

EDITOR OF FIGARO KILLED

Wife of French Minister Takes Revenge for Attacks on Husband.

SPOUSE TENDERS RESIGNATION

Murdered Newspaper Man Had Been Waging Campaign of Extreme Bitterness Against Government Official.

PARIS, March 17.—Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was shot by Mme. Henriette Callaux, wife of Joseph Callaux, the French minister of finance. He died tonight.

Mme. Callaux went to the office of the Figaro to carry out an act of vengeance against M. Calmette, who had been waging a campaign characterized by extreme bitterness against the minister of finance. She fired at least three times, M. Calmette being wounded in the chest, in the side and the abdomen.

While the editor was being transported to the hospital he said repeatedly: "I have done my duty. I have done my duty."

Having committed the deed, Mme. Callaux submitted to arrest and while employed in the Figaro office was taking the pistol from her hands she said: "No Justice in Country."

"Since there is no justice in this country, I take upon myself an act of justice. Take me where you will."

Mme. Callaux was removed to a police station where she underwent a preliminary examination, the substance of which was communicated to the press at her desire.

"I am sorry," she said, "for what I was obliged to do. I had no intention of killing M. Calmette and I would be happy to know that he will recover. I desired only to teach him a lesson."

At the moment of the attack M. Calmette was preparing to leave his office in the company of Paul Bourget, the author. He excused himself to receive Mme. Callaux, who fired almost immediately.

In her statement to the police Mme. Callaux explained that the campaign against her husband had become intolerable and she determined to stop it.

Legal Proceedings Vain.

She consulted an eminent lawyer, who advised her that legal proceedings would be futile—that they were often worse in the case of an innocent than in the case of the guilty. She decided then to take the law into her own hands. She bought a revolver, drove to the Figaro's office and sent in her card.

M. Calmette was most polite and asked what she could do for her. "It is needless for me to pretend that I am making a friendly call," I answered. Then I drew my revolver from my muff and fired at the cartridges. M. Calmette tried to take shelter behind a desk."

Mme. Callaux was formally charged with attempted homicide and removed to St. Lazaire prison. Later the charge was changed to homicide. It was officially announced tonight that M. Callaux had tendered his resignation from the ministry of finance but that Premier Doumergue withheld his decision until tomorrow.

Minister's Third Wife.

Mme. Callaux is the minister's third wife. She is 29 years of age and her maiden name was Henriette Rainard. She was the wife of Leo Claretie, brother of the late Jules Claretie, from whom she was divorced.

The personal campaign of Gaston Calmette against Joseph Callaux began January 1, and since then the attacks against the finance minister have been a daily feature of the paper. The fact that the campaign was inaugurated on the eve of the opening of the last session of the present chamber of deputies created intense interest in the charges.

Among these M. Calmette asserted that M. Callaux offered to pay \$1,200,000 to M. Schneider, the legal representative of Marcel Frin, who had entered claims against the government, on condition that 80 per cent of that amount should be turned over to the radical party's campaign fund for the coming elections.

Tapped Banks. M. Calmette also charged that M. Callaux had "tapped" the Comptoir National D'Escompte and other banks to the amount of \$80,000.

Among other accusations it was charged that the minister had exerted pressure on the judges to postpone the trial of Henri Rochette, who was arrested in Paris in 1908 on the charge of swindling on an enormous scale, thus enabling him to flee to Mexico. M. Callaux was also charged with authorizing the quotation on the Bourse of questionable foreign loans whereby vast sums were lost by French investors.

M. Callaux contented himself with issuing categorical denials. But March 13 the Figaro printed a facsimile of a letter from M. Callaux to an intimate friend, dated "The Senate, July 16, 1901." At the time Callaux was minister of finance in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, in which he said he had been successful in crushing the income tax, although seemingly he was defending the tax. This brought matters to a climax, and it was understood that the finance minister intended to take proceedings against M. Calmette for publishing a private letter without authority either from the sender or the receiver.

WILSON GETS SLAM FROM DEMOCRATS OF TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—Declining to listen to the suggestion of President Wilson for harmony in the Democratic party in Tennessee and endorsing the administration of Governor Ben W. Hooper, the independent Democratic state executive, adjourned today after calling two state conventions, both to meet April 22.

In touching on the harmony suggestions of President Wilson, the majority of the speakers characterized the action of the president as "ill-advised" and declared that he did not know the conditions existing in Tennessee.

11 S BEHIND RUSSIA IN ENFORCING CHILD TOIL LAWS

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—That the United States was behind even Russia in enforcement of child labor laws was asserted in a report read by Hershell H. Jones today before the National Child Labor conference.

Dr. W. H. Oates, chief factory inspector of Alabama, declared that compulsory education was the only solution of the problem as in many cases parents were willing their children should work while they themselves remained idle.

Swap for profit or pleasure. You could oftentimes make good bargains if you knew it other willing swappers. Watch the columns of The Bee for announcements of market places.

Movies Camp Uses an Automobile



PREMIUMS OVERSHADOW LOSS

Stock Fire Companies of State Prove Great Money Makers.

LIFE COMPANIES OVERTOP THEM

Old Line Insurance Shows Heavy Excess Over Losses of Four and a Half Million Dollars in State of Nebraska.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—According to a report by Insurance Commissioner Brian, risks written by stock fire companies increased from \$296,000,000 in 1912 to \$123,854,556 in 1913.

Fraternals companies wrote \$29,982,775 insurance in 1912 and dropped off to \$28,441,159 in 1913, the losses being \$2,618,513 in 1912 and \$2,446,600 in 1913.

Life companies wrote \$31,346,000 in 1912 and \$29,609,982 in 1913, while their losses in 1912 were \$1,541,738 and in 1913 \$1,629,326.

Farm mutuals wrote business of \$42,488,000 in 1912 and increased to \$54,611,122 in 1913. The losses were \$230,959 in 1912 and \$425,522 in 1913. Mutual insurance companies were the only companies which sustained losses more than the amount of premiums received as shown by the following table:

GENERAL INSURANCE	
Written Premiums, Losses,	Stock fire.....
\$45,285,556	\$4,648,978
\$2,571,250	\$2,571,250
\$4,611,122	\$4,611,122
\$60,942	\$60,942
770,136	42,121
131,520	131,520
Miscellaneous.....	1,259,628
402,286	402,286
Asst. accidents.....	432,148
221,429	221,429
LIFE COMPANIES	
Written, Ceased, Premiums, Losses.	Life.....
\$79,929,587	\$39,938,143
\$6,236,110	\$1,629,326
\$1,146,201	4,977,378
\$75,993	375,993
\$17,928	17,928
Fratal 18,144,159	25,558,508
2,809,286	2,446,600

AUTO MANUFACTURERS ATTACK INCOME TAX ACT

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Suits attacking the constitutionality of the income tax were filed in the district supreme court here today by John P. and Horace P. Dodge of Detroit, Mich., automobile manufacturers. They contend

They Can't Answer the Claims of This Car...

When the announcement was made by me some two years ago that the Cartercar was so constructed that its power was sufficient to climb 40 per cent inclines, dealers who sold gear cars laughed at the idea. When the Cartercar actually proved its claim by climbing 50 per cent grades, their smiles broke into jeers. They no longer attempted to dispute the question—but ridiculed the car's mechanism. They said that it would not stand up—that it was built on the wrong principle.

This was two years ago. Since then Cartercar sales have grown. The people's eyes have been opened. In two years I have become one of the largest Auto distributors in the west. The sales of but few cars equal the sales of the Cartercar. I am receiving a solid trainload of these cars this month and another June 1st.

I occupy in Omaha one of the largest quarters of any concern in the West which sell cars and which does nothing except sell cars. Now this was possible only with a good car—the best car. The Cartercar is the car which I chose to make this possibility a certainty. I did it with a car which dealers characterized at first as a thing of a few days' life. The truth is, no principle is so correct as the principle of the Cartercar. All are finding it out. People own them now, who at one time were envious of the claims that we made. And when a man drives a Cartercar after driving a gear car, he never goes back to the gear car.

We have demonstrated conclusively that the most practical car in the world is the friction drive car. It is the most practical because it is the simplest. Being the simplest, it is the strongest, the safest and most economical. These are the chief qualities of an automobile. They are the necessities of the business man who uses a machine for relaxation, and who cannot afford to be bothered with its mechanism. They are the necessities of the lady who drives a car for pleasure and who cannot become a mechanic. They are the safeguards of every one and every class whose business as well as inclination, are apart from engineering.

The only car that I know that fully measures up to the standard is the Cartercar, and I have studied its construction. I have studied the people's requirements. I offer it to you, confident that it is the best product of our country today.

Cartercar Nebraska Company

MEXICAN REBELS ROUTED

Column of Constitutional Troops Defeated at Bustamante Canyon.

CORRESPONDENTS ARE HIT BLOW

Limit is Placed on Quantity of Matter They Can File—Four Kinds of Money is Now in Circulation.

LAREDO, Tex., March 17.—Decisive defeat of a column of constitutional troops, en route, it is believed, to take part in the proposed attack on Monterey, Mexico, at Bustamante canyon is reported in official advices received tonight at federal headquarters at Nuevo Laredo. The rebels were utterly routed, according to the dispatch, with a loss of about 100 men killed, captured or wounded. The federal losses was not stated. Bustamante canyon is about midway between Laredo and Monterey.

In their flight the constitutionalists were said to have left behind large quantities of arms and ammunition and the federalists claimed the capture of many wagons, carrying arms and supplies, and 100 loaded pack animals. The rebels, reported to be part of those marching against Monterey, were moving toward Morales, Nuevo Leon. Who commanded the forces engaged was not stated.

Children Narrowly Escape Earth Slide

Sliding earth from a high embankment adjoining the Train school on South Sixth street yesterday afternoon caused the principal to phone police headquarters for aid, as several pupils appeared to be walking directly beneath tons of falling dirt.

Six firemen from the station at Eighth and Pierce streets, assisted by the police, turned over every bit of the material before they were satisfied that the little people had escaped. The high embankments opposite the sidewalks in this region have made it very dangerous for pedestrians, in the spring especially.

When the ground is softened by the thaw, an appeal will be made to the city officials to have these banks graded to a degree where the public will be free from menace.

Car Men Enjoyed from Going on Strike

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—An injunction prohibiting the leaders of the street car strike and members of the street car men's union in Terre Haute from interfering with the operation of cars by the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction company was issued by Judge Francis E. Baker, in the federal court today. The order also prohibits those members of the union who previously had agreed to arbitrate their differences from going on a strike.

AT NINETY LEAVES PEN HE WAS IN TWENTY-ONE YEARS

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., March 17.—"Grandpa Billy," the oldest inmate of a prison in California and believed to be one of the oldest in the country, was set at liberty today, after spending twenty-one years in San Quentin penitentiary.

At the age of 89 he was sentenced for life for killing his son. Now, at 90, he is both deaf and blind. One of his three living daughters obtained his pardon and

FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS WEST OF "CHI" ASK RAISE

CHICAGO, March 17.—An increase in wages is being sought by the firemen and engineers on fifty-eight railroads west of Chicago, according to a statement made today at a conference of representatives of the men and the railroads.

The hearing, it is expected, will continue for a month.

Martial Law Prevails.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 18.—Martial law, though not proclaimed, is in force today along the border for miles each side of Tecate, Cal., following the destruction by fire of the general store containing the United States postoffice and customs office and the

murder of Frank Johnston Saturday night by three men declared to be Mexicans.

The last night the border was patrolled by American troops from Fort Rosecrans. Across the line, not many hundred feet, Mexican rurales performed guard duty.

Four Kinds of Money.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 18.—Four kinds of money are circulating now in the Mexican territory controlled by the constitutionalists. These are United States currency, the fiat issues of the constitutionalist government, Sonora state and "villa money," or that issued by Chihuahua at the instance of the rebel military commander. United States money takes precedence in value.

Merchants in Sonora, to protect themselves and at the same time observe the laws requiring acceptance of the rebel currency issues, have established a sliding scale of prices.

Lawyers Will Not Be Able to Force Premature Trials

Indicted attorneys who are demanding immediate hearings will not be allowed to force the state to go to trial before the county attorney is able to secure the attendance of important witnesses according to a ruling of District Judge English in the case of Clinton Brome charged with subornation of perjury.

Brome attempted to force a trial of his case yesterday, but the judge held that the county attorney should be allowed time in which to locate Ruth Geddes, the girl who confessed that she committed perjury in a deposition taken by Brome. Miss Geddes is regarded as an important witness in the case. The county attorney is making an attempt to locate her to learn whether she will be willing to come to Omaha to testify.

Practically all the lawyers indicted by the grand jury are demanding immediate trials and much talk of "the law's delay" now is heard among them and their friends.

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