VON IGEL PLOTTED INVASION OF INDIA

Men Arrested at New York Received $60,000 from Him to Start Movement.

LITERATURE IS SEIZED

New York, March 6.—Dr. C. Hanador Chakiaberty, a Hindoo physician, and Dr. Ernest Sekunner, 34, described as a German, were arrested today on charges of conspiring to set up a military expedition against a foreign country on friendly relations with the United States. The police say the men confessed that they had plotted under direction of Wolf von Igel to invade India by way of China.

Von Igel, indicted, but never tried, for complicity in an alleged plot to destroy the Welland canal, is with Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, who is approaching Copenhagen on the steamer Frederik VIII.

Von Igel Furnishes Funds.

From Von Igel, according to the police, Dr. Chakiaberty and Sckunner, who have been suspected for some time, received $60,000 and the Hindoo, posing as a Persian merchant, obtained a passport which enabled him to get to Berlin. In this connection an additional charge of fraudulently obtaining a passport has been made against the physician.

Dr. Chakiaberty, according to the confession, revealed his plans of an invasion of India to certain officials in Berlin and then returned to New York, where he and Von Igel prepared literature printed in various native India languages. In the house in west One Hundred and Twentieth street where the two men were arrested today the police seized large quantities of literature and found also a complete chemical laboratory.

Agent Sent to China.

After the literature was prepared, according to the police, Dr. Chakiaberty and Sckunner employed as their agent an influential Chinaman, whom they sent to his native country with the idea of interesting his government in a plan to ship arms and ammunition from the United States to China, where, with the Chinese government's permission, they were to be stored until the time set for the invasion.

The police said the two men declared they had heard nothing from their Chinese representative and did not know what success, if any, he had.

In the laboratory Sckunner was endeavoring, according to the police, to compound a preparation to be used "to disguise contraband of war."

The character of this preparation he refused to disclose. Ten thousand small aluminum boxes about the size of a pill box were seized, together with what appeared to be official papers. The latter have been turned over to government agents.

Former Central High Principal Addresses School Teachers Here

"I am willing to challenge the statement made by some that the public schools are Godless. Usually that is the opinion of those whose interests and sympathies are close to sectarian schools," stated Homer P. Lewis, superintendent of schools of Worcester, Mass. He addressed public school teachers yesterday afternoon at Central High school, of which he was principal for many years.

He said there is evidence of religious training in the schools of Omaha, as well as in those of his home city, but he admitted that educators regard moral training of the young to be a big problem.

Referring to the school system over which he presides, he said that Worcester was the first city in this country to adopt the junior high school, which has proved a success. Pupils of this school enter when they reach the seventh grade and entrants are received only upon evidence of ability. He stated that Worcester maintains an open-air school, another school for defectives, one for those who are partially deaf and another for pupils who have defective vision. A school of salesmanship is another feature of the Worcester system.

Prof. Lewis was cordially greeted by the teachers, some of whom attended high school when he was principal.

American League's Teams Will Compete For Drilling Honors

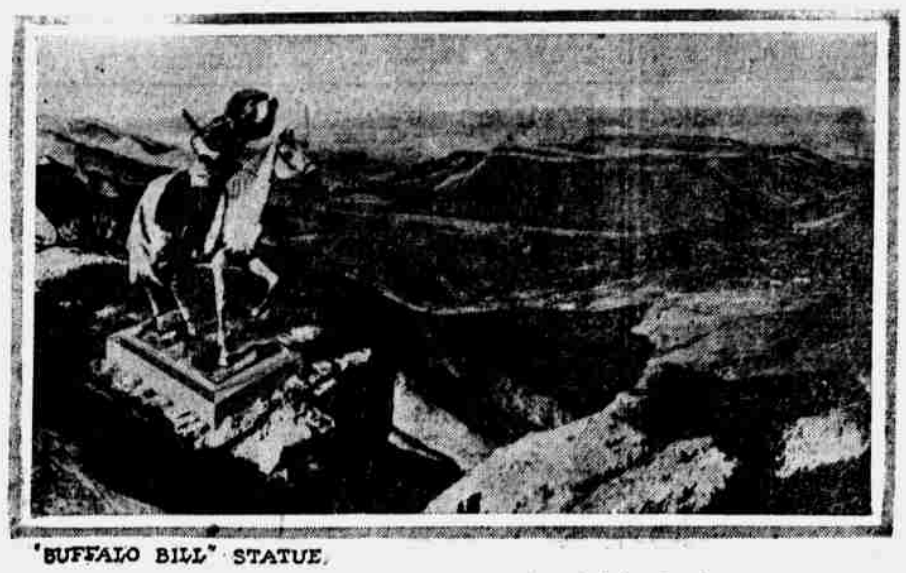
Chicago, March 6.—Base ball clubs of the American league, now receiving military instruction in the southern training camps, are to compete for drilling honors, Captain Franklin R. Kenney, U. S. A., in command of recruiting in the Central department of the army, announced tonight.

Captain Kenney said that President B. B. Johnson of the American league, originator of the military training plan for the ball players has offered a $500 prize to the best drilled team in the league and a prize of $100 to the drill sergeant who instructed the winning players.

The competition, Captain Kenney said, will be decided in July. A board of army officers will be selected to review the players and make the award. The $500 will be distributed as the players decide.

The military training plan for ball players has been adopted by the Milwaukee and Indianapolis clubs of the American association.

Proposed Monument to Buffalo Bill



"BUFFALO BILL" STATUE.

The national monument to William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will be modelled on the figure shown in this photograph. The site of the monument, on Lookout mountain, Denver Mountain park, upon which the figure stands, has been dedicated for that purpose by the city of Denver. The mounted figure of Colonel Cody is a reproduction from the Pappacena painting, executed by the noted Italian artist, which Colonel Cody preferred even to the canvas painted by Rosa Bonheur, because it shows him leaning forward in the saddle with true "cowboy seat." The site on Lookout mountain is 2,000 feet higher than Denver and the statue will be visible from that city.

TWO-DOLLAR WHEAT IS ALMOST HERE

Bullish Market Boosts No. 2 Hard to Within One Penny of That Mark.

CORN IS ABOVE A DOLLAR

Two-dollar wheat on the Omaha market is coming long before the end of the week, providing the daily gains continue. Right now the price lacks only a cent of touching the mark, for today No. 2 hard sold at $1.99 a bushel. If there had been any No. 1 hard offered, according to the usual split between the two grades, it would have sold at better than $2.

It is certain, say most of the grain men, that $2 wheat is in sight, and some of them would not be surprised to see the price go to $2.10 within two weeks. They assert that everything points to the next government crop report being a bullish one, and then again, the armed neutrality situation is another bullish factor.

While $1.99 was top price for cash wheat on the Omaha market, there was none that sold under $1.96. On the whole, the price was fully a cent over Monday. Receipts were thirty-two carloads.

Corn Climbs High.

Corn was fully as bullish as wheat, the top being $1.04, and the low $1.02 for cash, a cent up and thirty-seven carloads on the market.

There were several features that conspired to boost corn, one being the fact that New England buyers took over 250 carloads, or close to 300,000 bushels, to be shipped out as soon as available cars can be found. The sales of this quantity of corn were made on the basis of around $1. The freight rate to New England terminals averages around 20 cents a bushel, bringing the price up to $1.20, delivered. It is understood that most of the corn is for milling purposes.

That corn is going to follow wheat in the advance is the opinion of most of the grain dealers. They point to the fact that May futures are selling up to $1.09⅛, July 1.08⅜ and September $1.07 a bushel.

The demand for oats was just the same as for other classes of grain, though the advance was only ½ cent. There were seventeen carloads on the market and the sales were made at 59 and 59½ cents a bushel.

Lucy Page Gaston, Cigaret Lady, Hunts Evidence Here

Miss Lucy Page Gaston, bearing credentials as founder and director of the Anti-Cigaret League of America, 1119 Woman's Temple, Chicago, spent the day in Omaha, making purchases of cigarets at local stores, so she reported at the city hall, where she visited Mayor Dahlman and City Prosecutor McGuire.

She said her mission to Nebraska at this time was to work against the passage of a bill at Lincoln for the repeal of the anti-cigaret law.

"I was surprised at the ease with which a woman may buy cigarets at any of your leading stores. I bought six brands, some being 25 cents a package. Notwithstanding my forbidding appearance, I was able to get the cigarets, although some of the men did look at me rather suspiciously," said the Chicago woman.

Miss Gaston said the evidence which she secured here will be placed in the hands of local people who are interested in the enforcement of the cigaret law.

She is a tall woman, wearing a black hat and of severely plain apparel. She said several cigar men told her that many Omaha women smoke cigarets. At one store a woman clerk sold her a box of cigarets and when the proprietor learned of the sale he was chagrined.

Miss Gaston proceeded to Lincoln at 4:10 p. m.

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising.

KUGEL YEARNS FOR COMING OF MAY ONE

Commissioner of Police Says "The Boys" Are Trying to Let Out a Few Links.

City Commissioner Kugel is yearning for May 1.

"Will it never, never come?" is his plaint.

He says "the boys" are trying to let out a few links just because the time is drawing near for them to close up.

"But let me say that from now until May 1 the lid is going to be kept tight. Just take that from me," exclaimed the head of the police department.

Mr. Kugel says he did not make the rounds Monday evening, but he understood from his subordinates that all lights were out at 8 bells.

"But I do wish May 1 was here. You just don't know how much I wish it," he added, his smile-bereft face indicating secret sorrow.

He announced that on and after May 1 he expects to co-operate with the sheriff's office in maintaining vigilance over those that may try to evade the liquor laws.

Mr. Kugel, however, seems to take the position that most of his worries will have fled before the breaking of dawn on the first day of May.

HIGH COURT SAYS NEBRASKA WATER STATUTE IS VALID

(Continued From Page One.)

tion was in its infancy in this state. The volume of water flowing in the North Platte river at various season of the year had not been definitely ascertained, and the actual flow was largely a matter of conjecture. A number of the determinations made therefore, were for water in excess of the actual amount which experience has shown was available for the respective enterprises and which the works could convoy.

"Perhaps this fact should be considered by the state board in times of scarcity, but this question was not presented, and is not decided. The true test of ultimate right to the water is its actual application to a beneficial use. The spirit and the letter of the statute compels the most rigid economy in the use of water so that the full benefit of it may be derived. If not in use by prior appropriators, others may use it. No dog in the manger policy can apply.

"If the non-use is continued for the statutory time the right ceases, may be forfeited, as the statute provides, and more diligent users may acquire the right to its use under the authority of the board. A land owner taking more than he is entitled to is liable to damage to those injured. No appropriator is entitled to more than can be beneficially used or more than the least amount which experience indicates is necessary for the production of crops in the exercise of good husbandry.

"We find it unnecessary to consider the questions presented as to the rights of the plaintiffs and cross-petitioners between each other, since the result reached eliminates the same."

HEADQUARTERS OF WELLS FARGO HERE

New Alignment Will Mean the Addition of Twenty-Five Families to Omaha.

NOW SEEKING QUARTERS

The inauguration of through car service from New York City to San Francisco by the Wells Fargo Express company means much more to Omaha than the mere fact that in going back and forth from coast to coast the cars will pass through this city. It means that Omaha is to be made the headquarters of what is to be known as the Overland division, extending from Chicago to Ogden.

The working details have all been arranged and not later than April 1 the Omaha headquarters will be in operation. The offices will be moved from Des Moines here.

Establishment of headquarters in Omaha means the addition of a population close to 100 persons. In the offices there will be employed some thirty clerks, most of whom are married men. In addition, this will be the end of the run of eight of the messengers, most of whom are married men.

Seeking Quarters.

The location of the division headquarters has not been settled upon, but will be within the next six or eight days. Several locations are under consideration, but so far the difficulty has been to secure sufficient floor space where the rooms are adjoining or on the same floor. To accommodate the officials and clerks at least a space of 1,500 square feet is required.

The through express service to the coast was started a few days ago and is asserted to be working well, though some of the details have not been fully completed. For instance, when the service is complete the through trains, one each day daily, will operate between New York and Chicago over the Erie; between Chicago and Omaha, over the Milwaukee; between Omaha and Ogden, over the Union Pacific, and between Ogden and San Francisco, over the Central Pacific.

When permanent arrangements relative to train service are completed the train between Chicago and Omaha will be made up entirely of express cars, but with a sleeper attached for carrying through passengers.

Bennie Kauff on Way to Training Camp in Texas

Sioux City, Ia., March 6.—Bennie Kauff, center fielder for the New York Nationals, was in Sioux City today en route to the training camp in Texas, where he says he should have reported ten days ago. He has been looking after investments in Montana.

COMPENSATION LAWS HELD VALID

Compulsory Act of Washington and Voluntary Act of Iowa Declared Constitutional.

NEW YORK LAW ALSO GOOD

Washington, March 6.—The first compulsory workmen's compensation or industrial insurance law—that of Washington state—to come before the supreme court was upheld today as constitutional.

The court also affirmed state decrees compelling the Mountain Timber company of Kalama, Wash., to contribute to the state compensation or insurance fund.

The decision as to the constitutionality of the law was by a vote of 5 to 4, Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna, Van Devanter and McReynolds dissenting.

Constitutionality of the Washington law was questioned in a suit by the state against the Mountain Timber company of Kalama, Wash., a Nebraska corporation, to collect contributions to the state compensation fund levied by the State Industrial commission, created to enforce the law and fix compensation of injured employes.

Several Issues Involved.

Extent of the law's application—whether it or the federal employers' liability act applies—to certain employes of common carriers was involved in three other suits of such employes for personal injuries.

In all four cases the Washington statute was upheld as constitutional and also applied to the common carriers' employes, displacing the federal statute to that extent. In the Mountain Timber company case the state supreme court held the law valid and gave judgment to the state for the contributions assessed. In the employes' suits against the common carriers the Ninth circuit court of appeals affirmed their dismissal by Federal District Judge Neterer.

The Mountain Timber company case was argued in February, 1916, but the supreme court reached no decision and it was reargued in January, 1917. Between the two hearings Justices Brandeis and Clarke were appointed, Justice Lamar died and Justice Hughes resigned.

That the law, enacted in 1911 and the only compensation statute of any state establishing compulsory compensation standards exclusive of any other procedure, violates the "due process" constitutional clause, deprives employers and employes of liberty of contract and abridges rights of both to jury trial of personal injury actions, were the principal grounds of attack upon the statute—an attack made both by the Mountain Timber company as an employer and by William Raymond of Seattle, a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad employe.

The state authorities defended the law as a valid exercise of state "police powers" to prevent waste in litigation over industrial injuries and as social legislation to meet changed modern conditions.

The Iowa workmen's compensation law, voluntarily upon employes, was today upheld as constitutional by the supreme court.

New York's compulsory workmen's compensation law was sustained as generally constitutional by the supreme court today.

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising.

MAYOR FAVORS MILITARY TRAINING

National Security League is Sounding Sentiment of Various Parts of Country.

GREAT EDUCATIONAL VALUE

The National Security league is making a canvass of the country, submitting to the mayors a questionaire on their personal opinions and the general sentiment of their cities on the subject of universal military training.

The league wishes to know whether the subject has been discussed in Omaha, whether the city would indorse its senator and congressman for voting for universal military training, whether there are any emphatic advocates or opponents in Omaha and whether there have been any expressions of opinion as between the six months' training proposed in the Chamberlain bill and the eleven months' planned in the general staff bill.

Mayor Dahlman emphatically indorses universal miltary training. On this subject he said:

"I am strong in my advocacy of universal miltary training for six months. It is my firm belief that more than half of the people of Omaha favor this training and would indorse our senator and congressman if they should vote for such a measure. I also realize there are many opponents and some who are strong in their opposition. It has been a regret that I did not have military training whren I was a youth. Such training is of inestimable value to every young man. It is of great educational value."

HYMENEAL

Bender-Smith.

Miss Iowa Smith, daughter of John Smith, and Mr. Arthur W. Bender, both of Council Bluffs, were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence on Monday evening at 9 o'clock. They were accompanied by Mr. L. M. Cressey of Council Bluffs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

General Passenger Agent Wakeley of the Burlington is home from three weeks spent in California. According to Mr. Wakeley last year was a good one for the California fruit growers, their products having brought good prices. The yield was fully up to the average and with the abundant rains of the last few weeks the outlook for this year is promising.

AUSTRIAN BREAK APPEARS CERTAIN

Vienna Note Holds Out Little if Any Hope Rupture Averted.

ARMED SHIPS "PIRATES"

Washington, March 6.—Austria's note, declaring adhesion to the general principles of unrestricted submarine warfare, holds out little, if any, hope that a break between the United States and the Vienna government may be avoided. It was considered probable that the course of the United States toward Austria might, tentatively at least, be determined at today's cabinet meeting.

Austria's efforts to substitute for the individual warning every merchant ship is entitled by international law to receive before being torpedoed a general warning to all vessels not to enter barred zones cannot be accepted by this government. Furthermore, the United States contends now and always has contended that neutrals aboard enemy merchant ships are entitled to safety.

One portion of the communication which undoubtedly will not meet with the approval of the United States is that having to do with defensively armed merchant ships. Austria's declaration that armed merchantmen "are to be regarded as pirate vessels, which may be destroyed," was regarded as being especially significant in view of the intentions of the United States regarding armament for its merchant shipping.

At the last moment, however, today's cabinet meeting was abandoned and the Austrian reply will be taken up at the meeting on Friday. Meanwhile the president and Secretary Lansing will have opportunity to go over it in detail.

Holland Stops The Exportation of Bread to Belgium

London, March 6.—The Dutch authorities have been compelled to prohibit the exportation of bread to Belgium after Saturday next on account of the shortage in Holland caused by the German submarine war, according to a Roezendaal dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The dispatch says that the Belgians will be hard hit by this restriction.