

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Warmer

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS

TEUTONS DENY PEACE MEET FAILED; HENEY HITS 'BIG FOUR' IN MEAT QUIZ

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1918.

PACKERS' SLUSH FUND IS USED TO STOP PROBE OF BIG MEAT CONCERNS

Members of Congress Who Favored Investigation of Livestock Industry Hounded, Secret Federal Information Pried Into and Reported to "Big Four" at Chicago, Says Heney.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- Confidential reports on the attitude of congressmen toward legislation for an inquiry into the live stock and packing industry, taken from the secret files of big packing concerns, were read today into the records of the Federal Trade commission's meat packing investigation.

In addition to the continued recital of efforts made by the packers to forestall affirmative action by congress in 1916 on the Borland resolution for an inquiry, the commission was given further indication of the ramifications of the packers' financial control.

Paint Ed Burke as

rect the fight.

A legislative committee, consist-ing of R. C. McManue, J. M. Chap-lin, and A. D. White of the Swift

staff was sent to Washington to di-

The report of the committee.

read into the record, assailed some of the witnesses who appeared in

advocacy of the Borland resolution.

"Ed Burke of Omaha is a sincere

man, but Mr. Meeker, who has known him all his life, says he is a

curious, solitary man, has few in-timates, and is obsessed with the

idea that he always gets the worst

of everything.
"A. E. De Ricqles of Denver, sec-

retary of the American Live Stock

association, wishes to be United States senator from Colorado. He

has been a disturber all his life, and

ernor, ousted the Standard Oil company from Kansas. He is a bitter politician and is now trying to be United States senator.

"Borland of Missouri is seeking

renomination. He boasts that he

has a life job assured by reason of

an opportunity to secure promi-

"Congressman Doolittle is a boy of small ability. He thinks he sees

"There are many cattlemen who

believe the packers are in a com-

bination and have destroyed com-

petition. Some of them are bitter

and want revenge, believing in in-

forging. He is concerned for the

consumer. He is determined there

shall be no mutual adjustment of

differences and that there shall be

started a long campaign of official investigation, in which he shall par-

Sisters by Judge's Decision

Java, was returned by Vice Chancel-

The decision upholds a will made by

Madame Nordica four months before

her death, naming her three sisters as

the chief beneficiaries.

An earlier will, which left most of

Finland Threatens to Declare

mitting acts of violence every day,

Washington, Jan. 27.-Major General Wood, in France on an observa-

tion tour, was slightly wounded today

by an accidental explosion which killed five French soldiers and hurt

two other American officers.
General Pershing today reported the

wounded in action of five infantry-

No details of the fight were given.

Secretary Baker announced the ac-

"A cable dispatch from the head-

quarters of General Pershing states that an accidental explosion occurring

men of the expeditionary forces.

cident in this statement:

GEN. LEONARD WOOD WOUNDED

AND FIVE AMERICANS HURT

mand that the arms be returned.

Nordica's Estate Goes to

lor Stevenson here yesterday.

valid.

immediately.

"Walter Fisher is frankly petti-

dictments and prison sentences.

this agitation.

nence in politics.

has a gift for organizing revolts. "Stubbs of Kansas, while gov-

These characterizations were:

Regular Pessimist

HQUINDED CONGRESSMEN. O Francis J. Heney, special counsel, said this extended to the street railway lines of Kansas City, to banks throughout the country and to the

tin industry.

Alleged political retribution visited on congressmen inimical to the packers' interests, will be one of the major subjects taken up next week, according to Mr. Heney, who an-nounced that he would offer evidence designed to show that one representative was defeated with the aid of the packers, after he made a fight for an investigation of their business.

'Insidious" methods of endeavoring to influence congressmen through business for their law firms, and by appealing to their political welfare will be developed, Mr. Heney told the

GET INSIDE INFORMATION.

After it had been disclosed today that in 1916, R. C. McManus, of counsel for Swift and Company, made a report to the company giving a re-sume of a complaint filed with the nission and which was confiden-inder the commission's rules, notial under the commission's rules, no-tices were posted in the commission building that hereafter passes from heads of department will be required for all persons, even employes, who enter the building, outside of working

When the McManus report was read Mr. Heney protested that the practice of leaving the office doors unlocked offered a chance for "unfortunate" happenings, and said he had several times found an attorney for the packers alone in the office when he returned there.

It appeared from the evidence today that the packers received advance information of a postponement of action on the Borland resolution by the house judiciary sub-com-

Close watch was kept on the views of congressmen on the Boreland resolution by agents of the packers in Washington, their reports usually being cautiously devised so that identi-ties were indicated only by initial or

Use \$15,000 Slush Fund.

Especial attention was given to Representative Gard of Ohio, and Representative Morgan of Oklahoma, from whom opposition was feared. Opposition to the Boreland resolution including a flood of telegrams inspired by the packers, was financed. according to the evidence by a fund of \$15,000 raised on a percentage basis among the Armour, Swift, Morris, Cudahy and Sulzberger or Wilson

This percentage received the close attention of the commission who were told by Mr. Hency that it was a continuation and extension of the pool known as the National Packing company, ordered dissolved by the federal courts in 1912.

"We will show that this understanding between the packers has con-tinued and is now in effect," he said, "and that they apportion the live stock purchases throughout the United States on the basis of their property holdings and that all joint expenses met the same basis."

Buying agreements, tending to eliminate competition and to permit (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Weather

For Nebraska-Unsettled with ris-Remiwyp ow oemfwyp ow omfw owy
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hrs.

Deg. ing temperature.



Local Record. 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915. | 1918, 1917, 1916, 1916, 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916, | 1916 - 2 that an accidental explosion occurring 11 today killed five French soldiers and

Temperature and pecipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature 21
Deficiency for the day. 19
Total deficiency since March 1. 6.2 inch
Excess for the day. 0.21 inch
Excess for the day. 0.21 inch
Total rainfall since March 1. 22.41 inches
Deficiency since March 1. 7.41 inches
Deficiency for co. period, 1917.12.54 inches
Deficiency for co. period, 1917.12.54 inches slightly injured General Wood in the arm, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Kilbourne in the eye and Major Kenyon A. Joyce in the arm." It is understood the message gave no further details. All of the divisional commanders have been or will be sent to Europe for brief periods. General Wood, commanding Camp Funston, Kan.,

AR WRITER DESCRIBES TERROR OF FRITZIES WHEN TOMMY **ATKINS CHARGES WITH HIS TANKS**

Sile lans Scurry to Cover When Firespitting Monsters Bear Down on Besieged Village of Fontaine Notre Dame; English Airman Drops Fireballs to Light Artillery Targets, Only to Be Crushed by German Battleplanes.

(By Associated Press.) described by the Cologne Gazette in village at all costs. a story of the fighting around Fontaine Notre Dame during the Cam-

storm has gone beyond the unhappy

their cellars. Is Tommy Atkins com- and catch fire. But suppose it die Amsterdam, Jan. 26 .- Tank warfare ing back? That is the question, for not stop? as it strikes the German troops is the battalion has orders to hold the

their way would be crushed like a Silesian rifleman looks out. He could a poor soldier do but scuttle sniffs at first for fear of gas, then he out of the way? It was true the Herr stuffs his mask in his pocket and Lieutenant said that steel bullets looks around. Heavens, what a would go through the armor of the "In the meantime the infantry bat-

tle flamed up all along the line. One the riflemen at the barricade climbed up on a damaged roof and peered into the distance. Over Bourion wood towards the canal lay a sea of smoke in which the flash of shells could be seen. There were the German reserves swarming forward in light firing lines under the fire of the guns. An English airman flew down to a height of about 200 yards and dropped fireball after fireball so that the English artillery could get their mark. He was a bold fellow. Hur-rah! The German battleplanes swooped down like hawks on a dove. The Silesians would have clapped their hands for joy, but they were

holding bombs ready to fire. "Suddenly there was the cry, 'the

DELEGATE REFUTES CHARGE THAT GERMANY FELL DOWN IN NEGOTIATIONS AT BREST

Peace Parley With Russ to be Reopened Immediately; Secretary for Foreign Affairs Says Trotzky Responsible for Lack of Definite Settlement of Teuton-Slav Question.

Amsterdam, Jan. 27 .- Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German secretary for foreign affairs, speaking Friday before the main committee of the Reichstag made a long explanation in defense of the central powers' negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk.

Scheidemann's Thrust

at Military Dictators Scheidemann's reply in the Reichstag to the German military dictators contained these ringing sentences which are of supreme importance at this critical stage

of Germany's internal affairs:
"If they do not bring peace between Germany and Russia they
will be hurled from power."

"U-boats and our army were to have given us a decisive victory in six months. That was in 1916, but the chief visible effect was the entry of the United States into "If one clear word regarding Belgium is spoken England's war

mongering will end. An honorable complete reinstatement of Belgium is our duty."

"Mr. Wilson must be told plainly that Alsace is Germany's

and will remain so."
"If the United States had not entered the war the Russian revolution would long ago

"If we captured Calais and Paris, and even France and England we still would have to conquer Amer-"The attitude of our militarist leaders toward Austria is likely to lose us our last friend."

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI FEELING GROWS IN PETROGRAD

Recent Murder of Two Ke- pect of peace with Finland. rensky Ministers Incites Popular Sentiment Against. Reds.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 27 .- The latest reports received here from British correpondents in Petrograd say that con ditions there are steadily becoming worse. Opposition to the Bolsheviki government is growing, principally because of the recent murder of two former members of the Kerensky cabinet

The Bolsheviki are bringing many roops from the front, apparently for the protection of the government members. Crowds of persons assemsidewalk orators, many of whom openly denounce the Bolsheviki

regime. The police have disappeared and it is a daily occurrence for soldiers in is a daily occurrence for soldiers in tria-Hungary, like Germany, was ne-automobiles to pull well dressed citi-gotiating with the Russian state as a zens into the cars, to divest them of their outer garments and leave them half naked in the snow.

No family in Petrograd is allowed to occupy more than four rooms. A simple meal costs from 60 to 80

Economic conditions are in a state of complete chaos. Postage stamps of the czaristic regime are made to serve burglars were continually attempting for small change. Similar conditions to enter her home, and driven to the exist at Kronstadt, where the banks have been sacked and their officials

turned into the streets. A Reuters' limted dispatch from fifth street, attempted suicide last Petrograd quotes an announcement night. Russian peace delegation at Brestthe city most of the time and that his ment has selected a new delegation Submarines Shoot Up Large his work compelled him to be out of Litovsk that the Bolsheviki govern wife, being left alone, lived in con- from the People's Secretariat of the Workmen and Peasants of the Ukra-

The couple was married a year ago. i inian republic. GERMANS IMPALE BABIES ON BAYONETS BEFORE MOTHERS

(By Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 27. German atrocities have been minimized 100 times where they have been magnified once, members of the republican club were told today by Captain A. P. Simmons, United States military observer in Germany during the mobilization attached to the American embassy in Berlin.

16 German Planes

London, Jan. 27 .- There was great

aerial activity on the British front

in France yesterday and last night, according to the report from Field

Marshal Haig's headquarters to-

night. The British airmen account-

ed for 16 hostile airplanes and them-

selves lost only one machine, which

is reported missing. In addition the

British bombing planes dropped

eight tons of explosives on various

Burglars, Attempts Suicide

Laboring under an halfucination that

verge of insanity through fear, Mrs.

Elizabeth Robertson, young wife of C. D. Robertson, 815 South Twenty-

Mr. Robertson told the police that

Demented Woman, Fearing

enemy objectives.

stant fear of burglars.

pregnable forces.

"Don't let any one tell you that German atrocities are merely fiction," Captain Simmons declared. "One of the most gruesome sights I ever saw was the impaling of babies on the ends of German bayonets and their return to frantic mothers. If you knew the horrors that patient, suffering, little Belgium has been through, your blood would freeze in your veins.

"We've got to sacrifice till the skin is worn down to the bones of our hands. The dragon is just outside our gate. We'll pay, but not in the way Germany wants us to pay. Captain Simmons said the United States must send 5,000,000 men to France to make any showing, "for our enemy is fortified by almost im-

SELF-DETERMINATION. The general tone of the foreign

secretary's speech indicated that there had been strong criticisms from Ger-man sources, chiefly that the govern-ment had not dealt with the Bolsheviki as conquerors dictating to the con-

Incidentally von Kuehlmann gave an interpretation of the German idea of self-determination for the peoples of Poland, Courland and Lithuanis. The plan is not to provide a referendum, but a decision by the representative bodies or the leaders of public opinion. The significant point in this scheme is contained in the fact that the so-called representative bodies of those countries now consist of contained in the fact that the so-called representative bodies of those countries now consist of contained in the fact that the so-called representatives mostly chases by

bodies of those countries now consist of representatives mostly chosen by the German administrative.

Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, are returning to Brest-Litovak for a renewal of the negotiations with the Russians.

DENIES IMPROMPTU POLICY.

Von Kuehlmann in his speech before the committee referred to what he termed the "fiction that the negotiators went to Brest-Litovsk and with the requirements of the situa-tion." This, he said, lacked founda-tion, as Germany's eastern policy had been decided upon before he took of-

Dr. von Kuchlmann said that after the arrival at Brest-Litovsk of M. Trotzky, the Russian foreign mu-ister, the friendly spirit which previ-ously had prevailed on the Russian side totally vanished. The Russians shut themselves off and the entire nature of the negotiations changed. The foreign secretary spoke of the

Russian dessolution into a series of republics in which there were further disintegrating elements and ex-pressed the opinion that peace would be arranged with the Ukraine when that republic had been recognized. He declared there was a still better pros-

"Our differences with the Bolshevik government," Dr. Von Kuehlman said, "relate mainly to details regarding the carrying out of self determination. which, after all is not entirely a mod-ern innovation, Bismarck having stip-ulated it in the peace treaty after the campaign of 1866."

Considers Russia Dismembered. London, Jan. 26.—Press opinion thus far received from Germany sup-ports Count von Hertling in his declaration of war aims, but some dissaisfaction is expressed that he was

not more precise.

Noting the difference between the statements of the chancellor and Count Czefnin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in regard to Russian negotiations, the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung says that Count Czernin's offer ble at the street corners to listen to to the various Russian states of no annexations or indemnities shows that he considers the dismemberment of Russia has been accomplished.

"We had always believed that Auswhole, the paper says: "The absence of any reference to this situation by Count von Hertling is a mistake because the question of how we stand regarding peace in the east remains the foundation stone of a general peace."

The Munich Neusste Nachrichten complains that Count von Mertling's speech failed to meet the expectations of the German public. His words cleared up certain points in regard to Germany's war aims, but fu'l precision and clearness was absolutely necessary after the confused impressions left by the recent conference in Ber-

Quantity of Good Cheese

Newport, England, Jan. 27.-Ad-dressing the farmers of Monmouthshire yesterday, Lord Rhondda, the food controller, said that in one week in December the submarines cestroyed 3,000,000 pounds of bacon-and 4,000,-000 pounds of cheese.

The enemics might put the allies to a great deal of trouble, inconvenience and privation, but they could further pull in their belts and laugh at the Germans. He claimed to have reduced the price of 13 of 21 articles of prime necessity.

Frigid Weather Boosts Gotham's Gas Consumption

New York Jan. 27 .- From 50 to 75 per cent more gas was used in New York City during the first 20 days of 1918 than in the same period of 1917, because of the coal shortage and in-tense cold, according to figures sub-mitted by seven gas manufacturing companies to the public service com-mission and made public teday,

Monsters Spit Flame. "But suppose Tommy comes back brai offensive. The writer declared with his tanks? The word passes that many of the German private sol- from lip to lip. It has a sinister diers look upon the tanks with a sound, as when one in a cloister mentions the devil by name. In the big feeling of terror. He says: The village is still suffering under thrust the English used 300 tanks, shell fire; houses and men are ming- some said 500. The monsters were led in the same ruin; whole roofs said to spit flame, so that no one have been lifted through the air like could approach them, and to crawl feathers; but for the moment the over every obstacle. "A Silesian rifleman who stood in "From a cellar in the main street worm under a steam-roller. What

street! Gradually the riflemen creep tank, and that we had only to hurl tanks are coming! But where? Where? like mice after a hailstorm out of bombs at it and the tank would stop (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.) Clancy, First American to Carry U.S. Flag Over Top, Now Prisoner in France Because He Insists on Fighting Under 'Old Glory'

Entered Canadian Army When War Started; Remanded for Court-Martial Because He Wants to Join Yankees.

By HENRY C. KROGER.

Walter W. Clancy, native of Texas, with the field artillery of the Canadian army in France and the first American to carry the Stars and Stripes "over the top" on European battlefields, is a prisoner of war "some-where in France."

He has a host of friends at Kearney Neb. Some of them have communi cated with him. They give his address as Military Prison No. 4, Army Postoffice, Section 21, France. A brother, R. R. Clancy, living at Columbus, Kan., is trying to affect his release.

Clancy's story might be told by hundreds of Americans with red blood in their veins who when the war for a world-wide democracy began could not await the call of Uncle Sam and scurried across the line into Canada to enlist under the Union Jack or worked their way to England and there joined hands with their brothers in a death pact to wipe out Hohenzollernism.

In September, 1915, Clancy left the Lone Star state and went to New Orleans, where he took passage on the British ship Asian as a muleteer and worked his passage across the Atlantic so that he might "smell powder."

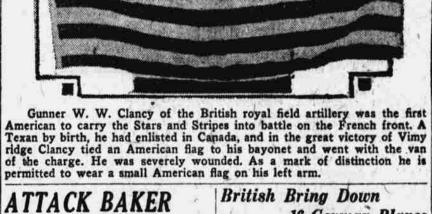
Attacked by Submarine.

Even on his initial journey across Newark, N. J., Jan. 27.—A decision the sees he had a touch of Pruss adverse to George W. Young in his ism/when a submarine sought the sees he had a touch of Prussianegal fight to obtain possession of the make the Asian a target. But for the estate left by his wife, Madame Lil-lian Nordica, who died at Batavia, boat the Texan might have joined the hundreds who perished on the Lusitania, as the attack took place on almost the same spot where this giant passenger steamer went down with 1,000 men, wome., and children. In October 9, 1915, Clancy, having

enlisted in the British army, was the estate to Young, was declared in- assigned to the royal garrison artillery, First battery. He immediately went into intensive training and his early letters, referring to camp life War on Red Government pleasing." in England, state the "days were

Helsingfors, Finland, Jan. 27.-The In January of the following year finnish Senate has sent an ultimat while still in England, he speaks of tum to the Russian government de- the chances of a "Yank" manding that Russia cease supplying stripes in the British army, saying arms to Finnish rioters, who, as- that they are mighty slim and in a sisted by Russian soldiers, are com- spirit of criticism he refers to the Canadian fighters and their record as or otherwise war will be proclaimed the "real fighters of the west front, The Russian answer, just published, contains a promise to de-

Those were stirring times along the (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)



AT PATRIOTIC SOCIETY MEET

miliar with war politics."

Estes, representing the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Veterans, moved that it be tabled. S. Stanwood Menken of the American Security league, insisted upon favorable action, however. He asserted that business interests all over the

building at Camp Funston.

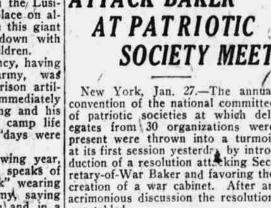
New York, Jan. 27 .- The annual convention of the national committee of patriotic societies at which delegates from 30 organizations were present were thrown into a turmoil

at its first session yesterdry by intro-duction of a resolution attacking Secretary-of-War Baker and favoring the creation of a war cabinet. After an acrimonious discussion the resolution was tabled. Charles S. Davison, of the Amer-

Declaring that the resolution was prompted by partisan politics, E. W.

General Samuel W. Fountain

the Loyal Legion declared he could not remain at the meeting if the resolution was adopted. Men who had control of military affairs long before the advent of the present administration were in a large measure responsible, he asserted, for national unpreparedness for war. He was backed in his stand by Colonel Wil-liam S. Cogswell and Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer.



ican Defense society, presented the resolution which called upon the president to appoint as secretary of war, regardless of politics, "a man who is aggressively military and fa-

Phelps Citizens Out in Force

To Hear Ross Hammond Holdrege, Neb., Jan. 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-Every business house in Phelps county was closed this afternoon to permit attendance at Ross Hammond's lecture about his visit to the western front. Three thousand persons were present. A collection of \$211.55 was taken for the Nebraska



MAI-GEN. LECNADO SMOD.