

HEIR TO \$4,000,000, BUT ONLY ON PAPER, RUSE TRIPS HIM UP

Supreme Court Sends Wunrath Case to New Trial Because Verdict Based on Perjured Testimony.

FAKE ESTATE FURNISHES CLUE

Plaintiff Tells Story of His Life to Detective Posing as New York Lawyer.

DISCLOSES EYE HURT BEFORE

The \$4,000,000 estate in Germany which William Wunrath, an Omaha janitor, was to inherit was just a detective fairy tale.

The yarn was given to the newspapers about a year ago, and Wunrath was keyed up to the point of swallowing it hook, bait and all, but now it is disclosed that it was just a clever ruse to get back of some suspicious testimony on which Wunrath had secured a judgment in the district court here for \$8,100.

To qualify as the expectant heir to the four millions Wunrath told the imaginative detective the story of his life, and what he told was used to reopen the damage suit for which a new trial was ordered, and just affirmed last week by decision of the state supreme court to which it was appealed.

For a proper perspective of this interesting story, readers of The Bee, who have already had some of the inside facts about the Wunrath case, will have to have their memories refreshed. Wunrath sustained a fall down an elevator shaft while employed by E. People's Furniture and Carpet company, and brought suit for damages. The first trial resulted in a verdict, and the second trial in a judgment for \$8,100, upon which Wunrath's attorneys immediately filed a 50 per cent lien. In the trial Wunrath had dwelt upon the permanent injury of one of his eyes, and many questions and answers turned on his loss of sight, although that was not alleged in the petition.

It was here that the detective case was rendered that the detective case was when a prosperous looking man appeared on the scene a little over a year ago, and introduced himself to Wunrath as an attorney from New York.

"You are the sole heir to a \$4,000,000 estate in Germany," he told him. "You can have the estate as soon as we make an investigation to satisfy us that you are the right man."

The "New York attorney" was operator No. 103 of the Pinkerton Detective agency. What Wunrath told him is related in the report made by No. 103 dated March 7, 1914.

What the Detective Learned.

"At 2:30 p. m. I went to residence, boarding house on Park street, and went to 215 Pacific avenue, where I met William Wunrath. He was walking down the street without a cane or crutch.

"I went to his residence, where I interviewed him. He stated that he was born in Holstein, Germany, and that he was 59 years old his last birthday, and that he came to the United States in 1897. He stated that he had a number of accidents during his life; that his hand was injured in a fall several years ago, and that one of his fingers was left stiff as a result; that he was once kicked by a horse in the head, and that he lost the sight of one of his eyes.

"He stated that he received \$1,200 from the Iowa Commercial Travelers' Insurance company and that they cancelled his policy.

"He said that he is now employed as janitor in the building located at 215-25 Pacific street."

After another visit or two the "New York attorney" left Omaha. A few days later the newspapers printed long accounts of Wunrath's supposed inheritance of a \$4,000,000 estate, but nothing more was ever heard of it.

But enough information had been obtained to furnish the clue which ran down and uncovered the application for and payment of indemnity on a policy issued by an accident company in Des Moines to the amount of \$1,200 for the permanent injury of Wunrath's eye by the previous accident when he was kicked by a horse. Strangely enough the same doctor who had certified to the insurance company had also testified in the damage case.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
Partly cloudy; cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

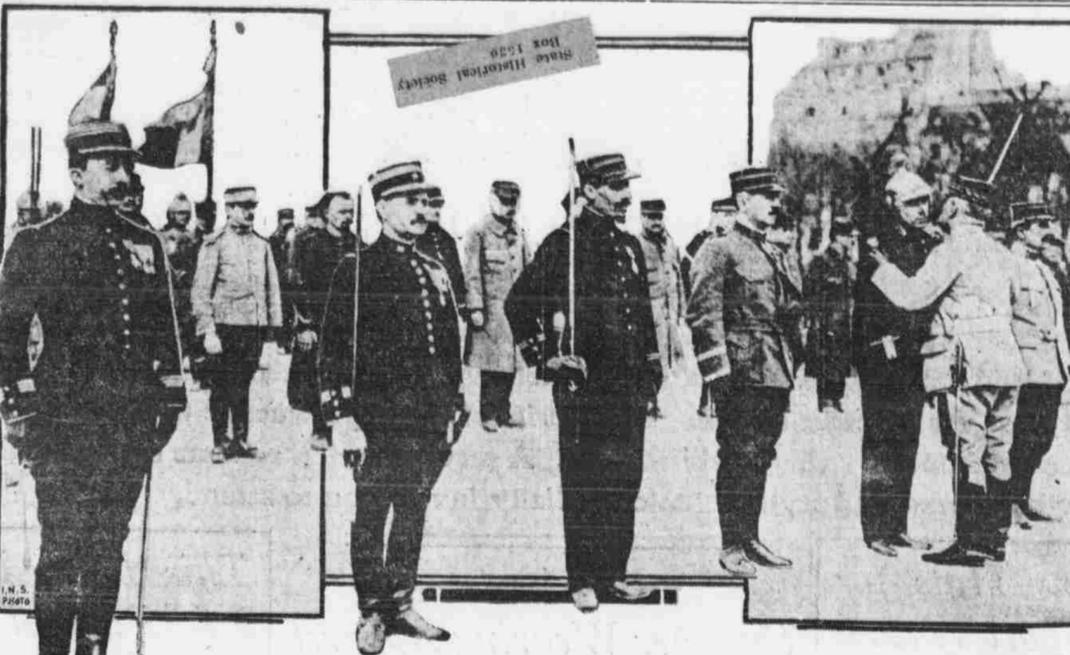
Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	71
6 a. m.	71
7 a. m.	71
8 a. m.	71
9 a. m.	71
10 a. m.	71
11 a. m.	71
12 m.	71
1 p. m.	71
2 p. m.	71
3 p. m.	71
4 p. m.	71
5 p. m.	71
7 p. m.	71

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	1915	74	1913	1912
Lowest yesterday	59	57	50	49
Mean temperature	71	69	58	57
Precipitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 62
Excess for the day 9
Normal precipitation .00
Deficiency for the day .00
Total rainfall since March 1. 2.38 inches
Deficiency since March 1. 1.12 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1914-15 .18 inches
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

FOR ACTS OF VALOR—General Galopin, Military Governor of Paris, decorating French officers for heroic deeds performed under fire in the present war, which has been very prolific or daring exploits among the men engaged, no matter under what banner they may be enrolled.



DANIELS ANSWERS CRITICS OF NAVY

Secretary Says it is Strong, Efficient, Well Supplied with Ammunition and Growing.

PESSIMISTS ARE DENOUNCED

NEW YORK, May 15.—Officers of the Atlantic fleet gathered here tonight at a dinner in their honor and heard Secretary Josephus Daniels defend the navy as efficient and prepared for war, and promise that the administration, with the support of the American people, would make it more powerful and more efficient.

Mr. Daniels answered the navy's critics, particularly the National Security league, which recently made public an open letter declaring that investigation disclosed that the navy was inadequate and unprepared for war.

"Our navy is good; it is not good enough," said the secretary. With your help, as long as I am secretary of the navy, we will all try to make it better. The navy is strong; it is not strong enough. With the help of the whole American people, with the help of congress and an administration thoroughly committed to the policy of 'taking leave to be strong upon the seas,' we will make it stronger.

Attitude of Pessimists.

"You have seen—and lately you have heard far too much of the pettifogged pessimists, who visit one of our levitans of power with a sour and disappointed visage, looking for something upon which he can hang a tale of woe and wall a jeremiad. Tell him that the New York is at once a source of pride and protection, and he tells you that so long as we have not as many New Yorks as all the nations of the earth combined, it is worthless. Point out that the fleet of American submarines recently made one of the longest continuous runs on record, and he sighs a deep sigh and his only comment is, 'but we ought to have—and build them before breakfast tomorrow—as many as the three biggest European nations combined.'

"The navy and its head have been the target of much criticism of late, some from those honest in their belief, but sadly ignorant or misinformed, and much from purely partisan and political sources which had no interest in facts whatever. As for such criticism as concerned myself I have kept silent. Time must justify, or time condemn. The splendid condition of the ships for which you are responsible, the splendid discipline of the crews, that fast scout cruisers, battle cruisers, aeroplanes, mine layers, supply ships and transports are lacking, and that target practice has been neglected or altogether omitted.

Facts in the Case.

"If the gentlemen who signed the above libel of the navy had known the real truth, their signatures would never have been appended. If they had not been misled and misinformed, they would have written instead:
"Investigation discloses that the navy is strong, efficient, well supplied with ammunition and growing."
(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Italian Crowds Shout "Death to Emperor William; Hurrah for War!"

ROME, May 15.—(Via Paris.)—Signor Marcora, president of the chamber of deputies, requested by King Victor Emmanuel to form a new cabinet in succession to the Salandra ministry, has refused the commission. It is probable that the king will insist on Premier Salandra, remaining in power.

Riotous demonstrations continued in Rome during the night. They increased in intensity when it became known that the king had accepted Premier Salandra's resignation.

One of the most violent outbreaks was an attempt of the crowds to approach the Austrian embassy. A member of the staff of the nationalist newspaper, Idea Nazionale, hurled his cap through a window of the embassy. He was arrested.

At a meeting in Borghese square twenty speakers, most of them deputies, made addresses in favor of war. A resolution was passed to the effect that the people of Rome believed the country to be in danger and would prevent with all means at their disposal "the sacrifice of the national honor."

Attempt to Raid the Pacific Cable Station Close to Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—An armed raiding party attacked the Pacific cable station at Bamfield Creek on the west coast of Vancouver Island early today. Shots were exchanged between the raiders and a sentry, who roused the military guard. The raiders escaped in the darkness.

The attackers escaped in a launch, which is believed to have been fitted out in some Puget sound port in the state of Washington.

Dr. M. B. Lowrie Is Dead in Denver

Dr. Matthew B. Lowrie, founder and first president of the Omaha Presbyterian Theological seminary, died yesterday in Denver, according to word received by Robert Dempster.

Although Dr. Lowrie attained an age of more than 70 years of age he was severely handicapped by an asthmatic trouble, which eventually caused his death. He survived his wife, who died in Denver following a sudden attack of illness, by only one month.

Talbot, M. W. A. Head, Made Peace Umpire

LINCOLN, May 15.—A. R. Talbot, head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, today received notice of his appointment as peace commissioner to represent the United States in any litigation that may arise between this country and Bolivia.

REBEL WARSHIP SHELLS LISBON

Mutinous Naval Squadron Bombed Capital of Portugal and Damage Heavy.

FORMER PREMIER IS KILLED

PARIS, May 15.—A Havas dispatch from Madrid says it is officially reported that the bombardment of Lisbon by the mutinous warships resulted in great damage, many persons being killed.

LONDON, May 15.—A p. m.—A rebel naval squadron has bombarded the city of Lisbon from the River Tagus, according to further advices from Madrid received by the Fabre agency.

These advices to Madrid are described as official and they come direct from Lisbon.

The bombardment of the warships resulted in the killing of a number of people and the wounding of others. Considerable damage also was done.

It would appear that the navy is at the head of the rebel movement.

Private advices reaching the Spanish capital from Lisbon sets forth that the commander of the Portuguese cruiser G. Vasco de Gama, has been murdered.

The army garrisoning Lisbon is remaining loyal to President Arrago.

Dr. Costa Assassinated.

A dispatch from Madrid to Reuters Telegram company says it is reported that Dr. Alfonso Costa, former premier of Portugal, has been assassinated in Lisbon.

Dr. Costa was a leader of the democratic party in Portugal. In addition to having been premier he had served also as minister of finance and minister of justice. He was author of the law providing for the separation of church and state and other anti-clerical measures.

Science Academy To Visit Bellevue

The Nebraska Academy of Sciences, which will open its twenty-fifth annual meeting at Lincoln May 21, will make a field excursion Saturday to Bellevue, whose vicinity is said to contain more than is interesting to the scientist than any other region in Nebraska.

The following men will be leaders of the various study groups: Botany, Prof. A. Taylor and Prof. Raymond J. Pool; earth sciences, Dr. E. H. Barbour and Prof. E. F. Schramm; soil study, Dr. G. E. Condra; water life, Dr. R. H. Wolcott; birds and insects, Prof. Lawrence Bruner and Prof. Myron H. Swank; ancient and modern Indian sites, R. F. Gilder and Dr. Melvin R. Olinore; historical sites, Albert Watkins.

Luncheon will be held at Bellevue college, after which the visitors will explore the Pontenelle forest region. Mr. Gilder will explain the Wallace mound and interesting and important programs have been arranged for the meetings at Lincoln.

Britons and Franks Sent Into War Zone by Turks Returned

LONDON, May 15.—Fifty British and French nationals, who were deported from Constantinople to the Gallipoli peninsula by the Turkish authorities, have been brought back to the capital through the efforts of United States Ambassador Morgenthau, according to a Heuter dispatch from Athens.

The deportation of British and French citizens to the zone of violent fighting in the Dardanelles region was decreed by Turkey on the ground that shell fire from the allied fleet was killing Turkish not-combatants, whose homes are on the peninsula. As soon as the order was issued Mr. Morgenthau was requested by the British and French governments to file a vigorous protest in their behalf.

President's Party Stops at Fort Monroe

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 15.—The Mayflower, with President Wilson and his party aboard, arrived in Hampton Roads at 11:30 o'clock.

The Mayflower turned into Hampton Roads to afford the president an opportunity of looking over Fort Monroe and the sights around the roads.

The president came ashore and went to the golf course.

The presence of the president on the Mayflower was not made known officially to the fort authorities and the customary salute was not fired.

GERMANY WANTS TO ARBITRATE ITS DISPUTE WITH U.S.

Lusitania Note Handed to Foreign Office at Berlin by Ambassador James W. Gerard.

MEDIATION IS IN FAVOR

Berlin Paper Says Government Wishes to Submit Issue in Lusitania Case to Tribunal.

AMERICAN NOTE IS DELAYED

BERLIN, May 15.—(Via London.)—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, handed to the foreign office here this morning the Lusitania note with reference to the sinking of the Cunard line steamship Lusitania.

LONDON, May 15.—The Exchange Telegraph company has received the following message from Amsterdam: "A telegram from Berlin states that the Vossische Zeitung announces that high government circles in Germany favor the submission of the question of the Lusitania's sinking and the difficulties with America arising therefrom to a court of arbitration."

Washington Received in Washington, WASHINGTON, May 15.—The suggestion of arbitration contained in dispatches to London from Berlin by way of Amsterdam was received among officials here with the informal comment that such a course was among the considerations which had occurred in Washington, but it was pointed out that it probably would not be satisfactory unless assurances were given in the meantime that the submarine warfare on merchant ships was suspended.

A cablegram from Ambassador Gerard sent at 7 o'clock last night, reaching the State department early today, stated the ambassador had not then received the American note. State department officials expected further advices soon.

Meanwhile officials sought to trace the note and hasten its delivery. Having knowledge from Ambassador Page at Rome that the note was relayed from there yesterday afternoon on the Italian telegraph lines, officials felt assured that it would reach Ambassador Gerard today.

With the presentation of the note the United States will have submitted its case and Germany is expected to make the next move in the diplomatic exchange. It is confidently expected that Germany will give the matter immediate consideration and send its reply in about ten days.

Bernstorff Still Silent.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, still was silent. Some of his friends said that he was pleased with the friendly character of the note and was confident that the controversy could be satisfactorily adjusted.

Secretary Bryan had sent two messages to Ambassador Gerard after the note itself left the telegraph office here—first notifying him that it had been sent and another advising him that it had been arranged to release it for publication at 5 a. m. Friday, and therefore, to present it to the German foreign office as early as possible. Ambassador Gerard acknowledged both.

Among well informed diplomats today the belief existed that Germany's reply would afford a means of settlement through diplomacy.

It was thought not improbable that Germany would suspend submarine warfare while the diplomatic discussion was in progress, but it was pointed out that the British government notified all its merchantmen to sail unarmed, the right of visit and search would then be exercised to prevent contraband from reaching its destination.

It was believed Germany might insist on retaining the submarine as a demand for compensation, but would offer to make no attacks on non-combatants or crew if merchantmen were unarmed and did not offer resistance when encountered.

Puts Blame on United States.

AMSTERDAM (via London), May 15.—All the blame for the sinking of the Lusitania is placed upon the United States government by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung of Thursday, which argues that the court took no care to avoid danger, but considered its protection of the lives of "living American rampart."

The newspaper asserts it was the American passengers on board who were to insure that 5,000 cases of ammunition in its hold would not be touched. It is stated that the fact that Americans were being utilized for this purpose naturally was concealed from passengers of that nationality.

ITALY ON BRINK OF WAR WITH ITS FORMER ALLIES

Unofficial Report Printed in London Says King Denounced the Triple Alliance One Week Ago.

LONDON LIKES WILSON'S NOTE

Only Criticism is on Section Referring to Germany's Conduct in Past Warfare.

AUSTRIAN REPORTED ROUTED

ROME, May 15.—(Via Paris.)—King Victor Emmanuel requested Paolo Carcano, formerly minister of the treasury in the Salandra cabinet to form a new cabinet, but Signor Carcano declined.

The king then went into conference with Signor Salandra and it is thought he may be induced to remain in power.

LONDON, May 15.—After having been deluded by a series of chimerical crises, the British public is coming to the belief that Italy has finally reached the point of a momentous decision in the matter of its relations to the triple alliance.

Early today London was informed unofficially that Italy a week ago had denounced this alliance. When this step failed to produce further concessions from Austria there occurred the resignation of the Italian cabinet. London is now awaiting breathlessly news from Rome of the final break.

The note of President Wilson to the German government divides editorial attention in the London papers today with the Italian crisis. There is unanimous gratification in the press with the contents of the American communication. The only criticism consists of regret that it should have contained a paragraph testifying to the belief of Germany's observance of humane rules of warfare in the past.

London observers are of the opinion that the Russian situation today is perceptibly brighter, and this in spite of the fact that the Austro-German victory in western Galicia is becoming more and more obvious and that it is possible the Russians have lost heavily in men and ammunition.

Confidence in the strength of the Russian ally of Great Britain is maintained because of their ability to deliver a counter attack as has been shown by their success in East Galicia and Bukovina, where the Austrians are reported to have been routed and to be retreating along a front sixty miles wide. It is consequently hoped in London that the Russians may retrieve on the Pruth their failure at Debassa.

It is reported also that the Russians have checked the Germans in the Baltic provinces.

Denies Alliance Denounced.

ROME, May 15.—(Via Paris.)—The Tribuna in a special edition, denies that Italy has denounced the triple alliance. It explains the king's decision to entrust to Giuseppe Marcora the formation of a cabinet, instead of insisting upon the retention of Premier Salandra, as being due to the fact that the king's cabinet had shaped its policy in the direction of withdrawal from the triple alliance, but had not taken definite action to this end, wishing first to obtain the support of Parliament. No pledge of any kind has been made, the Tribuna asserts, and the new cabinet will thus have complete liberty of action.

Turkish Ship Which Sunk Battleship Goliath is Safe

CONSTANTINOPLE (Via London), May 15.—Official announcement was made in Constantinople today that the British battleship Goliath was sent to the bottom by the Turkish torpedo boat destroyer Kauffman-L-Minet, which returned in safety to its base.

The loss of the British battleship Goliath in the Dardanelles was announced the day before yesterday in the British House of Commons, its sinking being ascribed to a torpedo.

Alleged Egg Thief Returned to Beatrice

BEATRICE, Neb., May 15.—(Special.)—Oscar Draper, the young man charged with stealing eggs from Swift & Co.'s plant here to the value of \$50, and who left the city in an automobile Thursday in company with his sweetheart, was arrested at Horton, Kan., Friday, brought back to Beatrice Friday night and lodged in the county jail. He admitted to Sheriff Acton that he took the eggs. He is 19 years of age, and it is said that he recently fell heir to \$800 through the death of a relative at Wichita, Kan. His monthly allowance from his guardians has been \$9 per month. He will be arraigned Friday on a complaint of two counts filed by County Attorney Memmore, charging him with breaking and entering and with grand larceny.

Joseph Sedlacek, a resident of Wymore for forty years, died suddenly at that place Wednesday, aged 90 years. He was well-to-do and owned several farms near Wymore. He is survived by his widow and eight children.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Larimore of West Beatrice was badly burned about the face and hands Thursday evening, when he pulled a rail containing a strong solution of concentrated lye over upon him.

Before a large crowd at the Gilbert theater Friday night the three-act comedy "Fairy from Dakota" was presented by the Beatrice High School Dramatic club.