hydrants, icy streets and other unfavorable conditions, Omaha's fire department Sunday night experienced one of the most strenuous nights in its history.

Between the hours of 6 o'clock Sunday night and 11 Monday sixteen alarms, one of which was a second alarm and another a special duty alarm, were answered and fourteen fires, the losses from which ranged from practically nothing to as high as \$65,000, were fought and overcome.

As a result several firemen suffered frost-bitten faces, hands and feet and practically every fire-fighter in the city is exhausted because of hard work and lack of sleep and rest. None, however, was killed or injured seriously, although several had narrow escapes. Work at the office of the fire chief also has piled up and at noon official reports could not be had on any of the fires.

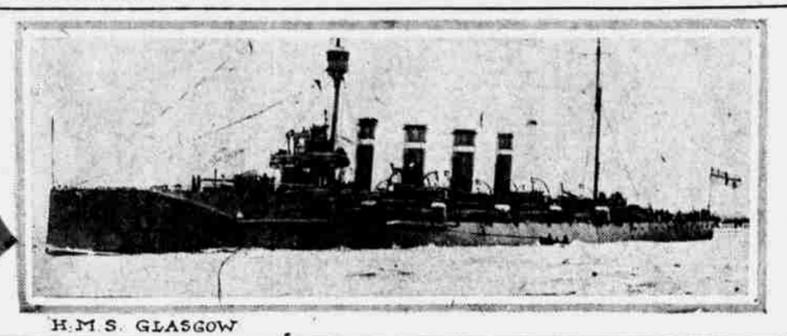
Sixty-Two Horses Killed.
Flames which broke out at 3:41 o'clock Monday morning in a livery stable owned by Levi & Gorman, 2721 Leavenworth street, caused the greatest damage, roughly estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$65,000.

Sixty-two head of horses, forty-nine of which were owned by the stable and thirteen of which were boarders, were cremated in the fire and three heaves and twelve automobiles were destroyed, while the building, which covered a quarter of a block, was completely gutted. In addition to this 600 bushels of oats, sixty-five tons of hay and several buggies and wagons were burned. The loss, however, is almost fully covered by insurance.

Fire department officials who investigated the fire are at a loss to know how it started unless from an overheated stove in the harness room. Three men were asleep in the office at the time, but all escaped just in time.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

BRITISH CRUISER WHICH SANK GERMAN SEA RAIDER—One of the fifteen allied warships which have been searching for the Teuton commerce destroyer, now reported to have been sent to the bottom.



H.M.S. GLASGOW

Senators Put Over Liquor Bill; Introduce One on Equal Suffrage

Another by Moriarty Gives Four Year Terms to County Officers.

AS TO TWO-CENT FARE LAW

Lincoln, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The senate met this afternoon, introduced a bunch of bills, but over consideration of the prohibition relation relating to the shipping of wet liquors into dry states and then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

One bill permits equal suffrage except as to United States senators and representatives and all federal constitutional officers.

Moriarty of Douglas wants a four-year term for county officers with county treasurers restricted to one term. This is provided for in Senate File No. 80. Another bill gives sheriffs and chiefs of police authority to issue permits for carrying revolvers. Provision that state funds be placed in banks under competitive bids, and not distributed at the discretion of the state treasurer as he sees fit, is made in Senate File No. 75, introduced in the senate by Senator Bushee of Kimball and Adams of Dawes.

Based on the Ohio law, it requires that the state treasurer call for bids the first Monday in July, for the two years, and on these bids he determines one or more active depositories in Omaha and Lincoln.

No bank can have more than the amount of its capital stock and no more regardless of capital stock than \$100,000. Its originators point to the fact that in Ohio the prevailing rate has gone from 3 to 4 per cent. The average funds in Nebraska on deposit the last two years have been \$1,250,000. The saving in interest would be \$25,000, under the new plan.

Senator Beal of Custer would make the 2-cent fare law discretionary with the Nebraska Railway commission, in Senate File No. 98. The idea of the bill is to allow smaller roads with meager business to charge a higher rate, on a showing that the existing rate was not remunerative. It is calculated to apply to roads in newly developed territory. The act still allows the legislature to fix the rate. It also provides that the baggage rate be raised from 150 pounds to 200 pounds.

PERSHING'S MEN LEAVE EL VALLE

American Forces Quit Southern Outposts on Their Way to the Border.

NO ORDER, SAYS FUNSTON

Juarez, Jan. 22.—American troops of the punitive expedition were marching from El Valle to Colonia Dublan today, according to a message received from Casas Grandes at 2 o'clock this afternoon. These troops were expected to reach Colonia Dublan, where they will go into camp for a rest before proceeding toward the border, the message added.

This message also stated that a force of American troops left Colonia Dublan early today proceeding north on the communication line to establish a temporary field base for the expedition when it starts on its march to the border at Columbus, N. M. This march was believed here to have been the first movement of the punitive expedition toward the border from the field headquarters.

Start Moving at Dawn.
The El Valle garrison, it was reported, 2,500 men, started moving at dawn yesterday morning, according to messages received here from Casas Grandes today.

Ninety motor trucks, which passed Casas Grandes Friday for El Valle were reported to have been loaded with infantry troops and to have started toward Colonia Dublan with the cavalry troops, guarding them, according to this same reliable source.

Food supplies for the soldiers and feed for the cavalry horses were sent north from field headquarters at Colonia Dublan early today, according to these messages, which have been received from Casas Grandes. These supplies will be left at the temporary field base somewhere north of Colonia Dublan for the use of the men and horses, when they start northward from field headquarters.

The El Valle garrison, it was reported here, would proceed north toward the border tomorrow after resting in Colonia Dublan tonight. They were in heavy marching order and will probably lead General Pershing's column to the border.

Carranza Consulate Hears.
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 22.—Information was received at the Carranza consulate here late today from Mexico, saying the American punitive expedition had begun its movement from El Valle toward the border.

The general movement of American troops toward Columbus, N. M., from Colonia Dublan, the field base, is expected to be under way within the next twenty-four hours, it was said at the consulate. This information it was said, was considered very reliable.

Not Begun, Says Funston.
San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 22.—This afternoon General Funston denied that the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition had been started. At 4 o'clock the following statement was issued:

"American troops in Mexico will not start back toward the border without orders and orders have not been issued."

COMMERCE RAIDER IS REPORTED SUNK

Cruiser Glasgow Said to Have Destroyed German Sea Rover Off Para.

NO DETAILS ARE GIVEN

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Jan. 22.—La Prensa publishes a dispatch from Rio Janeiro saying that, according to a cablegram received at Pernambuco, the British cruiser Glasgow has sunk a German commerce raider, 130 miles off Para. No details are given.

Verified reports were received today in maritime circles at Montevideo, Uruguay, that the German cruiser Vineta had been sighted at sea off Bahia Blanca, Argentina.

Early reports of the raid of a German commerce destroyer in the south Atlantic ocean stated that the unidentified raider might be the Vineta, but this has not been confirmed.

Inquiry About Americans.
Washington, Jan. 22.—Inquiry has been made of Germany as to whether there were any Americans among the 103 neutral sailors brought in as prisoners of war on the German prize Yarrowdale for having taken passage on armed merchantmen. The inquiry was made entirely on press reports and not on any official information which has come to the State department.

Report Not Confirmed.
Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 22.—The minister of marine said today that he had received no confirmation of the report that the British cruiser Glasgow had sunk a German commerce raider, and that he did not credit it.

The minister said he had reason to believe that the two merchant vessels and two auxiliaries reported as having been sighted off the northern coast of Brazil were British vessels which were operating outside territorial waters. Earlier press reports were to the effect that these vessels, some of which were said to be flying the American flag, were German raiders.

Sees Unidentified U-Boat.
Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 22.—An unidentified submarine going south passed within 100 yards of the fishing schooner Virginia in the Gulf of Mexico, about 200 miles south of Pensacola, the morning of January 15, according to a report made by Captain Fred Fredericksen of the Virginia on his arrival here today.

Berlin and Paris Report Fighting On Western Front

Paris, Jan. 22.—Two attacks were made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front on the right bank of the Meuse. Today's official announcement says they were driven back each time by the French fire.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The results of a minor attack by the British on the German lines near Lens is announced in today's German army headquarters statement regarding operations on the Franco-Belgian front.

Lively skirmishing has been in progress along the Rumanian front, according to today's army headquarters announcement. In the Putna valley area on the Moldavian western front the Russians attacked the German advance line, but were repulsed.

Night raids in the Riga region, in which the Russians were repulsed, are the only developments on the Russian front reported in today's army headquarters statement.

Fifth Regiment Coming Back From the Border

Lincoln, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The orders of General Funston relating to the return of Nebraska troops include the entire Fifth Nebraska regiment and all the Nebraska men on the border, say the officers of the National Guard here. As the order was first received without time for corroborating the information, it appeared as if only the two detached companies were ordered back.

Guardsman Accidentally Killed While on Parade
El Paso, Jan. 22.—As he stood at attention while the regimental band played "The Star Spangled Banner" at retreat late today in the Fourth Ohio camp Private Harry L. Baker of Marietta, O., was shot and almost instantly killed when the rifle of one of his comrades was discharged. A corporal of the dead guardsman's company is being held pending an investigation.

SEAS MUST BE MADE FREE

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Wilson in a personal address to the senate today laid down the question of whether the United States shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances and take part in a world league to preserve peace after the war.

Such a history-making event with such far-reaching possibilities to the United States probably ever had been seen in the senate chamber.

Shattering precedent of more than a century, the president, regarding the senate with its treaty-making power as his counsellor in foreign affairs, explained why he believed the time had come for the world to know America's position and discussed the underlying causes on which he believes a permanent peace of the world can be maintained.

While President Wilson was speaking directly to the senators, after the manner of Washington, Madison and Adams, his address was in the hands of all foreign governments or on its way to them.

Would Abandon Precedent.
In the background of the fundamental proposition of whether the United States should change the foreign policy laid down by Washington and carried out by a long line of presidents, was the possibility that out of some such league of nations might come a way to end the present war.

For nearly a half hour the president spoke with members of the senate, members of the cabinet and packed galleries listening with rapt attention. When he concluded there was a tremendous burst of applause, in which many of the republican senators joined.

When the president had finished and the senate returned to its regular business, Senator La Follette epitomized the sentiment of all present by saying:

"We have just passed through a very important hour in the life of the world."

Senators Reserve Comment.
Senators generally reserve comment on the president's address, but some republicans, who said they did not wish to be quoted, said they were opposed to both the "propriety and substance."

Briefly, the president in his address said that he believed no peace which was a peace of victory in the present war would be a permanent peace, and that it must be taken for granted that peace "must be followed by some definite concert of power which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us again."

"It is inconceivable," he said, "that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. They cannot in honor withhold the service to which they are about to be called."

"That service is nothing less than this: To add their authority and their power to the authority and force

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

TIME FOR U.S. TO SPEAK ON PEACE, SAYS PRESIDENT

Executive Tells Senate Attitude Toward World Movement Should Be Stated Now.

BIG PROBLEM TO SOLVE
Terms Which End Present War Will Have Important Bearing Upon Situation.

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(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

SLAYER OF OFFICER CONFESSES TO DEED

Mexican Makes Signed Statement Admitting Murder of Cornelius Cross.

SAYS HE FIRED FOUR SHOTS

Evidence against Naqaris Peres Romero, a Mexican who shot and killed Cornelius Cross, Northwestern special agent, early Sunday in the Northwestern yards, was clinched yesterday when the murderer made a signed statement in the presence of detectives and newspaper men in which he admitted that he killed the officer.

Romero said that he and Julian Lopez and Mignet Acquire, went to the yards Saturday night at midnight to rob a merchandise car. He said that they were surprised by Cross, who caught him in the box car. He fired one shot at Cross from the car, he said, and then jumped close to the ground and ran. Cross shot him in the hip, Romero stated, and he then turned and fired three more bullets. All of them took effect.

Lopez and Acquire corroborated Romero's statement.

In a raid on a Capitol avenue boarding house a score of prisoners were taken, and box car loot estimated to be worth \$500 was recovered.

Paul O'Leary, 16-year-old, rail boy employed by the railroad, was with Cross at the time of the tragedy.

Identifies Aguirre.
The youth had obtained a good look at the man Cross struck with the gun, however, and when he saw Aguirre, he positively identified him.

The killing took place at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and within a few minutes, nearly fifty police and railroad detectives were searching the river bottom sections for Mexicans answering the description given by O'Leary.

Young O'Leary accompanied W. T. Dineen, chief special agent for the Northwestern in the hunt, and was the first to see Aguirre.

The house was immediately surrounded, and when officers broke in, all three men were found together, talking with other Mexicans. No resistance was offered, principally because the police entered with drawn pistols, prepared for a battle.

Find An Arsenal.
When the men taken in the raid were searched at headquarters, a collection of knives, daggers and guns large enough to fit a punitive expedition, were taken from them.

In the house were found bundles of merchandise, all identified as stolen from cars. This included expensive rugs, dry goods, silks, clothing, shoes and medicines. The gun taken from the dead officer was not found.

"I want to compliment Chief of Detectives Maloney for the manner in which this case was handled," declared W. T. Dineen, chief special agent for the Northwestern.

The officers who made the raid were led by Mr. Dineen and consisted of Detectives Brinkman, Unger, Barta, Walker, Gaughn, Murphy, Rooney, Lacey, Pipkin, Sutton and Cunningham. Policemen Woods and Krebs and Chief Special Agent Lowell of the Union Pacific, Special Agent Cashman of the Union Pacific, Special Agent Palmitag of the Missouri Pacific and Special Agent Lahey of the Illinois Central.

Cross Young Man.
Cross was 23 years old, and unmarried. He lived with his father and grandparents at 2806 Binney, and had been employed by the Northwestern only three months. Previous to that he had been employed by the Missouri Pacific. On the first day of his employment with the Missouri Pacific he encountered two highwaymen and engaged them in a pistol duel, resulting in the wounding and capture of both.

He had a splendid record as an officer and was highly regarded for his bravery and efficiency by his superiors. No funeral arrangements have been made yet.

Eight-Year-Old Boy Of McCook Hangs Self on Flunking

McCook, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Raymond, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trout of this city, committed suicide this afternoon after school by hanging himself in the barn at the home of his parents. The little fellow failed to pass at the semester just closed.

American Marine Killed In Dominican Republic

Washington, Jan. 22.—A night fight between native bandits and American marines in the Dominican republic resulting in the death of one marine and the severe injury of another was reported today to the Navy department.

Captain Knapp, commanding the American cruiser forces, reported the fight occurred Saturday night in the vicinity of Porvenire sugar plantation, near Macoris, the scene of two similar encounters recently. Private J. Holson of the Fiftieth company was killed and Corporal George Wilson of the Fifty-second company was shot in the neck.

Officials here assume that the two companies were engaged in the disarming of the natives and establishing the new government under the American military authorities. The dispatch did not state what were the native losses.

One day's rent from that room now vacant will pay for an attractive ad for several days in The Bee.