The Sunday Bee is the only Omaha newspaper that gives its readers four big pages of colored comics.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE WEATHER. Snow

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State Historical Society Box 1530

PRESIDENT OFF ON INVASION OF MIDDLE WEST

President, with Wife, Attaches and Newspaper Men in Three Special Cars, Leaves on Campaign for Defense.

COMES TO CONVINCE DOUBTFUL

Told Opposition to Bigger Army and Navy Centers in the Central States.

FIRST STOP IS AT PITTSBURGH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Wilson left Washington tonight for a speaking tour in the middle west, in advocacy of his preparedness program. He has been told that most of the opposition to army and navy increases is centered in that section of the country, and believes that the success of his defense plans depends in large measure on the impression he makes. He will remain away from ashington until Feruary 4.

First in Pittsburgh.

The first address will be in Pittsburgh, tomorrow afternoon. After that he will go to Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, Des Moines, Topeka, Kansas City and St. Louis, making brief platform speeches enroute at Waukegan, Ill.; Kenosha, Wis.; Wacine, Wis.; Davenport, Ia.; Iowa City, Ia.; Grinnell Ia.; Newton, Ia.; Lawrence, Kan., and East St. Louis. Tomorrow night he will speak in Cleveland, where he will remain over Sunday.

Throughout the trip he will avoid banquets and other entertainments, but on Wednesday, he will have lunch with Governor and Mrs. Capper in Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Wilson, who will accompany the president, will be met at all stops by committees of women.

Three Special Cars.

The president and Mrs. Wilson will travel on a special car attached to regular trains. Two other special cars, one for secret service men and members of the White House staff, and another for newspaper men will be attached.

Booty Captured in Serbia is Presented to the Bulgarians

BERLIN (Via London), Jan. 28.—Emperor William has presented to the Bulgarians all war materials captured by German troops in Serbia, according to an interview with the former Bulgarian minister to Italy, M. Rizow, printed in the Dusseldorf General Anzeiger.

M. Rizow said the booty compised more than thirty cannon, numerous machine guns, tens of thousands of rifles, quantities of ammunition, 172 baggage and hospital wagons, and sanitary material, valued in all at "probably 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 marks."

Raymond Dodds, Mulatto Eloper, Given Freedom

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 28.—Raymond Dodds, the mulatto chauffeur, who eloped here from San Diego, Cal., with Mrs. Van Lee Hood last week, was discharged from custody by the police last night after the federal authorities announced that they did not desire to prosecute him. A Salt Lake attorney, who says he was retained by telegraph by a friend of Mrs. Hood at San Diego, had obtained a writ of habeas corpus for Dodds' release, but Dodds had been set at liberty before the writ arrived at the police station.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Snow.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

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

Comparative Local Record.

	1916.	1915.	1914	1913
Highest yesterday	8	10	67	37
Lowest yesterday	—8	—13	21	24
Mean temperature	1	—2	38	30
Precipitation	.36	T	T	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	21
Deficiency for the day	20
Total deficiency since March 1	121
Normal precipitation	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.34 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	29.20 inches
Deficiency since March 1	.64 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	2.71 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913	5.58 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	—4	—2	.18
Davenport, cloudy	30	30	T
Denver, snow	2	4	.30
Des Moines, snow	22	22	.18
Lander, clear	—16	—6	.85
North Platte, snow	—4	—4	.02
Omaha, snow	8	8	.36
Pueblo, snow	12	18	.02
Rapid City, cloudy	—12	—12	.06
Salt Lake City, snow	22	36	.42
Santa Fe, cloudy	26	44	.24
Sheridan, cloudy	—22	—18	.54
Sioux City, snow	4	4	.49
Valentine, snow	—10	—10	.01

— indicates below zero.
T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

WILSON APPOINTS LOUIS D. BRANDEIS TO SUPREME COURT

Boston Lawyer Named by President to Succeed Late Justice Lamar on Federal Tribunal.

FIRST JEW TO BE CHOSEN

Prominent Last Few Years in Movement for Social and Industrial Uplift.

COUNSEL FOR PINCHOT FORCES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Wilson today selected Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to be associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar.

Mr. Brandeis' nomination went to the senate today. It was a surprise everywhere in official circles. Mr. Brandeis had not even been mentioned for the vacancy.

Mr. Brandeis is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work, but in various movements for social betterment. He is a Kentuckian by birth and is 60 years old. He was born and educated in Louisville and later at Harvard university, and in 1878 began practicing law in Boston.

He came most notably before the public as a national figure six years ago through his participation in the celebrated Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in congress, in which he was counsel for the forces which were opposed to Secretary Ballinger and sought his removal from office. Later he was counsel for the shippers who opposed the general increases in freight rates before the Interstate Commerce commission, and during the same period he was at the forefront of those who were demanding an investigation of the financial affairs of the New Haven railroad.

He appeared as counsel for those who fought for the validity of working men's hours of labor law in Oregon, Illinois and Ohio. He was in 1910 chairman of the board of arbitration which settled the New York garment makers' strike. He has written largely and is regarded as an authority on public franchises, life insurance, wage earners' insurance, scientific management, labor problems and the trust question. He also has been at the forefront of the Zionist movement in the United States and will be the first Jew to sit on the bench of the supreme court.

At the beginning of President Wilson's administration Mr. Brandeis was expected to get a place in the cabinet. Many of the administration leaders expected him to be appointed attorney general.

Walsh Would Make Allies Behave by Trade Boycott

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—"If the allies decline to yield to reason we must cease trading with them," declared Senator Walsh, democrat of Montana, to the senate today, assailing Great Britain's interference with neutral commerce of the United States.

"If a fixed determination to goad this nation into retaliatory measure or to cry coercion were entertained by the allied powers it would find quite fitting expression in the course of conduct of which our government has so respectfully but so forcefully and justly complained."

Senator Walsh discussed particularly the seizure and censoring of United States mails, and in that connection read a portion of a confidential circular of instructions issued to British censors. The paragraphs he read are as follows:

"Particulars are to be extracted from appropriate correspondence and submitted on index cards of all direct shipments to shipments from neutral to neutral, including shipments on true bills of lading, whether actual or pending, of the following commodities, viz: Cocoa, cotton, cotton yarn, waste and thread, fuel oils and lubricating oils, hides, skins and leather, maize, metals and ores of all kinds, nitrates, oil cakes, including poonac, packers' products (meat, bacon, lard, jus, oleo or any edible animal fats); resin, tanning extracts, wool, and such other articles as may be added from time to time."

Omaha Baker to Talk On Mixed Flour Bill

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Jay Burns, head of the "Holsum" bread company of Omaha, was informed today by Representative Lobeck that the ways and means committee of the house would hear him on Friday, February 4, on the Rainy mixed flour bill. Mr. Lobeck also advised the Holmquist Grain company and the Blanchard-Nishwonger company that the ways and means committee would give two days to hearings on the Rainy bill, which is attracting the attention of grainmne, millers and bakers throughout the country.

The executive committee of the Nebraska association has decided to hold the winter meeting of the association at the Hotel Raleigh, Friday, February 11.

J. M. Welch, auditor of the M. E. Smith company of Omaha, was shown through the capitol and the city today by Congressman Lobeck.

KITCHIN WAGES OPEN WARFARE ON PRESIDENT

North Carolina Leader Serves Notice Big Group of Democrats Will Fight Wilson's Industry Tax Plan.

HAS SPEAKER CLARK'S BACKING

Revenue Must Come from Surtaxes and Levy on Munitions.

DEMANDS STAMP TAX REPEAL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A bitter struggle between the Wilson administration and the democratic leadership in congress over the manner of raising revenue to give effect to President Wilson's national defense bill is foreshadowed in a statement made public today by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, the democratic leader, in his fight against the president's proposal that moneys for defense shall be raised by stamp taxes and imposts on gasoline, iron and steel products and a few other articles. Mr. Kitchin will have at his back Speaker Clark and other influential party leaders.

Unless the president yields, the fight over revenues will be prolonged, with the probability that the defense bills will be dragged down to defeat in the melee.

The differences between the president and a considerable element of the democrats in the house, for whom Leader Kitchin speaks, are clear and sharply defined.

For Levy on Munitions.

In his statement, given out today, Mr. Kitchin, speaking as the chairman of the ways and means committee, which originates revenue legislation, expressed the opinion that funds for defense should be raised by an increase in the surtaxes of the income tax law and a levy on munitions of war.

He declared without equivaction that the house would not re-enact the stamp features of the war act, as specifically recommended by the president. Mr. Kitchin declared further that the exemption of the income tax, now fixed at $4,000 for married men and $3,000 for single men, would not be lowered, as recommended by President Wilson.

Leader Kitchin's reply to the president, formally given out today by the chairman of the ways and means committee is a follows:

"As chairman of the ways and means committee I am convinced that it is impossible to frame any revenue measure and pass it through the house that does not place all appropriations for the increase of the army and the navy on the income tax basis, and the exemption will not be lowered.

Repeal for Stamp Taxes.

"I am convinced that we cannot put through any revenue bill without practically repealing all the stamp taxes of the present emergency act. Undoubtedly war munitions will be taxed also."

A good deal of significance is attached to the fact that this statement is in harmony with a formal announcement on the question of revenues made public yesterday by Speaker Clark. In that announcement Mr. Clark said he was opposed to stamp taxes of any kind, and that he favored increases in the surtaxes of the income tax law and a levy on munitions as the best way of obtaining funds for defense.

Today Speaker Clark, Mr. Kitchin and other house leaders had a long conference in which the revenue situation was discussed at length, and an agreement reached that a fight should be made for a revenue bill along the lines indicated in Mr. Kitchin's statement.

Tax to Hit Wealth.

It may be stated upon authority that Mr. Kitchin has come to the conclusion that the plan of taxing "wealth" as outlined in his statement, as against taxing "industry" as recommended by the president, was reached as a result of expressions made to him by approximately seventy-five democrats of the house. This notice was to the effect that unless the additional revenues needed for preparedness were gained through the medium of the income tax, war munitions, and possible an inheritance tax; they would fight the national defense and the needed taxing bill tooth and nail.

With this notice before him, coupled with inquiries made on his ow naccount, Mr. Kitchin decided that the administration revenue plan could not be put through the house.

U. S. Asks Austria Again About Persia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The United States has addressed another inquiry to Austria asking if any of its submarine commanders have knowledge of the destruction of the British liner Persia. A statement that they had none, reported to have been handed to Ambassador Penfield several days ago never has been received here.

MONTENEGRIN MOUNTAIN BATTERY—Active guerilla warfare is being waged by the Montenegrin troops on their retreat southward, and particularly in the Tarabosch mountains, west of Scutari.

MONTENEGRIN MOUNTAIN BATTERY ©INTL FILM SERVICE.

DEMANDS CHANGES IN MUNITIONS ACT

British Labor Conference Wants Revision that Will Prevent Law Being Used on Workers.

STANDS BY COALITION CABINET

BRISTOL, Jan. 28.—The labor conference adopted by a show of hands, with one dissenting vote, a resolution brought forward by the independent labor party demanding drastic revision of the munitions act with a view to preventing "the pretext of the war being used for greater coercion and subjection of labor."

The conference adopted another resolution proposed by Harry Goslin, as follows:

"This conference, in view of the unprecedented situation that exists, expresses the opininon that the best interests of the nation would be served by the labor party representation remaining in the coalition government."

The card vote for the resolution was 1,622,000, against 495,000.

W. P. Cross, seconding the resolution, drew attention to what he said was the danger of a schism in the labor movement. He hoped that a united vote for the resolution would do much to prevent that.

Scale Committee Recommends Raise In Miners' Wages

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—The scale committee of the miners convention late today reported, recommending an increase in wages for the soft coal miners at 10 per cent; an increase of 10 per cent for all dead work. Twenty per cent for day labor and also approved the 20 per cent increase and demands made by the anthracite miners. The soft coal increase is asked on a mine run basis.

Attempts to amend the report of the scale committee were defeated and the report was adopted as presented.

BADGER'S COMMISSION AT ARLINGTON SIGNED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—President Wilson late this afternoon signed the commission of J. C. Badger to be postmaster at Arlington, Neb.

The following were nominated to be postmasters in Nebraska today: George C. Fox, Bayard; Lewis H. Deaver, Cody; Grover C. Hoback, Nehawka; August Dickenman, Talmage; H. P. Wilson, Geneva.

WIFE OF BISHOP J. C. HARTZELL IS DEAD

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 28.—Mrs Jennie C. Hartzell, wife of Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died here Thursday, following an apopletic stroke. She was here visiting her son, Bishop Hartzell is a missionary bishop with headquarters in New York City.

Preparedness

For the merchant means not only carrying the goods the customer wants, but also letting every possible customer know that the goods are awaiting him at attractive prices. This means use of newspaper advertising space.

The Bee will do the business.

DELEGATION URGES MONEY FOR RIVER

Entire Nebraska Membership Appears Before Rivers and Harbors Meeting to Boost.

TRIPS OF JULIA ARE DESCRIBED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Through the efforts of Representative Sloan seconded by the activity of Representative Lobeck, the entire house delegation from Nebraska, was present at the rivers and harbors meeting this morning to put in as good "licks" as possible for an appropriation of $75,00 for snagging in the Missouri river from ansKas City to Sioux City.

In a short introductory statement Mr. Lobeck said that the merchants of Omaha had become convinced that water transportation on the Missouri was entirely feasible and desirable. He told of the operation of the steamboat "Julia" between Omaha and Decatur and so satisfactory was the service that the Decatur business men had decided to build a large and more efficient craft than the "Julia" for transportation purposes.

Mr. Lobeck stated he had tried to get the use of government flat boats tied up at the wharf in Sioux City for the purpoes of moving grain and produce to market, but had been informed that it was not the policy of the government to loan boats for private purposes.

Representative Reavis spoke of conditions in his district and said four counties in the First district were without rail communication, with the exception of Nebraska City and Plattsmouth. He said the necessity for river transportation was paramount and he believed the development of the Missouri was a step in the right direction.

Congressman Stephens told of the operations of the "Julia" between Omaha and Decatur and was unreservedly in favor of the appropriation.

Mr. Sloan, although instrumental in getting the members of the delegation together, contented himself with a few general observations, leaving the particular features of the desired legislation to his colleagues who lived directly on the banks of the Missouri.

Mr. Lobeck, asked about the shipments on the "Julia" during the summer, said he would secure full data from the Commercial club and file it with the committee.

Four Explosions in Dupont Powder Plant

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—There were four explosions in rapid succession at the Carney's Point, N. J., plant of the Dupont Powder company early tonight and it is reported that five mills are burning. Details are lacking and it is not yet known whether there was any loss of life.

It was reported that six workmen were injured, three seriously. The accident was in the nature of "flares," the cause has not been ascertained.

Large Detroit Drug Store is Destroyed

DETROIT, Jan. 28.—Fire in the drug store of E. C. Kinsel in the downtown district today, caused $100,000 damage. Six firemen were overcome by smoke and several women fainted in the crush of spectators.

STAHL IDENTIFIES BANK ROBBERS

Five Men Who Took Fifteen Thousand from South Side Bank Are Under Arrest.

PART OF LOOT IS RECOVERED

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28.—Identification of Eddie Mack and four men arrested last night as the robbers who raided the Washington Park National bank yesterday and stole $15,000 was made today by J. Garland Stahl, vice president of the bank, according to Captain Nicholas Hunt, chief of Chicago detectives.

The prisoners were confronted by Stahl in the offices of Maclay Hoyne, states attorney. Stahl, who was formerly manager of the Boston American Base Ball club, faced two revolvers in the hands of one of the robbers yesterday. He was positive in his identification. Mack is said by the police to have a long record as a pickpocket.

Part of Loot Rescued.

Much of the $15,000 taken by five robbers from the bank was recovered today by the police. The police raided rooms recently rented in a west side apartment building and arrested five men and three women. While they were breaking down the door a newsboy in the street outside saw a pasteboard box fall at his feet.

He kicked it, and ten and twenty-dollar bills flew out over the sidewalk. The detectives appeared with their prisoners and took charge of the box of money. It totaled $7,800, and many of the bills were identified by the cashier of the bank.

Captain Hunt said that he was fairly certain the five men who robbed the bank had been captured.

Yuma Again Alarmed By Rumors of Flood

YUMA, Ariz., Jan. 28.—Alarming reports from Phoenix regarding another rise in the Salt and Gila rivers in that section has trown Yuma into excitement almost equalling that of last Saturday when the levee broke and flooded the city. The river Tempe is now within eight feet of the highest mark last week and is still rising.

A stream of water five and one-half feet deep is pouring over the diversion dam and the volume is increasing. The Gila had risen eighteen inches today. The saturated condition of the ground in this section, it is considered, renders the situation dangerous. Broken levees have been only partly repaired.

Five hundred freight cars are held up between Yuma and Indio and 1,800 between El Paso and Indio by washouts.

Aeroplanes Bombard Town of Freiburg

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Freiburg was bombarded at 10 o'clock last night by two hostile aeroplanes which dropped five bombs on the town, according to reports received and given out here by the Overseas News agency. There were no casualties.

Some damage was caused, the extent of which is not stated in the reports so far to hand.

The city theater, because of the celebration attending the emperors birthday, was crowded but the audience remained calmly inside the building until the raid was over.

CHANGES IN SEA LAW SUGGESTED BY AMERICANS

Belligerents Asked to Make Agreement to Square Submarine Warfare Principles of Humanity.

FIVE PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED

Under Changed Conditions It is Held that Merchant Ships Should Be Unarmed.

SHOULD BE CALLED CRUISERS

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Italian liners America and Verona will be permitted to sail from New York if the Italian government gives assurances, as it did in the case of the Guiseppe Verdi, that their guns will be used only for defensive purposes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The United States, in asking all European belligerents to make a general agreement to square their submarine warfare with the principles of humanity and international law, has taken the position that under changed conditions of naval warfare merchant ships should carry no armament whatever.

All the powers have been notified that unless they subscribe to such principles armed merchantmen will be denied entry to American ports except under the conditions which apply to warships.

Such a proposal, now in the hands of the belligerent governments, has been transmitted in a note which is substantially as follows:

"It is assumed that all of the governments addressed are equally desirous of protecting their own subjects and citizens, who are non-combatants, from the hazards of submarine warfare.

"Realizing the appalling loss of life of non-combatants which results from the destruction of a merchant vessel without removing passengers and crews to places of safety, which is held to be violative of the principles of humanity and international law, the United States at the same time does not feel that a belligerent should be deprived of the right to use submarines in view of the usefulness, which they have developed.

Five Propositions Submitted.

"That a formula may be found completely within the rules of International law and of humanity which will require in its adoption only a trifling change in the practices which have obtained in the past and before the war, which formula would be just and fair to all belligerents, it is proposed that:

First, a noncombatant has the right to traverse the high seas in a merchant ship entitled to fly a belligerent flag and rely upon the rules of International law and the principles of humanity if the vessel is approached by a belligerent war vessel.

Second, a merchant vessel of any nationality should not be subjected to attack until the belligerent warship has warned it to stop.

Third, any belligerent-owned merchant vessel should promptly obey any order from a belligerent warship to stop.

Fourth, no such merchant vessel should be fired on unless it tries to flee or to resist by force, and even in such cases any attack upon it by the warship must stop as soon as the flight or resistance cease.

Fifth, only in case it should be impossible for military reasons for the warship to supply a prize crew or to convey the merchant ship into port will it be justified in sinking such merchantman, and in that case passengers and crew must be removed to a place of safety.

Conditions of Warfare Change.

"The State department is fully appreciative of the obstacles which the adoption of these rules would place in the war of the operations of the submarines because of their structural weakness. Before the present war maritime warfare on the high seas always has been conducted by battleships or cruisers carrying heavy guns. It is true that merchantmen were permitted to carry defensive armament, but these were light compared with the warships and did not change their nature as merchant vessels. This

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

The Day's War News

MORE THAN HALF A MILLION casualties have been suffered by the British forces so far in the war. The official figures giving the total up to January 9, made public today, placed at 549,467, the number being made up of 24,122 officers and 525,345 men.

AUSTRIANS AND BULGARIANS appear to be attempting to overrun Albania. Little effective opposition is apparent. The entente powers seem to be placing reliance on Essad Pasha to hold the forces of the Teutonic allies in check. The Greeks are said to be reinforcing their detachments at the Albanian border points.

BRITISH LABOR CONFERENCE, after yesterday adopting resolutions against compulsion, but declining to countenance agitation for the repeal of the military service measure lest the government be embarrassed in its prosecution of the war, today placed itself on record for revision of the munitions act.

PRESUMABLY IN FURTHER effort to seek out hostile submarine bases in the Mediterranean, the French have occupied the town of Antiphilo, opposite Castelorizo, on the Asia Minor coast.

Carranza Says Peace in Mexico Will Result in World-Wide Peace

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 28.—General Carranza, in a recent address at Celaya, state of Guanajuato, declared that the triumph of his cause in Mexico would react in world peace, according to advices received here today from Mexico City.

"The constitutionalist revolution is triumphing in Mexico," he said. "It has not only brought peace to Mexico, but has shown the way to Latin-America and laid the foundation for peace and reformation of the world."

Continuing, General Carranza referred to General Alvaro Obregon as the conqueror of a despotic reactionary

Insanity Expert Who Has Himself Interned in Hospital Wants Out

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Dr. Luther E. Widen, noted as a psychologist and expert on insanity, alleged in an application for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday, that he is being held at the Psycopathic hospital and is threatened with being sent to the Elgin asylum for the insane.

Dr. Widen several years ago, was commissioned by the University of Iowa, it is said, to accompany one of the Stefansson polar expeditions to study the psychology of the blonde Eskimos discovered by Stefansson.

It is said that Dr. Miden had himself interned at the hospital under an assumed name the more closely to study the patients.

He alleges that he was suddenly seized, placed in a padded cell. Despite this assertion, he communicated with a friend who obtained a lawyer for him.