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SECRETARY OF WAR QUILTS AS HIS PLAN FAILS

Garrison Hands in Resignation When Wilson Refuses to Force Continental Army Scheme Through Congress.

ACCEPTED BY THE PRESIDENT Cabinet Official Also Opposed to Giving Filipinos Independence.

ALWAYS CLOSE TO HIS CHIEF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, today tendered his resignation to President Wilson and it was accepted.

It was officially announced at the White House tonight at 8 o'clock that Secretary Garrison's resignation had been accepted by the president.

Reports of the resignation were circulated late today after the secretary had announced that he would not deliver an address on national defense before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States as had been expected.

Leaves for New York. Immediately afterward he and Mrs. Garrison left for New York and it was said at the War department that it would be for an indefinite stay.

Secretary Garrison objected strongly to the Clarke amendment incorporated in the Philippine bill, providing for independence for the islands within two to four years.

The president took the position that he could not dictate details of an army plan to congress. He conferred today with republican members of the house military committee, who informed him that democratic and republican alike in the committee were opposed to the continental army scheme and that it had no chance of being approved.

The president and secretary Garrison have been close associates since the secretary's appointment in 1914. He has been close together on practically every question.

President Wilson has supported the continental army scheme and continues to believe that it is the best plan for strengthening the army. He has said in plain, however, in speeches and in talks with congressional leaders, that the main thing is to get a large reserve for the United States army and that the details must be worked out through "common counsel."

Leaves Tour of Country. Secretary Garrison has been a leading figure in President Wilson's official family ever since the administration began. To his urging has been ascribed in part Mr. Wilson's determination to carry to the country his plea for adequate national defense.

Mr. Garrison began a close study of the military situation nearly two years ago. He has devoted days and nights to the subject, beginning his inquiry, he has himself declared, with only a vague knowledge of the military history of the nation or of the problems presented in planning for defense against any possible enemy.

For months it has been a common sight at the War department when he was in the city to see the lights in his office blazing far into the night. Surrounded by his bureau chiefs and officers on staff duty, the secretary went into every aspect of the case with all the concentration he developed as a lawyer and a member of the New Jersey judiciary.

Wilson Behind Plan. Out of that study came the plan for the continental army and co-related increases in the regular army and proposals for coast defense and a huge reserve of war.

Continued on Page Two, Column One.

RESIGNS HIS PORTFOLIO AS SECRETARY OF WAR.



LINDLEY M. GARRISON.

NOVEL QUESTIONS IN PETROLITE CASE

Lansing Asks Austria About Taking of Supplies from American Ship by Submarine.

NOTE NOT IN FORM OF DEMAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Lansing announced today that he had sent to the Austro-Hungarian government, through Ambassador Penfield, a dispatch asking for an investigation and an explanation of the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tank steamer Petrolite.

The secretary said published statements that demands had been made upon the Vienna government were not true, but that it was within the range of possibility that demands of some sort might be made in the future should the investigation and explanation asked for warrant them.

The secretary's dispatch called attention to affidavits from members of the crew of the Petrolite and to information from other sources to the effect that the ship was stopped in the Mediterranean, near Alexandria, by an Austrian submarine, which fired upon it and wounded one man in the engine room.

The submarine commander asked for petrol, which Captain Thompson of the Petrolite refused. He thereupon sent a boarding party on the American ship and removed one American member of its crew, who was held as a hostage while the Austrians took the food they required from the Petrolite's stores.

Novel questions are involved in the case. Warships under certain stress may take food from merchantmen if they give proper receipts or payment, but it is realized that if submarines are to be permitted to do so, every neutral ship must be made a base for their operations.

RURAL CARRIERS WILL MEET AT MISSOURI VALLEY

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Harrison county rural carriers will hold their annual meeting here Tuesday, February 22. Mayor Edgecomb and T. M. Gilmore, president of the Commercial club, will deliver addresses of welcome at 1:30. Value of the organization will be discussed by Will Felton, J. L. Minkell and William Barnum. Good of the association will be presented by C. C. Bonnell, J. W. Hederick and Jess Lighter; rural service, by W. H. James, and good roads, by J. L. Hall and others.

TWENTY-FOURTH IS ORDERED TO CHEYENNE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The War department has declared that no more troops are needed now for the protection of the United States interests along the Mexican border. The Twenty-fourth infantry was ordered today to Cheyenne, Wyo., for permanent station. Since returning from Philippines the regiment has been held at San Francisco for possible service on the border.

Statement Questioned by Lar.sing is Accurate, Says Correspondent

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—On February 7 Secretary of State Lansing made the following statement in connection with the Louisiana case: "All I wish to say is that this government has not increased its demands in the Louisiana case, as set forth in the notes of May 13, June 9 and July 21. I doubt very much is Dr. Zimmerman ever made such a statement, because he must have known it utterly false."

BANDIT HOLDS UP U. P. FAST TRAIN

Climbs on Rear of Observation Car at Green River, but is Caught When He Sees Police Officers

SIX PASSENGERS WERE KILLED

Out in the western part of Wyoming Wednesday night, between Green River and Rock Springs, one lone bandit, a man about 20 years of age, smooth-faced, wearing a soft black hat and a suit of light colored clothes, boarded Union Pacific train No. 18, the eastbound Oregon and Washington limited, gathered in \$75 from six men, secured a gold watch, pulled the bell cord, stopped the train, jumped off and escaped.

The Oregon and Washington limited pulled out of Green River at 9:30 Wednesday night and, as it was leaving the station, a young man swung himself up over the vestibule rail of the observation car. He remained on the platform until the train was well out of the station and entering the car was confronted by M. Taylor, the rear brakeman. Taylor asked him why he was there and was at once confronted by a revolver.

Without preliminaries, Taylor was told to take off his cap, and at about the same time the passengers in the observation car were commanded to shell out.

Keeping his revolver pointed in the direction of the passengers, the bandit drove them into the front end of the car and ordered them to drop their cash and watches into Taylor's cap as they passed. They all responded without offering any objections and dropped \$75, one of them giving up a gold watch.

Went to Sleeper Ahead. Cleaning out the passengers in the observation car, the bandit ordered Taylor into the sleeper ahead, following closely behind.

Entering the sleeper, the bandit met Conductor Fitzgerald and immediately appeared to lose his nerve. He fired a couple of shots through the roof of the sleeper, reached up and pulled the bell cord and as the train came to a stop, backed out, ran through the observation car and dropped off the rear.

Reports to Union Pacific headquarters are to the effect that the following six passengers contributed their cash to the bandit: T. J. McManis, Denver; N. A. Stout, Indianapolis; Frank Kreaman, Fairbanks, Alaska; W. B. Crannath, Aberdeen, Wash.; Lawrence Ray, Baker, Wash.; and J. Duca, Denver.

Poses as Bandit. No. 18 went on to Rock Springs, where Conductor Fitzgerald notified the officials of the road of the holdup. Word was sent to the sheriff at Green River and the police at Rock Springs, and the special agents all along the western division of the road. Before midnight a posse of more than fifty men were scouring the country between Green River and Rock Springs. It is asserted at headquarters here that there is little doubt but that the man will be caught. He left the train right in the heart of a barren wilderness, and as there is considerable snow on the ground out there and houses far apart, there is little opportunity for him to hide or find places that will afford him shelter.

The Union Pacific has a standing reward of \$1000 for every train robber brought in, dead or alive, and it is asserted that this reward will have much to do with bringing in this bandit.

Posse on Trail. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 10.—Two posses engaged in a search for the bandit who last night held up and robbed thirty passengers in a sleeping car on a east-bound Union Pacific train No. 18 between Rock Springs and Green River, Wyo., and escaped early tonight had secured no trace of the robber. A reward of \$1000 for his capture has been offered by the Union Pacific Railroad company.

A posse of deputy sheriffs under Sheriff Matt McCourt of Green River, took up the pursuit soon after news of the robbery reached that place. Later a company of special railroad agents sent from here, began a search. About \$75 and a watch constituted the booty secured by the bandit, according to railroad officials. The robber is supposed to have boarded the train at Green River and after ordering the passengers to deposit money and valuables in a bag which he forced a brakeman to carry through the car, seized the loot and leaped from the train when word of the robbery spread to the other car.

Mr. Charles Rivers Wilson Dies. LONDON, Feb. 10.—Mr. Charles Rivers Wilson, former president of the Grand Trunk railway, died at his London residence last night.

ALL ARMED SHIPS ARE MEN-O-WAR IN EYES OF TEUTONS

Germany and Austria Both Soon to Declare Change in Policy Toward Merchant Vessels Carrying Guns.

EACH TO ISSUE MEMORANDUM

Germany Makes Announcement of Change of Policy in Naval Warfare Effective March 1.

UNITED STATES IS NOTIFIED

BERLIN (Via London), Feb. 10.—Austria-Hungary is to publish immediately a parallel note to the German memorandum announcing the same procedure as Germany in the case of armed merchantmen, applicable from February 29.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The German government is about to issue a memorandum to neutral governments announcing that hereafter armed merchantmen belonging to the countries at war with Germany will be considered and treated as warships.

United States is Notified. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Germany and Austria, through their embassies here, have notified the United States of their intention to treat armed merchantmen as warships after March 1. That date was fixed to give the entente allies time to signify their intention toward the recent note of the United States proposing the disarmament of all merchantmen.

Business Men Will Ask Railroads and Toolers for Peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A resolution calling upon the railroads and their employees to settle their wage controversy by arbitration was adopted today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, representing more than 700 organizations of business men throughout the country.

After reciting that an interruption of traffic in the United States would be a national calamity and if brought about through arbitrary action by either side would "constitute an act inimical to public welfare and fraught with grave consequences" the resolution declares it is the sense of the chamber that the roads and men should, and in the interest of the public weal, must settle their differences without recourse to measures that would impair the public service.

The chamber also adopted resolutions calling upon congress to ascertain what industries affected by the war should be developed and to enact legislation to promote their development. Another resolution provides that the chamber shall petition the president and congress to take necessary steps to ascertain so far as possible the economic conditions which will prevail in this country after the war—due to competition with imports from Europe and to base there on necessary legislation to prevent abnormal foreign complications.

Powder Burns Found On Hand of Woman

WINTERSET, Ia., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Ethel Meyer's left hand bore a powder mark and fresh bruises were on her left wrist, according to testimony given today at the trial of Mrs. Ida Meyer, aged 40, charged with complicity in the murder of her daughter-in-law.

The testimony was offered for the state by John Frankl-horzer, a member of the coroner's jury, which examined the woman's body after the shooting at the Meyer home, July 5, last.

Frankl-horzer testified that Ethel Meyer was left hand at the Hotel Raleigh there on the annual election of officers during the evening and a musical program. Representative Dan Stephens of Fremont is president of the association.

NEBRASKA CONGRESSMAN WILL JOIN IN DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—"Military Preparedness" will form the subject of a debate between Representatives C. F. Reavis and A. C. Shallenberger of Nebraska at a reception in honor of the newcomers to the Nebraska colony in Washington, Representative and Mrs. C. F. Reavis, Representative and Mrs. A. C. Shallenberger and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Patterson, auditor for the Treasury department, which will be given by the Nebraska State association tomorrow night at the Hotel Raleigh. There will be the annual election of officers during the evening and a musical program. Representative Dan Stephens of Fremont is president of the association.

Free Movie Coupon

By a special arrangement The Bee is able to give its readers each Sunday a combination coupon good for a free admission with each paid ticket to a number of the best movies. In The Sunday Bee

OH, YOU BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM!—Photo shows Geraldine Farrar and Lou Tellegen getting the marriage license. They were married at the home of the bride this week. The groom is a native of Holland and his father's name was Van Dummolin, and by a court order the great movie star had his name changed to Lou Tellegen.



THORNE KNEW OF BRANDEIS' IDEAS, SAYS CARMALT

Examiner for Commission Says He Explained Position of the Boston Lawyer to Iowa Commissioner.

NO SECRET ABOUT ATTITUDE

Testifies Thorne Asked for Change of Order of Speeches After He Was Informed.

WANTED CHANCE TO ANSWER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—James W. Carmalt, chief examiner of the Interstate Commerce commission, before the senate committee investigating the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court bench today, challenged the declaration of Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Iowa railroad commission, that Mr. Brandeis had concealed from him the attitude he would take in arguing the eastern freight rate case before the commission.

Yesterday Mr. Thorne, who was associated with Mr. Brandeis in the trial of the rate case for shippers before the commission, declared he was "dumbfounded" when Brandeis at the outset of his closing argument conceded the contention of the railroads that existing rate returns were inadequate for the prosperity of the roads and the best interests of the public.

"There is one incident firmly fixed in my mind," said Mr. Carmalt, "regarding a conversation which Mr. Thorne had with me on the second day of the argument in the rate case. Mr. Thorne, I understand, stated that when the commission fixed the allotment of time for attorneys to argue the case, he had asked the privilege of being permitted to follow counsel for the shippers instead of opening the argument.

In Answer to Thorne's Question. "Mr. Thorne asked me what Mr. Brandeis' position would be in the argument. There was no doubt in my mind what Mr. Brandeis' position would be. I had discussed it with him and he had told me. There certainly was no disposition to conceal it from Mr. Thorne, and I am confident that I told Mr. Thorne that Mr. Brandeis would take the position that the net operating income of the carriers was not adequate, with special stress on the Central freight association territory. Further, I said he would take the position that the measures proposed by the carriers to obtain greater revenues through a horizontal 5 per cent increase were not the proper ones.

"I am quite sure that it was as the result of this conversation that Mr. Thorne wrote Mr. Brandeis a note asking about a change in the allotment of time. It is very strongly my impression that because Mr. Thorne recognized the attitude Mr. Brandeis would take that Mr. Brandeis got the conception that Mr. Thorne wanted an opportunity to (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Hepburn Funeral Held at Clarinda

CLARINDA, Ia., Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The funeral of former Congressman W. P. Hepburn was held at the Methodist church this afternoon. The body was in state from 10 o'clock until 8, guarded by a detail of Grand Army comrades. The funeral was attended by fifty comrades, who marched to the church from their hall. One hundred and fifty Masons met at Nodaway lodge hall, marched to the church and preceded the cortege to the cemetery. A choir of twelve male voices sang.

Former Private Secretary J. F. Bryan of Creston read a biography of the distinguished man. The prayer was said by Rev. W. C. Williamson and a short sermon was preached by the Methodist pastor, Rev. A. S. Woodard. Pallbearers were Masons. The Masonic ritual was used at the cemetery.

Many army comrades and Masons, also former political associates and friends, were present from nearby towns. District Judge Rockafellow will preside Friday morning at a memorial service in open court for the departed lawyer, soldier and statesman. Prominent attorneys and jurists are expected to attend.

Bulgaria Claims Right to Attack Allies in Greece

SOFIA (Via London), Feb. 10.—The government organ, Narodni Prava, publishes a leading article, asserting that Bulgaria has the right to invade Greece for the purpose of attacking French and British troops there. It declares Bulgaria is not responsible for the fact that its enemies have violated the neutrality of Greece, and continues: "Our enemies must not remain where they are. We have the right to seek our enemies there and destroy them, in order that they may not threaten us."

"It may be hard for Greece to see foreign troops on its soil, but we cannot permit ourselves to be prevented from defending ourselves. \* \* \* We cannot possible permit the enemy to remain near our border. He must be driven out. We are prepared to meet all possibilities with the fullest confidence in our power to win a final victory."

WETTLING TAKES POSITION WITH RAILROAD LINES

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Lee E. Wetling, for sixteen years a resident of Lincoln, having moved there from Omaha, a specialist in accounting work for the state and recently employed as an expert in an expert in work cases, will on March 1 become permanently connected as statistician with the western and southwestern railway lines with headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. Wetling has been in Washington attending the oral arguments in the business men's lawsuit of St. Louis and leaves today for New York.

Villa is Moving Toward Las Cruces

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 10.—Official reports from Western Chihuahua received today at military headquarters in Juarez, stated that General Francisco Villa is west of the Santa Clara ranch, travelling between Santa Ana and Las Cruces. It was stated that a band of his men attacked and burned ranch houses yesterday at San Juan, near the Hears property at Bobcora.

French and German Reports of Fighting in West Differ

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—(Via London.)—The capture of the French of a large section of trench northwest of Vimy, in the Artois region, was announced by German army headquarters today. A mine crater near Neuville, in the same sector, was taken. South of the Somme the French gained a foothold in one part of the German first line trenches.

The statement follows: "Western theater: Northwest of Vimy we captured a large trench section from the French, and in the neighborhood of Neuville we conquered one of the craters previously lost. Fifty-two prisoners and twenty-two machine guns remained in our hands.

"South of the Somme several local attacks by the French were repulsed. Directly north of Bequincourt the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold in a small section of our foremost line trenches. "On Combres hill we destroyed an enemy mine position by an explosion. "A French mining operation northeast of Celles, in the Vosges, was unsuccess-

PARIS, Feb. 10.—(Via London.)—The artillery duel between the French and the Germans is continuing in the Artois district, according to announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. German troops last night made a strong attack against the French positions between Neuville and La Folle. This was repulsed and the Germans were successful in holding only one mine crater.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Artois district the artillery duel has continued between III No. 23 and the road from Neuville to Thelus. "An engagement with hand grenades resulted in our chasing the enemy from certain communicating trenches which they had occupied to the west of La Folle.

"As night fell the Germans delivered a strong attack against our positions on the road from Neuville to La Folle. This was repulsed and the enemy was successful only in securing a footing in one of the mine craters which we had previously taken from them. "To the south of the Somme, in the course of various actions during the preceding two days, we captured fifty prisoners, two machine guns and a revolving gun."

INFANTRY ACTIVITIES, APPARENTLY ON AN IMPORTANT SCALE, ARE CONTINUING ON THE WESTERN FRONT, WITH SUCCESS AT SOME POINTS FOR THE GERMANS AND AT OTHERS FOR THE FRENCH.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES THE CAPTURE OF A LARGE TRENCH SECTION NORTHWEST OF VIMY, TOGETHER WITH THE RETAKING OF A MINE CRATER PREVIOUSLY LOST BY THE GERMANS. THE OFFICER ADMITS A REVERSE SOUTH OF THE SOMME, NEAR BEQUINCOURT, WHERE A FOOTHOLD IN GERMAN FIRST LINE TRENCHES WAS SECURED BY THE FRENCH.

PARIS CLAIMS GAINS IN THE LEAS-ARRAS SECTOR, ANNOUNCING THAT IT HAD GAINED ENGAGEMENTS THE GERMANS WERE DRIVEN OUT OF COMMUNICATING TRENCHES. IN THIS REGION THE GERMANS WERE ONLY SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING A FOOTHOLD IN A MINE CRATER WHICH THE FRENCH HAD PREVIOUSLY TAKEN, ACCORDING TO THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE.

SIGNS THAT A MILITARY OPERATION OF IMPORTANCE MAY BE IMPENDING IN THE BALKANS ARE FURNISHED BY THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT ORGAN AT SOFIA, WHICH ASSERTS THE RIGHT OF BULGARIA TO INVADE GREECE FOR AN ATTACK ON THE FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS.

RECENT REPORTS REGARDING THE INTENTIONS OF THE FRENCH ALLIES AS TO A MOVE ON SALONIKA HAVE BEEN CONTRADICTORY. DISPATCHES ANNOUNCING CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS AND ARTILLERY ALONG THE GREEK BORDER, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN FREQUENT. ON BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN FRONTS THE ACTIVITY DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS HAS BEEN MARKED. SOME MOVEMENT OF MOMENT MAY BE DEVELOPING AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE RUSSIAN LINE, WHERE THE ARTILLERY PLAY IS REPORTED AS HEAVY AND CONTINUOUS.

IN THE WEST THE INITIATIVE AT PRESENT SEEMS WITH THE GERMANS, WHO ARE HAMMERING ON THE FRENCH LINE FROM TIME TO TIME AND MAKING AN OCCASIONAL GAIN. TOTAL PRUSSIAN LOSSES IN THE WAR ARE ESTIMATED BY AN AMSTERDAM NEWSPAPER STATISTICIAN AS 2,377,378.

BOMBARDMENT OF SMYRNA, ON THE ASIA MINOR COAST, BY A SQUADRON OF FRENCH AEROPLANES IS REPORTED FROM ATHENS.

The Weather

Table with columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg. (5 A.M., 6 A.M., 7 A.M., 8 A.M., 9 A.M., 10 A.M., 11 A.M., 12 M., 1 P.M., 2 P.M., 3 P.M., 4 P.M., 5 P.M., 6 P.M., 7 P.M., 8 P.M., 9 P.M.)

WARMER

Table with columns: Comparative Local Record, Highest today, Lowest today, Mean temperature, Precipitation, Normal temperature, Deficiency for the day, Deficiency since March 1, 1915, Total rainfall since March 1, 1915, Deficiency since March 1, 1915, Deficiency for period 1914, Deficiency for period 1913, Reports from Stations at 7 P. M., Station and State, Temp. High, Rain, Prevailing wind, Clouds, Visibility, Remarks.