

"CITY BEAUTIFUL" DEMANDS PULLING ROADS NEAR RUIN

Forty-One Western Carriers, Asking Ten Millions More Yearly to Save Credit, Blame Aesthetic Craving Partly.

TOWNS WANT FINE STATIONS Elaborate Passenger Depots and Freight Terminals Aid in Cutting Profit.

THORNE IN SHIPPERS' PLEA

CHICAGO, March 4.—Contending that the margin between their income and expenses was becoming so small as seriously to affect their credit, forty-one western railroads began before Commissioner W. M. Daniels here today their argument in their application to the Interstate Commerce commission for an increase in freight rates, which it was said would add \$10,000,000 to their annual revenue.

The argument was of a general character. Later the rates on commodities such as grain, live stock, packing house products, coal and fruits and vegetables, are to be considered in detail.

The chief contentions of the roads, as outlined by C. E. Schaff, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road; S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago & Great Western, and C. C. Wright, counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern road, were: That all the railroads should be permitted to charge enough to enable them to pay at least 7 per cent dividends, with a margin over that for surplus; that at present many of the roads are not able to pay more than 6 per cent, and some of them cannot pay anything.

That their small profits impair their credit and they are compelled to pay high rates for new capital. That public demand for elaborate passenger stations and freight terminals to enhance the beauty of cities, such as Kansas City, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn., has placed burdens on the railroads without increasing their revenues.

That increased equipment, higher wages and restrictive legislation have greatly increased the expenses of the roads involved. Thorne's demands. After opposing the demands of the roads on the ground that what they asked for would amount not to \$10,000,000, but to \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 a year, Clifford Thorne, who appeared as leading counsel for the shippers, asked Mr. Schaff if it were not merely an account of the European war that the roads were asking increases. Mr. Schaff said he could not recall any increased expenses on account of the war.

"What has happened since the war commenced that has reduced your revenues?" asked Mr. Thorne. "There has been a depression in business," replied Mr. Schaff. The witness then said it was not because of the war the rates were asked, but because of general business conditions since 1908. In the last seven years the average net income on the forty-one roads, he said, was \$19 per cent, assuming that the roads were entitled to earn 7 per cent, there was in the period mentioned \$1,300,000,000 in capital on which no income was earned.

Must Pay Seven Per Cent. The total capital in that period was \$4,570,000,000, said Mr. Schaff. Mr. Schaff also asserted that while in previous years the roads were able to borrow money on a 5 1/2 to 5 per cent basis, many of them now had to pay 7 per cent and more.

Mr. Felton asserted that the need of the western roads for more revenue and "a more liberal treatment by the public" was imperative. He said the roads should not only be permitted a fair allowance for maintenance and betterment, but they should be enabled to pay 7 per cent dividends to stockholders.

A good illustration of the expense of conducting one passenger business," he said, "is seen in the cost of the new terminal at Kansas City. There was a strong demand there for a new passenger station and one was needed.

First Estimates. "One could have been built on the old location for possibly \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000," said Mr. Thorne. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather

Table with 2 columns: Forecast (Ill, Fair, Snow) and Temperature (Hours, Deg.).

WILL TURKISH EMPIRE FALL IN CONSTANTINOPLE?—The old superstition that the fall of this column, Bruks, will mark the fall of the Turkish empire. Knowing this, the French and British ships may throw shells in that direction to play on the Turkish superstition.



A. U. WYMAN, 82, DEAD IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prominent Omaha and Former Treasurer of United States Succumbs to Old Age.

A. U. Wyman, former treasurer of the United States and pioneer resident of Omaha, died Thursday morning in Washington, D. C., aged 82 years. Word of his death was received here by his son, Henry F. Wyman, who left for Washington immediately.

Mrs. George A. Hoagland of this city, sister of the deceased and his daughter, Helene, wife of Captain William Neely of Buffalo, were at the bedside. He is also survived by a son, William Tupper Wyman of Chicago.

Mr. Wyman came to Omaha in 1856 from Madison, Wis., and became paying teller in the Western Exchange Fire and Marine bank, the first bank of Nebraska, operating under a charter from the legislature.

Twice Federal Treasurer. In 1863 he was called to Washington to become assistant-cashier of the treasury, and occupied successive higher grades in the department until he was appointed treasurer by President Grant in June, 1868. After serving in this position a year, he relinquished the office, owing to ill health, and assumed the lighter duties of assistant treasurer. In 1883 he was again appointed treasurer, receiving the appointment from President Arthur. He occupied this position until May, 1888, when he removed to Omaha to become president of the Omaha Loan and Trust company, vice president of the Omaha National bank and president of the South Omaha National bank, which he organized.

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SIoux CITY POLICE CHIEF IS ARRESTED

Head of Department of Iowa Town Accused of Collusion with Underworld.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 4.—George Pearce, police chief of Sioux City, was placed under arrest this evening on a warrant sworn out in a local justice's office. The information was filed by E. C. Walcott, secretary of the local Young Men's Christian association. It charges bribery against the head of the police force.

The accusations are based on a series of private inquiries in which it is alleged, that the police chief has been in collusion with denizens of the underworld, gamblers and bootleggers, allowing them to conduct places in violation of law.

It is also charged that the police chief has "double-crossed" these individuals by causing their arrest and trial in court. It is rumored that a wholesale exposure of graft will follow the initial move of local reformers.

TRAFFIC HALTED IN WIDE AREA BY BRIFTS OF SNOW

Snow Storm is General and the Fall Heavy in Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas.

HIGH WATER NOW LOOKED FOR Transportation Service in Omaha and North and West of City Greatly Hindered.

STORM IS NOT YET ABATING Traffic west and north of Omaha was seriously impeded, street car service and other transportation facilities inside the city were with difficulty maintained and in many places abandoned and Omaha was visited by the heaviest snowfall of the winter, as a result of the second day's operation of a storm wave which covers a vast area of the middle west.

Six and one-half inches of snow fell in Omaha during Wednesday night and Thursday. In this city a brisk wind began to drift the masses of snow late yesterday and reports from the greater portion of the state and from other states indicated that this condition was general.

Trains from the west on the Union Pacific were from two to six hours late and freight service was abolished temporarily. On the Burlington like condition prevailed and the Rock Island line suffered severely. On the Northwestern where the storm reached its height conditions approaching a tiou so far as local traffic is concerned were met.

Northwestern Iowa and South Dakota also were a part of the storm area. Snowfall which lasted all day and which was piled into drifts at night was reported at Sioux City. Reports from various points in the path of the storm, told of trains stalled in the snow and of a complete tieup of branch traffic.

Temperatures Mild Everywhere reports told of mild temperatures, the result being that a comparatively small amount of suffering was caused by the storm. Generally throughout the state snow commenced to fall Tuesday night, continued on Wednesday and late last night was still falling, without indications of cessation.

The fall of snow, according to the railroad reports, has been the heaviest reaching out into the sandhills, North (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

CONGRESS MAKES MARK FOR PASSING MOST LAWS OF ANY

Winds Up After Having Been in Session Almost Continuously Since April, Nineteen-Thirteen.

BIG MEN TO PRIVATE LIFE Some Notable Figures Out of Public Eye When Gavels Fall.

BROTHER DEMS IN PARTING ROW (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—"Breaking Congressionalities" might easily have been a subject for the brush of a Hovenden as was his famous picture "Breaking Home Ties."

There were breaking hearts in many quiet corners of the national capitol today, many sad hearts about the historic building which stands as the embodiment of the democracy of the nation, for, to many 12 o'clock noon meant the difference between "I am" and "I was."

Some of the big brains of the country passed into private life when the gavels of Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark fell declaring the Sixty-third congress adjourned "without day."

Lawmaking Body. Not in the history of the nation has a congress adjourned so continuously as did the Sixty-third congress, which expired by limitation of law at noon today. During five weeks of recess the congress has been everlastingly "plugging away" at legislation since April 17, 1913, and whatever may be the estimate of history upon the work of the congress, this is to be said, that more laws were placed on the statute books by the congress just ended than by any similar body of like tenure since the adoption of the constitution.

When such important legislation was enacted like the passage of the Underwood-Simmons tariff act, the anti-trust law to supplement the Sherman anti-trust act, repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption for American shipping, the federal reserve act, reorganizing the currency systems, many measures of wide interest failed of enactment because of strenuous opposition or could not be considered for lack of time.

Two Issues Felt. The session of the congress was notable, too, for the failure of two great issues, national prohibition and woman suffrage. Proposed constitutional amendments precipitated two of the most exciting legislative battles in the history of the house of representatives, both measures failing to receive a necessary two-thirds vote.

Stance All Set. The stage of the house of representatives had been set for a beautiful and touching "drammer" of deep-seated affection between the leaders of the majority and minority parties, and their fealty and devotion to the highest traditions of (Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

SEEKS PEACE ZONE IN TURKEY CAPITAL

U. S. Envoy Tries to Arrange for Neutral District for Noncombatants in Event of Siege.

CITY PREPARES FOR ATTACK WASHINGTON, March 4.—American Ambassador Henry Morgenthau is endeavoring to arrange for the definition of a neutral zone at Constantinople for the protection of foreigners and noncombatants in the event the allied forces reach the Ottoman capital.

The American government was advised of this in official dispatches today. Extensive measures already have been taken by the Turkish government for the protection of foreign and native population, it was said.

Plans are in operation for a stubborn defense of all the outlying positions along the Sea of Marmora and the approaches to Constantinople. Fortifications are being erected and the activity of the Turkish forces is such that there is no question, according to official dispatches, of the intention of the Ottoman government to make a desperate fight against the invading forces.

Anti-Alien Law Operation Held Up By Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Operation of the New York state alien law was suspended today by the supreme court and writs of error were granted for a review of the decision of the state court of appeals, which held the law unconstitutional. It is intended the building of the New York subway would be delayed by the law.

The state of Arizona appealed to the supreme court today from the decision of the federal court, which held unconstitutional the Arizona anti-alien employment law against which Great Britain and Italy had protested as a violation of treaty rights.

Three federal circuit judges sitting at a district court, to expedite consideration of the law, held it unconstitutional at San Francisco on January 7. The law provided that when any employer had more than five men, 50 per cent of that number must be American citizens. It had been enacted through the initiative.

Italy at once protested through its ambassador, Count Di Colere, that the law was a violation of its treaty rights and a protest from Great Britain immediately followed. Japan did not lodge a formal protest, but Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, called at the State department on various occasions for information on the subject.

In view of the fact that there is a similarity between the Arizona law and the anti-alien law in California, against which Japan has protested, the course of the case in the courts is being watched in diplomatic circles with much interest. The decision of the supreme court will be awaited as possibly having some bearing on another pending question.

RUSSIANS GAIN GREAT VICTORY NEAR BALIGRAD

Large Austrian Force Pressing for Relief of Przemysl is Defeated with Heavy Loss, According to Petrograd.

BATTLE IN STRAIT CONTINUES Reinforced Fleet of Allies is Bombarding Turkish Defenses from Two Sides.

TURKS DENY ANY REAL DAMAGE THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

A BRITISH OFFICER of the allied fleet which is bombarding the Dardanelles is quoted in a dispatch from Athens as saying that only two forts now remain intact. The bombardment of the inner forts was resumed this morning, ten large warships entering the straits for this purpose.

GERMAN MILITARY authorities admit the recapture of Przemysl, northern Poland, by the Russians, but assert the Russians suffered so severely during the attack that they were unable to disturb the orderly retreat of the Germans.

FRENCH WAR OFFICE has given a more definite idea of the extent of the battle now in progress in Champagne. The attacking front is about four miles in length and it is asserted that the allies now hold German positions to the depth of about two-thirds of a mile.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS near the Przemysl border are said by the Germans to have failed. The German efforts to capture Osowow have resulted in a violent battle, with no decision yet in sight.

LONDON, March 4.—The interest of British readers in the Russian campaign has again shifted to the extreme southern portion of the line of battle, where Petrograd reports that General Brusiloff has won a noteworthy victory south of Baligrad, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians, who were again pressing north to the relief of Przemysl. At the same time an unofficial dispatch from Bucharest credits the Russian forces with the recapture of Stanislau, in Galicia, about sixty miles from Tarnopol.

At the same time Vienna reports the repulse of desperate Russian counterattacks in the Carpathians, with comparative inactivity along the remainder of the line. Berlin admits officially the German retirement from Przemysl, north of Warsaw, which was made in good order, in spite of haste that necessitated the abandonment of wounded.

On the western battle front in France and Belgium, the French now appear to be content to hold the positions they claim to have won in the Champagne district.

Battle of Straits Continues. While British battleships are battering fort No. 9 and fort No. 10 in the narrow of the Dardanelles from a point ten miles within the entrance to the straits, French warships from the Gulf of Saros are bombarding the Turkish position at Bulair. A report has been current in London that certain big Krupp guns recently sent to the Dardanelles are still unmounted and an aerial reconnaissance made over the straits last evening seems to have confirmed this report.

Going Up!

The prices for good homes, business property, acreage. There never was a better time than the present to invest in Omaha real estate. An investment now in Omaha real estate is not only safe, but a sure profit-maker for the future.

Fourteen Bodies Recovered from Leyland Mine

HINTON, W. Va., March 4.—The number of deaths resulting from the explosion last Tuesday in the Leyland mine on Quinlinton mountain remained unknown at noon today. Only fourteen bodies had been brought to the surface, but rumors that half a dozen more dead had been found spread among the scores of anxious friends and relatives who flocked about the mouth of the mine.

There was still much confusion as to the number of men who entered Tuesday morning. The company made known the names of 17 employed in the workings affected. Whether all were at work when the explosion occurred officers of the company were unable to say, but the opinion prevailed that perhaps twenty were there.

Little hope was entertained that any of the buried men were still alive.

BELGIAN TANK STEAMER BURNS IN SPANISH HARBOR

ALICANTE, Spain, March 4.—(Via London)—An explosion of petroleum yesterday in the fore-castle of the Belgian tank steamer Tiffis, from New York, caused the death of one member of the crew while six others were severely burned. The fire spread so rapidly that port authorities abandoned hope of extinguishing the flames and devoted their energies to preventing them from spreading to other ships in the harbor.

A message had been sent to Carthage asking that a warship be dispatched to sink the Tiffis and thus avert peril to shipping.

The Tiffis is a tanker of 1,846 tons. It sailed from New York February 19 for Alicante.

EXPRESS COMPANIES WANT RATE ORDER MODIFIED

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Presidents of the express companies will confer with the Interstate Commerce commission here March 11 to ask for a modification of the commission's decision which made a general reduction and readjustment of rates.

No testimony will be taken, but the companies will be permitted to explain the effect of the present rate. Members of the state commissions and others interested may be present. If after the conference the express companies file a petition formally the commission will take up the question of entertaining it and if the case is reopened will hold hearings.

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS SEAMEN'S BILL

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson today signed the seamen's bill, improving working conditions of American seamen and increasing life saving equipment requirements. It was said—president had carefully examined the sections of some senators that the bill would interfere with the treaty obligations of the United States, but concluded that it was so drawn that he could handle those questions with full recognition of the rights of other nations. He believes the bill will not disturb anything fundamental in the foreign relations of the country. Its provisions do not go into effect for fifteen months.

Grey Says Advice of Neutrals About Belgium Not Wanted

LONDON, March 4.—Unless neutral states are prepared to assist in throwing the Germans out of Belgium, no suggestions from them in the matter of preventing the further devastation of that country are wanted," said Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, in the House of Commons today. The foreign secretary's statement was made in response to an inquiry from Frederick W. Jewett, whether the government was "willing to invite suggestions from neutrals with a view to avoiding the further devastation of Belgium by the great powers which are contending for its mastery."

"The only solution of this question," Sir Edward continued, "is the evacuation of Belgian territory by German troops, the restoration of its independence and reparation for the wrong done it. Unless neutral powers are prepared to assist in securing that solution I don't see what could be gained by the course suggested."

Wheat Makes Big Plunge Downward Late in Session

CHICAGO, March 4.—Wheat made a sudden downward plunge today in the last fifteen minutes of trading. Reports were current that millions of dollars worth of orders for war supplies, mostly arms and ammunition, had been cancelled in the last forty-eight hours.

Although confirmation of the reports was lacking the market broke 7 1/2¢ a bushel under last night, the May delivery touching \$1.77.

Final trading was excited at a rally of 1/2¢ to 3/4¢ cents from the bottom figures touched.

Sinking of Submarine by Collier Confirmed

LONDON, March 4.—The statement of the captain of the collier Thordis, which arrived at Weymouth two days ago, that his vessel had rammed and destroyed a German submarine off Beacy Head, appears to have been substantiated. The captain and crew of the Thordis probably will receive in consequence rewards amounting to \$5,000, which had been offered by various agencies to the first merchantman which sank a submarine.

The Thordis went into drydock at Plymouth today. It was learned then that one of its propeller blades had been torn off and that its keel was damaged badly, indicating the force with which the craft had struck the submarine.

ALLEGED BOOTLEGGERS INDICTED AT YANKTON

YANKTON, S. D., March 4.—(Special.)—The cases of special agent of the Indian department, H. C. Obershaw, for the government, for bootlegging on Yankton Indian reservation, in hearing here for a week, were concluded Wednesday. Those held for trial were Frank Chak, Dante; L. D. Helmes, John Anthony, both of Wagner, all post hall men; M. Vavrinek, merchant of Wagner; Thomas Whalen, Geddes, and three Indians, John Blaine, Adam Feather and Abel Thomas. All gave bonds of \$1,000 to appear in federal court at Sioux Falls for trial in April.

The transcript in the Charles Bowman murder trial, just furnished the attorney, fills 662 typewritten pages and makes a very bulky volume.

WARRANT BY Y. M. PRESIDENT

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 4.—George Pearce, police chief of Sioux City, was placed under arrest this evening on a warrant sworn out in a local justice's office. The information was filed by E. C. Walcott, secretary of the local Young Men's Christian association. It charges bribery against the head of the police force.

Sara Bernhardt's Condition Causes Alarm to Friends

BORDEAUX, March 4.—(Via Paris.)—Sara Bernhardt, whose condition was considered excellent for several days, after the amputation of her right leg on February 22, recently has felt a reaction and her condition for the last forty-eight hours has caused her friends some anxiety. It was announced by her physician last night that she was somewhat better.

Young Man Found Killed Upon Farm

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Thomas Zearnick, 26 years old, was found dead this morning at 5 o'clock four miles northwest of Monroe on the "Little farm" rented by Mrs. Zinnerer. He was shot in the temple by a shot gun. The body was found outside near the pump house. The deputy sheriff, coroner and the county attorney from this city went there to investigate the shooting.

MRS. VAN HORN INDICTED FOR MURDER OF HUSBAND

MASON CITY, Ia., March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Charlotte Van Horn was indicted by the grand jury this afternoon for the murder of her husband, Chester Van Horn. Trial may follow immediately. Bonds were fixed at \$15,000.

GOETHALS NOMINATED FOR MAJOR GENERAL

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Colonel George W. Goethals was nominated today to be a major general in recognition of his services in building the Panama canal. Four other nominations for promotions of officers associated with Colonel Goethals were presented at the same time and all were immediately confirmed in an opening session of the senate, an unusual proceeding. The other nominations were: Brigadier General William C. Gorgas to be major general, medical department; Colonel H. F. Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel William L. Sibert to be brigadier generals of the line.

Commander H. H. Rousseau, U. S. N., to be rear admiral.

The bill providing for the promotions gains the thanks of congress to the officers.

Contents of Roads. Mr. Wyman also served as postmaster in Omaha and as treasurer of the Nebraska Central railroad. In 1899, he again left this city to take up duties in the Treasury department at Washington.

Mr. Wyman had not been actively engaged for some months, owing to a rapid decline, and his death was expected. Mrs. Hoagland, his sister, left for Washington some ten days ago. Funeral services will be conducted there.

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