Twelve Senators Kill Armed Ship Bill

Want-ad Night Service to 10 p. m. Tyler 1000

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Fair

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LEOLA BRANDEIS VICTIM OF AUTO SKID ON FARNAM

Well Known Young Woman Is Seriously Injured When Machine Hits Telephone Pole.

COUSIN DRIVING THE CAR

On Way to Meet Brother and Bride Coming in From California.

TAXICAB CAUSE OF WRECK

Miss Leola Brandeis, 19-year-old daughter of the late Arthur D. Brandeis, suffered a fracture of her right leg and possible internal injuries Saturday night when the automobile driven by her cousin, Loyal Cohn, avoiding a smash with another car at Twelfth and Farnam, skidded into a telephone pole and turned over, burying her in the wreckage.

Cohn was uninjured, save for minor bruises and the shock incident to the experience.

Harry Jones and John McDermott, 4010 South Twenty-fourth street, heard the crash and helped Mr. Cohn to extricate Miss Brandeis, and a passing auto was hailed to carry her to the Wise Memorial hospital.

Extent of Injuries Undetermined.

The opinion expressed at the hospital by relatives, after conferring with Drs. Jonas and Langfeld, is that the exact extent of injuries sustained by Miss Brandeis cannot be stated yet. She was given an anesthetic immediately and the fractured bone set. Further examination failed to disclose any other serious hurts, though internal injuries are feared.

Miss Brandeis and her cousin were on their way to the Union depot, at a few minutes before 9 o'clock, to meet her brother, Ervine Brandeis and his bride, who was Miss Madeline Frank of San Francisco. The newly wedded couple intended to remain in Omaha for a few days, and then go on to New York to complete the honeymoon begun in California.

At Twelfth street a taxicab going north darted across the street, and to avoid a crash Mr. Cohn turned out sharply, his car skidding nearly thirty feet and bringing up with a crash against an iron pole on the northeast corner. The full force of the shock came on the side of the car next to the driver's seat, where Miss Brandeis was sitting.

Mrs. Arthur Brandeis and Mrs. Herman Cohn, mothers of the injured couple, hurried to the hospital with Mr. and Mrs. Ervine Brandeis and Walter Cohn, brother of Loyal, and remained at the bedside of Miss Brandeis until physicians declared her condition apparently safe.

Mr. Cohn went to his apartments at the Hotel Loyal.

Andria Tratraine Dies From Injuries While at Work

His clothes caught in a revolving belt Saturday morning, Andria Tratraine, 36 years old, 2575 Poppleton avenue, a machinist in the Union Pacific shops, died at a local hospital Sunday, the result of injuries received.

Tratraine is said to have been adjusting a belt when his clothes caught. Workmen rushed to his rescue and tried to pull him to safety, but did not succeed before he had been badly rolled and twisted. His clothes were nearly all torn from his body.

The man is survived by five children, all under 14 years of age. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Anna Johanek Another Victim Of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis

Anna Johanek, 6 years old, 1411 South Fifteenth street, is the tenth death of cerebral spinal meningitis since the first of the year. The little girl was taken to the emergency hospital Friday. She had been sick five days.

Otto Vadd, also 6 years old, living at 4935 Pacific street, sent to the hospital Friday with spinal meningitis, is reported much worse.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	3
6 a. m.	4
7 a. m.	4
8 a. m.	4
9 a. m.	5
10 a. m.	6
11 a. m.	8
12 m.	9
1 p. m.	11
2 p. m.	13
3 p. m.	14
4 p. m.	15
5 p. m.	14
6 p. m.	14
7 p. m.	13

Comparative Local Records.

	1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.
Highest yesterday	15	47	35	44
Lowest yesterday	6	21	22	20
Mean temperature	9	34	26	37
Precipitation	T	.00	.75	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years:

Normal temperature	30
Deficiency for the day	21
Total deficiency since March 1	22
Normal precipitation	.84 inch
Deficiency for the day	.84 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	.01 inch
Deficiency since March 1	.14 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916.	.88 inch
Excess for cor. period 1915	.74 inch

Reports From Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Omaha, clear	13	15	T

Oh, Well! That Squares It

HOLLWEG PLEDGES LIFE TO FLANDERS

Chancellor Will Give Them Independence and "Free Cultural Development."

HAS KAISER'S APPROVAL

London, March 4.—The aid of Germany in establishing the independence of Flanders was promised by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, to a deputation representing the Activist-Flemish party which visited him, according to a dispatch from Berlin received in Amsterdam and transmitted by Reuters. The independence of Flanders would be on the basis of Flemish language and civilization. The imperial chancellor is said to have told the deputation that the movement had the approval of the German emperor.

"Measures are under way," Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is reported to have added, "which aim at giving the Flemish nation the opportunity hitherto denied—free cultural and economic development—thereby laying the foundation of the independence which it hopes to gain, but which it can hardly attain by its own strength. The united efforts of the German authorities and Flemish people will succeed in attaining the desired result."

Potato and Onion Used as Premiums For Candy Sales

Potatoes and onions are now in the same class with diamonds, watches and other valuables, and like them, they are now displayed in store windows on rich plush and are closely guarded with big automatic pistols.

A downtown drug store is thus honoring the once lowly spud and the high smelling onion. Crowds gather outside the window and eye the rare display with envy. Inside, a big "gat" near the vegetable gems is a silent, awesome evidence of their value. No collection of diamonds in a jeweler's window was ever more heavily guarded.

A sign in the window announces that the store is using the potatoes and onions as premiums to stimulate candy sales. No mention is made of the possibility of the onion stimulating sales of eyewater, also sold there.

To every purchaser of $1 worth of candy, this enterprising emporium offers one large potato, absolutely free in spite of the H. C. L. Purchasers of $2 worth of candy are offered a big onion as a premium.

Mathematicians among the store's patrons have figured out that the present market quotations on these vegetables make the spud and onion premiums amount to a discount or trade bonus of almost 10 per cent.

"It takes all our profit out of the candy sales," the manager says, "but stimulates our entire store business, for big crowds come just to look at the spuds and onions, and then they are induced to buy something."

Five Firemen Killed In Big Fire in Detroit

Detroit, Mich., March 4.—Five firemen were killed and three others injured, one probably fatally, in a fire which early today swept through two five-story business buildings on Woodward avenue, in the center of the downtown business district.

Federal Board Fixes Paper Rate At $2.50 Per Cwt.

Washington, March 4.—The federal trade commission accepted today a proposal by news print paper manufacturers that it fix a price for their product and named $2.50 a hundred pounds as a reasonable charge. Higher prices were set for paper in less than car load lots and for sheet paper.

VOTE BONE DRY LAW DATE JULY 1

Two Houses Adopt Resolution to Make It Effective Not Before July 1.

ACTION IN LAST HOURS

Washington, March 4.—Early this morning the senate agreed to a house resolution postponing the effective date on the Reed "bone dry" amendment until July 1.

Adams County Clerk Hudson Is Convicted; Spends Day in Jail

Hastings, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—County Clerk Hudson, remained in jail today, following his conviction late last night, on the charge of forgery. His old bond was terminated and he has not furnished a new one. Attorneys for the defense will move for a new trial.

Hudson is being carefully watched to prevent attempt at suicide. An automatic revolver was taken from him last night, before he was locked up. The verdict of guilty came as a surprise, as it was generally expected one or two members of the jury would stand to the last against conviction.

Supervisors will take steps tomorrow to appoint a new clerk.

BRITISH DESTROYER SENT DOWN BY MINE

War Vessel With All Hands Sunk in North Sea, Says Admiralty.

DIVERS SINK TRANSPORTS

London, March 4.—A British destroyer was sunk with all hands in the North Sea on Thursday, the admiralty announced today. It is believed it struck a mine, the announcement states.

Berlin, March 1.—(By Wireless to Sayville, March 4.)—An armed transport steamer of 3,494 tons, with about 500 colonial troops, artillery and horses on board, was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on February 24, the admiralty announced today. Some of the troops on board were lost.

A troop-laden transport of about 5,000 tons was sunk on February 23, it was also announced.

Wyoming Pays $175 for Beans Eaten by Antelope

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 4.—(Special.)—Because a herd of antelope broke into her bean patch last summer and destroyed the greater portion of the crop, Miss Laura Shetler of Dywer Wyo., has received from the state auditor a check for $175. The state of Wyoming forbids the killing or molestation of antelope and Miss Shetler, contending that the state, therefore, was responsible for damage done by antelope, filed a claim for damages and was awarded $175. Fifty-four antelope dined off Miss Shetler's beans.

Texas Oil Steamer Sends Out Call for Assistance

Newport, R. I., March 4.—Calls for help from the steamer Louisiana of the Texas Oil company, aground on Winter Quarter shoal, were picked up by the radio station here today. The calls soon became too faint for the local station to distinguish.

It was understood here the coast guard cutter Yamacraw was sent to the steamer's aid.

Parson Savidge Ventures Into Dance Hall and Has Lively Time

That those lower regions of Omaha where the midnight incandescents burn brightly and where joy-makers make merry until the wee small hours of the morn with careless disregard of the laws of convention and the state is no place for a minister to be found, was a discovery made Saturday night by Rev. Charles W. Savidge. For Rev. Charles W. Savidge almost encountered disaster in a journey into these regions which are seldom explored except by the initiated.

Mr. Savidge had been informed that the conduct in certain of Omaha's dance halls was "atrocious." So he decided last night to find out for himself if such was the case.

The start of his journey of exploration was mild and tame. Some of the uptown halls were the first stops on his itinerary and the investigating minister was in no way molested or disturbed even when he took a note book from his pocket and jotted down a number of reminders.

But when Savidge journeyed down into the territory "below the deadline" it was something else again. Savidge found that down there ministers are eyed with suspicion and classified as unwelcome guests.

It was at a place the minister said was called "The Underworld" that Savidge made his discovery.

"I went into the Underworld," said the minister, "and it was the nearest to hell I ever want to be. There were men and women of all colors singing, dancing, drinking and swearing."

Savidge once more pulled out the notebook and began to jot down notes. A man the minister presumed was the proprietor or at least the charge d'affaires, saw this "overt act" and immediately unrestricted warfare was declared upon the preacher of the gospel, with the result that Savidge was almost torpedoed by a submarine before he could man the lifeboats and make his escape.

"He took my notebook from me," said Savidge, "even threatened my life and ejected me from the place."

Savidge said the place was at Ninth and Davenport streets.

The minister visited several places he said, including one he said was the "Midway," but the place he said was the "Underworld" he described as the worst.

Wilson's Armed Neutrality Bill Fails in Crisis; Huge Appropriation Bills Thrown Into Discard; President's Policy Has Not Yet Been Outlined

Dramatic Scenes in Two Houses as Congress Fails to Take Action on Armed Ship Measure Sought by President Wilson.

DEMOS SHOW BITTERNESS

Senators Norris and La Follette Play Stellar Roles in Upper Chamber, Each Spelling the Other.

LA FOLLETTE NEAR IN MIX

Robinson of Arkansas Almost Goes to the Mat With Wisconsin Man.

SENATE LACKS A LEADER

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The second and final session of the Sixty-fourth congress expired at noon today and with it into the discard went the armed neutrality bill, a filibuster led by La Follette of Wisconsin, aided and abetted by Norris of Nebraska, Gronna of North Dakota, Cummins of Iowa, Stone of Missouri, and a few others, being responsible for the defeat of the measure which passed the house almost unanimously.

There were scenes of rare bitterness and turbulance during the closing hours of the senate, over the bill authorizing the president to arm ships and take other measures to defend American rights at sea against German submarines.

Senator La Follette was expected to bring the debate to a close in dramatic fashion with the expiring hours of the session. He himself sought to do this, Senator Norris staging the scene until 10 o'clock when La Follette was to go in for the grandstand finish. But late last night democratic and republican supporters of the bill planned to even up scores with the Wisconsin senator to some extent by putting him out of the limelight.

La Follette Shut Off.

The result was that after a wild and stormy scene, in which it looked for a time as if there might be a physical encounter between Senator La Follette and Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Senator La Follette was shut off the floor and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska gained it.

He still held the floor when the hour for the windup of the session arrived. It is expected that President Wilson will proceed to arm ships regardless of the inaction of congress.

No doubt remains that all but a small percentage of the members of both houses are prepared to back the president in going to any lengths over the submarine controversy.

Warning of War.

Opponents of the bill and even many of its supporters believe that war probably will grow out of this course. Senator Stone told the senate that the action proposed meant war and if congress wanted to go to war it had better say so openly.

With the death of the armed neutrality bill and the end of the session, a number of important appropriation bills and other bills of first class importance lapsed. They also are dead. The army bill, the sundry civil bill, the general deficiency bill, and the urgent deficiency bill failed to pass. Thus about half a billion in funds needed to run the government is lacking.

Look for Extra Session.

An extra session of congress is considered inevitable under the circumstances, to be called in time to get all the supply bills out of the way before July 1.

Patriotism was uppermost in the house the members and the crowded galleries joining in the singing of patriotic songs, with a will and fervor rarely excelled.

The unfurling of a six-foot flag from the speaker's gallery was the signal for the pent-up enthusiasm to display itself. Miss Leona Sherwood, daughter of Congressman Sherwood, one of the veteran members of the house, led in singing the national anthem, "America," and this was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," the large number of guardsmen in the galleries contributing to the patriotic demonstration that was wonderfully inspiring.

Representatives Meeker of Missouri, Timberlake of Colorado, Gallivan of Massachusetts and Hamilton of Michigan, led the congregational singing, the entire gamut of the old familiar songs being run during an hour or more waiting for 12 o'clock to come.

There was felicitous speeches from the leaders on both sides and "quacks" from the lame ducks, including Taggart of Kansas, "Alfalfa" Bill Murray of Oklahoma and several others, who retire to private life with today's adjournment.

Mistaken For Miss Rankin.

A hoax greatly enjoyed by everybody was played by Mrs. George W. Edmond, wife of the congressman from Philadelphia. Somebody started the rumor that Miss Jeannette Rankin, the first congresswoman from Montana, was on the floor and Mrs. Edmond was pointed out as the first woman to sit in the house of representatives. Mr. Edmond appre-

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Senate Meets Today; May Solve Situation

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson issued a statement tonight declaring that through the action of a few senators it has proved impossible to have passed legislation meeting the present critical international situation and other bills of vast importance to the nation.

He said he believed in the special session of the senate already called for tomorrow the rules should be amended so that action could be taken.

He did not disclose his policy on the arming of merchantmen.

PRESIDENT TAKES OATH OF HIS OFFICE

Ceremony Takes Place at Noon in the Presence of His Cabinet.

CEREMONY IS LACKING

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson took the oath of office for his second term at noon today in his room at the capitol and will be formally inaugurated tomorrow with public ceremonies.

Before a desk piled with executive business laid before him in the closing hours of congress and surrounded by members of his official family, the president reaffirmed with uplifted hands and grave features his promise to uphold the constitution in whatever crisis may confront the nation in the momentous four years before it.

After he had repeated solemnly the oath taken first by Washington a century and a quarter ago, he kissed the Bible at the passage reading:

"The Lord is our refuge: an ever present help in time of trouble."

Oath by Chief Justice.

Chief Justice White administered the oath and was the first to extend his congratulations. Wringing the president's hands, the chief justice looked ferverently into his face for a moment and said, brokingly:

"Mr. President, I am very happy."

Members of the cabinet then crowded up with expressions of regard. Mr. Wilson received them with a smile and then turned back to his desk to complete his interrupted task.

Vice President Marshall, did not take the oath today. He will be sworn in for his second term tomorrow at the special session of the new senate with the usual vice presidential inauguration ceremony.

Thousands Arrive.

Tonight the capital was filled with thousands of persons who came from the four quarters of the nation for the quadrennial event. Although the inaugural was planned under the president's direction to be as simple as the circumstances would be permit it will not be different in general character from the usual ceremony.

As customary, the president after he has taken the oath, and delivered his inaugural address in an open air stand before the capitol will ridee back to the White House at the head of a parade of many thousands, including the distinguished fland, military and naval organizations and a long line of delegations of private citizens. Then he will review the marchers from a stand before the White House grounds.

Guards on Hand.

One feature, however, will reflect directly the gravity of the international situation. Down Pennsylvania avenue the parade will pass between line of National Guards men, chosen from the New York regiment, forming a military barrier on either side of the line of march. Not since Lincoln's second inauguration during the civil war, have troops been stationed to keep spectators back from an inaugural parade.

Cologne Paper Says Move Against U. S. For Self Defense

Berlin (Via London), March 4.—The Cologne Gazette says:

"As the German minister to Mexico had definite instructions not to take steps before being certain that the United States had declared war, the venomous accusations ma be disposed of by referring to the words just previously uttered by the chancellor concerning the traditional friendly relations with the American nation.

"It is self-evident that we must defend our lives against a people which declares war on us, whatever the past may have been. We believe that the publication of the communication to Mexico has had a salutary effect on the American people, who now still realize that Germany does not let itself be bullied and that if the United States proceeds to overt hostilities we mean to fight with every means in our power."

Filibuster of Twelve Senators Led by La Follette of Wisconsin Successful in Prevent Passage of Armed Neutrality Measure.

UNYIELDING UNTIL LAST

Movement Denounced by President Wilson's Spokesmen as Most Reprehensible in History of Nation.

SAY NATION AT CRISIS

Present Called Most Serious Crisis Since Time of the Civil War.

CONGRESS QUITS AT NOON

Washington, March 4.—Twelve senators led by Senator La Follette and encouraged by eSnator Stone, democratic chairman of the foreign relations committee in a filibuster, denounced by President Wilson's spokesmen as the most reprehensible in the history of any civilized nation, defied the will of an overwhelming majority in congress up to the last minute today and denied to the president a few authorizing him to arm American merchant ships to meet the German submarine menace.

Unyielding throughout twenty-six hours of continuous session to appeals that their defiance of the president would be humiliating to the country; uncompromising in a crisis described to them as the most serious to the nation since the civil war, La Follette and his small group of supporters refused a majority of their colleagues an opportunity to vote on the armed neutrality bill and it died with the Sixty-fourth congress at noon.

Fix Responsibility.

To fix responsibility before the country seventy-six senators, thirty republicans and forty-six democrats signed a manifesto proclaiming to the world that they favored passage of the measure.

This declaration embodied in the record of the senate referred to the fact that the house Thursday night had passed a similar bill by a vote of 403 to 13 and also recited that the senate rule permitting unlimited debate gave a small minority opportunity to throttle the will of the majority.

Thirteen senators declined to sign the declaration, but Senator Penrose, republican of Pennsylvania, announced that he would have voted for the bill had opportunity been afforded him.

Those Who Held Out.

The twelve who went on record with the thirteen members of the house against granting to President Wilson the authority he asked from congress in the crisis were:

Republicans — Clapp, Minnesota; Cummins, Iowa; Gronna, North Dakota; Kenyon, Iowa; La Follette, Wisconsin; Norris, Nebraska; Works, California—7.

Democrats—Kirby, Arkansas; Lane, Oregon; O'Gorman, New York; Stone, Missouri; Vardaman, Mississippi—5.

Associated with them in opposition to the armed neutrality bill were the following representatives who voted against the house bill Thursday night:

Republicans—Benedict, California; Cary, Wisconsin; Cooper, Wisconsin; Davis, Minnesota; Helgesen, North Nakota; Lindborgh, Minnesota; Nelson, Wisconsin; Stafford, Wisconsin; Wilson, Illinois—9.

Democrats — Decker, Missouri; Shackleford, Missouri; Sherwood, Ohio—3.

Socialist—London, New York.

Those Signing Manifesto.

The seventy-six senators who signed the manifesto were:

DEMOCRATS.

Ashhurst	Owen
Bankhead	Phelan
Beckham	Pittman
Broussard	Pomerene
Bryan	Ransdell
Chamberlain	Reed
Chilton	Robinson
Fletcher	Saulsbury
Hardwick	Shafroth
Hitchcock	Sheppard
Hollis	Shields
Hughes	Simmons
Husting	Smith (Ga.)
James	Smith (Md.)
Johnson (S. D.)	Smith (S. C.)
Kern	Swanson
Lee	Thomas
Lewis	Thompson
Martin	Tillman
Martine	Underwood
Myers	Walsh
Newlands	Williams—46
Overman	

REPUBLICANS.

Borah	McLean
Brady	Nelson
Brandegee	Oliver
Catron	Page
Clark	Poindexter
Colt	Sherman
Curtis	Smith (Mich.)
Dillingham	Smoot
Du Pont	Sterling
Fall	Sutherland
Fernald	Townsend
Harding	Wadsworth
Jones	Warren
Lodge	Watson
McCumber	Weeks—30

Those Not Recorded.

Of the seven senators not recorded, three, Gallinger and Goff, republicans, and Gore, democrat, were absent on

(Contiued on Page Two, Column Two.)