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THE WEATHER
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FAIR

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OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1916—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotels,
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GREAT BATTLE IN EAST TURNING IN FAVOR OF SLAVS

Furious Engagement Developing at Jablonitz, Results of Which So Far in Favor of Russ.

THIS IN CARPATHIANS

Reports Defeat of Attempt of Teutons to Advance in Stokhod Region.

FIGHTING NEAR LUTSK

London, July 20.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says it is reported from Petrograd that a great battle is developing at Jablonitz, the results of which thus far have been favorable to the Russians. In addition to the heavy fighting in the Carpathians, the dispatch adds, the Russian offensive has been resumed before Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski and the Riga area.

Jablonitz is in the Carpathians, south of Kolomea, near the northern end of one of the mountain passes leading to Hungary.

Teutons Repulsed on Stokhod.

Petrograd, July 20.—(Via London.)—Attempts by Teutonic forces to advance against the Russians in the region of the Stokhod river in Volhynia have been repulsed, the war office announced today.

Operations in Galicia are being notably affected by the overflow of the Dniester river.

The war office announced today that Kugi, an important point in the Caucasus, was occupied by the Russians on Tuesday. Kugi is a junction point of high roads in the Erzerum district.

Hard Fighting Near Lutsk.

Berlin, July 20.—(Via London, 6:45 p. m.)—Hard fighting has been resumed in Volhynia, southwest of Lutsk. German troops, under General von Linsingen, are on the aggressive here at some points and have succeeded in scoring advances. The Russians are bombarding the Teutonic lines along the lower Lipa with increasing intensity.

Sioux Valley Doctors Hold Final Sessions Of Convention Here

The final session of the semi-annual meeting of the Sioux Valley Medical Association closed yesterday at the Hotel Fontelle with the presentation of several technical papers. The next meeting will be held at Sioux City. After Dr. J. P. Lord of Omaha had refused a nomination for the presidency on the ground of geographical expediency, Dr. J. A. Dales of Sioux City was unanimously elected president.

The board of censors of the association for the coming year is composed of one physician from each of the four states participating in the meeting. They are J. P. Lord, Nebraska; L. L. Corcoran, Iowa; G. G. Cottam, South Dakota; C. L. Sherman, Minnesota.

Six Omaha men were accepted as members of the association. They are: Drs. L. A. Dermody, C. A. Roeder, W. H. Mick, A. B. Somas, D. T. Quigley and W. N. Anderson.

Prosperous Farmer Resents Fine for Auto Speeding

Plattsmouth, Neb., July 20.—(Special.)—Glenn Perry, a prosperous farmer living some five miles south of this city, was fined for alleged fast auto driving when he comes back at Plattsmouth in the local paper this evening, when he says that if the city of Plattsmouth wants the fine of \$5 worse than the merchants do the \$8,000 trade which he will have to spend this fall they are welcome to the fine.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity:
Fair; slightly warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.	
Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	64
6 a. m.	64
7 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	64
10 a. m.	64
11 a. m.	64
12 m.	64
1 p. m.	64
2 p. m.	64
3 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	64
5 p. m.	64
6 p. m.	64
7 p. m.	64
8 p. m.	64

Comparative Local Record.	
1916	1915
Highest today	82
Lowest today	64
Total rainfall since March 1	16.79
Precipitation	0.7

Temperature and precipitation departed from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years:

Normal temperature	77 degrees
Deficiency for the day	2 degrees
Total excess since March 1	29 degrees
Normal precipitation	17 inch
Deficiency for the day	11.16 inches
Total rainfall since March 1	16.79 inches
Deficiency since March 1	0.21 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	16.16 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	16.16 inches

Reports From Stations at 7 p. m.	
Station and State	Temp. High. Rain.
Wichita, Kan.	84 88 .00
Chicago, Ill.	84 88 .00
St. Paul, Minn.	84 88 .00
Omaha, Neb.	84 88 .00
Des Moines, Ia.	84 88 .00
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	84 88 .00
Lincoln, Neb.	84 88 .00
St. Louis, Mo.	84 88 .00
Indianapolis, Ind.	84 88 .00
Philadelphia, Pa.	84 88 .00
Baltimore, Md.	84 88 .00
Washington, D. C.	84 88 .00
New York, N. Y.	84 88 .00

BRYAN STOPS OFF "BETWEEN TRAINS"

But Where He Came From and Whither He's Going He Didn't Say.

NO CONVENTION ADVICE

Why is W. J. Bryan in town? Where did he come from and whither is he going? He said he was here for a few hours "between trains" but would not vouchsafe the nature of his present errand. It is suggested that possibly his mission is to iron out the trouble between the Jacks and the Jims.

Mrs. Bryan came up from Lincoln on a 5 o'clock train to bring her husband a package of mail and copies of the latest "Commoner."

"Do you intend to take an active part in the forthcoming democratic state convention?" was asked Mr. Bryan, to which he replied:

"I do not care to advise the state convention. The wets carried the primary and upon them rests the responsibility of writing the platform and laying out the lines of the campaign."

Then he dictated the following statement:

"I expect the prohibition amendment to be carried by a considerable majority. According to the vote in the primary, measured by the way the vote was divided on the gubernatorial candidates, the drys have a majority of about 24,000, with two-thirds of the vote polled. That ought to give us at least 35,000 on the total vote, as a larger percentage of the city-wet vote was polled at the primary than of the dry vote in the country. The majority ought to be considerably more than 25,000."

Refers to Party Record.

"I think the prospects of our national ticket are improving daily. The splendid record commented at the national convention has been still further enlarged by the passage of the rural credits law and by the appropriation for good roads, and it is quite certain the shipping bill will be passed before adjournment. Several other measures are also likely to pass. It is going to be very hard for the republicans to attack this record and their attack upon the president's Mexican policy has perceptibly weakened since the threat of war, which has awakened the people to a realization of what intervention would really mean.

"The republicans will not only fail in their effort to attack the democratic position, but before the campaign is over they will be on the defensive in several respects, especially in respect to the plank demanding the exclusive federal control of railroads. They demand a constitutional amendment, if necessary, to complete the railroad program, which contemplates the surrender by the states of all power and authority over the railroads."

Greek Officers Who Attack Editor Are Fired from Army

Saloniki, July 20.—(Via London.)—A royal decree was published here today retiring from the Greek army officers who were implicated in the wrecking of the offices of the newspaper, Rizoastis, and the mortal wounding of its editor. The private soldiers involved will be court-martialed.

A Paris dispatch, dated July 3, stated that eleven Greek army officers had been arrested by the French military authorities at Saloniki following an attack on the offices of the Rizoastis and the wounding of the editor. The newspaper was said to have printed articles reflecting on the Greek army in connection with the surrender of Greek fortresses, to the Bulgarians.

Bookwalter Land Worth Nearly Two Million Dollars

Beatrice, Neb., July 20.—(Special.)—County Judge Walden yesterday appointed Attorney Charles L. Brewster of this city appraiser of the estate of the late John W. Bookwalter in Nebraska for the purpose of ascertaining the amount due the state as inheritance tax. The estate in Nebraska is valued at \$1,832,000, divided in four counties as follows: Gage, \$481,527.50; Pawnee, \$848,658; Thayer, \$264,610; Greeley, \$291,419.25.

Richest Coachman in the World Mourns Death of His Employer

Chicago, July 20.—When the funeral of James Hobart Moore, multi-millionaire, was held at Lake Geneva yesterday, one of the sincerest mourners probably was William Beattie, called the richest coachman in the world, who has seen nearly twenty-five years in the service of the Moore household.

The man whose one kind act was said to have aided in the accumulation of the second fortune of upwards of \$30,000,000, which Mr. Moore has left to his widow, stood apart from the throng at the funeral, bowed with grief, an aged man, grizzled and bent, and he kept his eyes upon the casket until the crypt received it. The dead man had been his best friend.

Beattie had worked for Moore for some years when as a result of his Diamond Match operations, the multi-millionaire was made a pauper overnight.

"I was in an awful position," Mr.

COWBOYS RECEIVE HURTS IN OPENING WILD WEST EVENTS

Bad Horses and Fractious Steers Spill Riders Before Large Crowd at Roundup Show

COWGIRLS EXHIBIT GRIT

Ak-Sar-Ben Queen and Her Maids Ride in Parade Before Contests Start.

WOOLLY ENOUGH FOR ALL

Marian Howe, queen of Ak-Sar-Ben, and her four maids, Mary McGeath, Ann Gifford, Marian Towle and Florence Neville, garbed in their riding habits, lent grace to the opening parade of the first day's program of the Frontier Days' events and roundup show at the Douglas county fair grounds yesterday.

The parade was the curtain-raiser for an afternoon and evening of wild and woolly west performing that would have satisfied the most exacting tastes of "Deadwood Dick," "Three-Bar Charley," "Mustang Pete" and all the rest of that host of personages who in the early days were wont to shoot up towns, drink tanglefoot and ride bad, bad horses.

There are badly scraped shins and great patches of raw elbows on dozens of cowboys and cowgirls in Omaha as the result of the first day's event.

Thousand Attend Opening.

Three thousand people saw the exhibition in the afternoon and a good crowd witnessed it at night under the score of big searchlights.

Although handsome cash prizes were hung up for the best riders of bucking horses and steers and for numerous other events, the boys could not stick on some of the horses that were brought in from the pasture on the Belt Line, where the 150 wild brutes graze between acts.

Miss Ada Wilks of Miles City, Mont., was the first to bite the dust. After her broncho had given a fierce exhibition of bucking and turning in midair, he leaped over an embankment, and with another vigorous swish of his whalebone back, threw the girl.

Miss Frances Irwin, daughter of Charles Irwin, had the narrowest escape of the afternoon from serious injury. In the girls' horse race she was leading when her horse left the track, leaped the fence and flung her to the ground. She was badly bruised and painfully skinned her elbow.

Among the scores of persons who ran or galloped to the scene was her father, Charles Irwin.

And the Show Went On.

"Didn't I tell you to look out for that place?" he roared at his daughter. Then he wheeled his horse and galloped back to the starter's stand to give orders for the show to proceed.

When Alvin Bricefield girded up his chaps to mount a wild bull on the race track there was speculation as to whether the bull was wild. All speculation ceased when the bull leaped into the air and crashed through a fence, taking the boards with him and pitching the helpless rider on his neck at the foot of the starter's stand.

A fierce broncho threw Ernest

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Rules for Shipping Of Pedigreed Live Stock Are Revised

Washington, July 20.—New rates and regulations governing the transportation of pedigreed live stock were prescribed today by the Interstate Commerce commission in decision on the complaint of the National Society of Record association, representing 100,000 fancy stock breeders against practically all of the railroads of the country.

Minimum weights were fixed for the computation of freight rates on cattle, sheep and swine and it was ordered that the liability of carriers should be on the following basis:

Horse or mule, \$150; colt, steer or bull, \$75; cow, \$50; calf, \$20; hog, \$15; sheep or goat, \$5. In the case of shippers desiring to declare higher values the commission held railroads are justified in charging an additional 2 per cent in rate for each 50 per cent or fraction over the standard values.

Higher charges for crated stock than for uncrated and rules requiring shippers to furnish crates were found unreasonable and ordered discontinued.

Mr. Moore used to say, "I was worth less than nothing when Beattie came to me. He had been to the bank and drawn out every cent he had saved—\$2,000. 'Take it,' he said, 'I got it from you and you are welcome to keep it as long as you want it.'"

Mr. Moore accepted the sum to tide him over some minor transactions which brought him great profits and re-established his credit. Then came the organization, in which he was the prime mover; the National Steel, the American Steel and other steel companies, with a combined capitalization of \$187,000,000, which were absorbed by the United States Steel corporation.

Moore never forgot the service of Beattie. He placed Beattie in the way of investments that netted him more than \$150,000. He put part of his money in a Tennessee plantation, but continued his work as a coachman.

FIRST GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN IN PICARDY DRIVE—In this picture a group of German captives are shown on their way to the rear of the British lines. They are among the first prisoners taken in the famous Picardy offensive.



GERMAN PRISONERS
CENTRAL FILE SERVICE

DRY CONVENTION IN BIG UPROAR

Attempt to Rush Through Report on Platform Arouses Noisy Protest.

GOV. SULZER ARRIVES

St. Paul, July 20.—Alonzo J. Wilson of Chicago, chairman of the Hanly steering committee, at 4:40 p. m., moved that the convention take up the nomination of a presidential candidate. This motion met with some opposition by friend of Sulzer. The Wilson motion lost on a rising vote. A motion to adjourn until 9:30 p. m. was carried at 5 o'clock.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—Efforts to effect adoption of the resolutions committee's draft of a platform without first printing and distributing copies to delegates this noon, precipitated the first contention among delegates at the prohibition national convention. The advocates of immediate consideration and adoption of the platform receded from their position and William Shaw of Boston, who headed the effort to expedite consideration of the platform, withdrew his motion. The convention then recessed until 2 p. m.

For ten minutes the convention was in an uproar, delegates standing on chairs and shouting wildly, while Chairman Patton vainly pounded to restore order. The delegates evidently desired to have deliberate discussion of the various planks in the proposed platform before taking up the question of adoption. Former Governor Sulzer of New York did not appear before the convention as an aspirant for the prohibition nomination for president. He declared he did not come to St. Paul to seek the nomination, but because a group of his friends in the convention begged him to come and speak "for the good of the cause."

Mr. Sulzer said he did not know whether he would speak at the convention.

Provisions of Platform.

The proposed platform led off with strong declarations for nation-wide prohibition and woman suffrage. These were followed by anti-prejudice and peace planks. Reciprocal trade treaties with foreign nations and a federal trade commission of specialists were recommended.

Taking up the Mexican situation, the platform declared the "democratic party has blundered, and the republican party evaded responsibility." Mexico needs not a conqueror, but a Good Samaritan, the platform declared.

The plank on free institutions declared for absolute separation of church and state, with an adequate guarantee for religious and civil liberty.

The subjects of markets and marketing conditions was taken up in a vigorous clause in which government-owned and operated terminal elevators and warehouses were urged, together with the abolishment of all boards of trade and chambers of commerce dealing in options and futures.

The platform wound up with a ringing declaration that this is the day of opportunity for the American people.

Captured Subsea Will Be Exhibited On Thames River

London, July 20.—The first official announcement that Great Britain has captured a German submarine of the U-35 class was made in the House of Commons today by Thomas McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, who said that one of these vessels would be brought to London to be viewed by the public.

Plague Kills Thirty-One More Children

New York, July 20.—On only one day since the inception of the epidemic of infantile paralysis on June 26 have more fatalities from the disease occurred than in the last twenty-four hours. During this period the plague killed thirty-one children and there were 119 new cases reported in the five boroughs of New York City.

DE FACTO FORCES SURROUND VILLA

Report from General Matias Ramos Says Capture of Outlaw General Imminent.

LOCATED NEAR AMADOR

Chihuahua City, Mex., July 20.—Villa and his main band was in the vicinity of Amador, about thirty miles south of the Durango line, according to reports received from General Matias Ramos at General Jacinto Trevino's headquarters here today. The message, which was relayed from Rosaria, General Ramos' base, at Tepic, by General Laveaga, was meager because of the difficulty of telegraphic communication.

General Trevino announced, however, that the government troops still have the band, which consists of about 800 men, surrounded, and that Villa's early capture seems probable. Reports from the garrison at Guantepeque indicated that should the bandits attempt to push on southward, the garrison at that point is prepared to reinforce General Ramos, who commands a force of about 4,000 men, largely cavalry.

Announcement also was made at the comandancia today that General Luis Caballero, once governor of the state of Tamaulipas, and more recently stationed at Mexico City, has arrived in Tampico to assume command of the Fifth division of the army of the northeast, relieving General Nafarrete, ordered to the capital.

Chihuahua Stores Closed.

Practically all merchants here closed their doors today, asserting that they could no longer continue to do business at a profit at the silver exchange rate fixed by the authorities of the de facto government for the new issue of Carranza currency.

Francisco Trevino, civil governor of Chihuahua, immediately called a mass meeting at which the merchants detailed their grievances and a committee was appointed to place their complaints before the national monetary commission in Mexico City. Pending a decision from the commission, however, the shops must remain open, the governor ordered.

Messenger Betrays Bandit.

Galveston, July 20.—The capture of Francisco Villa by cavalry of the de facto government is momentarily expected, according to a cablegram received today by Juan A. Mateos, Mexican consul here. This message says that yesterday a Villa messenger was captured by Carranza troops. This messenger is said to have told where Villa was located and a force has been sent to capture him. The messenger reported that Villa was ill and seeking medical aid.

Mr. La Follette Continues Attack On Navy Measure

Washington, July 20.—The naval bill still was before the senate today, an attack by Senator La Follette on the measure having delayed a vote yesterday.

Resuming the attack today, Senator La Follette reiterated his declaration that the proposed doubling of expenditures for military purposes had been actuated by selfish interests, instead of patriotism, and asserted that there was not a military, economic or political reason to warrant the proposed appropriations.

"The logic of the whole world's situation is against necessity for these proposed increases," he said.

Thousands of Extra Cars Will Be Needed to Move Troops in Case of War

Chicago, July 20.—In order to move the maximum number of troops on short notice the railroads of the country must have 6,750 more cars permanently at the call of the War department, according to W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager of the Santa Fe railroad, in a statement here today. Such an increase, he said, would allow the movement of 1,750,000 troops within forty-eight hours.

The railroads, Mr. Black says, now have a surplus of about 8,000 passenger cars. With fifty men to a car these would accommodate 400,000. Including 2,500 sleeping cars of all kinds, 87,500 additional, or a total of

DEUTSCHLAND IS READY FOR RETURN

Captain Koenig Dons Uniform and Announces He Will Not Again Come Ashore.

CREW FEARS SUFFOCATION

Baltimore, July 20.—Prepared to leave port at any moment, Captain Paul Koenig, commander of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, put on his uniform today for the first time since he landed here, eleven days ago and for several hours this morning studied the chart of the Patuxent river and Chesapeake bay with Captain Frederick Hansch, commander of the North German Lloyd liner Neckar. When Captain Koenig went back aboard the undersea liner he took with him a duplicate manifest of his ship's cargo. Another copy was ready to be taken to the customs house.

Captain Koenig said he would not leave his ship again and indicated an early departure, but said nothing that would give an idea just when the submersible would leave.

It was understood the Deutschland's engines and submerging machinery had been given a final test and were found to be in perfect condition.

Crew Fears Suffocation.

All shore leave for the crew of the Deutschland was stopped tonight. According to stories told by friends of some of the submarine's seamen, the latter have expressed deepest anxiety over the possibility of their falling victims to the allied cruisers reported to be awaiting the submarine off the cape—not from cannon but from disabled engines, through being caught in nets which they believe will be stretched for them.

"Entangled in these, the submarine cannot escape," a friend of the men was quoted as saying tonight; "its engines will be crippled and it will be a slow and agonizing death for all on board. When engines stop the lights will go out and the air will stop. That is what the men fear. They talk of it continually while with me at night and they ask everyone to pray for them."

This same man says the Deutschland's crew expressed fears that the Bremen might meet the fate they had pictured as a possibility to themselves.

Council of Trade Predicts Raid On U. S. Gold Reserve

Washington, July 20.—A general European attack upon America's unprecedented gold reserve and foreign trade at the close of the war is predicted in a statement submitted to the house judiciary committee today by the national foreign trade council, urging passage of the Webb bill to permit American combinations in the export trade.

Pointing out that the present enormous export business is due largely to an abnormal war demand, the council says the liberty to co-operate, which rivals and customers of American firms have enjoyed, has produced highly organized selling agencies and that the United States cannot hold its position in the world of business if European industrial and government co-operation against American competition is to continue.

The judiciary committee concluded hearings today on the Webb bill. Elliott H. Goodwin, general secretary of the chamber of commerce of the United States, submitted the results of the referendum of the chamber approving export combinations.

GERMAN POSTS ON BOTH BANKS OF SOMME FALL

French War Office Reports Capture of Teuton Trenches During Series of Night Attacks.

FIGHTING ALONG MEUSE

French Capture Strongly Fortified Position South of Fleury.

ITALIAN BUSHES FAILURE

London, July 21.—The official statement issued about midnight British headquarters in France reads: "North of the Bezanin-Longueval line we advanced about 1,000 yards in the face of stubborn resistance. Heavy fighting still continues in the northern outskirts of Longueval village and in Delleville wood.

"On the remainder of the battle front there is no change."

Paris, July 20.—The French forces have captured the entire first line German positions extending from Estrees to the height of Vermandovillers, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. They also have taken, on both sides of the river, about 2,900 prisoners in today's engagement.

Paris, July 20.—Fresh attacks in the Somme region were delivered last night on both sides of the river. On the north bank trenches in the Hardecourt sector were taken, while south of the river all the German front line trenches between Parieux and Soyecourt fell into French hands.

An announcement of the French successes is made in this afternoon's war office bulletin.

The trenches captured on the north bank run from Hardecourt-Mamelon, to the east of Halcourt, along the railway from Combles to Clerf. Four hundred prisoners were captured here.

In the Verdun region there was a continuous bombardment of the Avocourt and Chattancourt sectors on the left bank of the Meuse, with a grenade engagement to the northeast of Hill 304.

On the east bank of the Meuse the French progressed west of the Thioumont earthworks, while to the south of Fleury they took a strongly fortified German post, together with 150 prisoners.

A German aeroplane was brought down in the Somme region east of Peronne.

Text of French Statement.

The communication follows: "On both sides of the Somme our infantry this morning attacked German positions and gained notable advantages. North of the Somme we captured enemy trenches from Mamelon-Hardecourt, as far as the river and carried our line clear to the east of Hardecourt along the railroad to the narrow road which runs from Combles to Clerf.

"South of Somme, between Parieux and Soyecourt, all the first line (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Seigel Will Make Survey of Ellis Island Conditions

New York, July 20.—A survey of conditions at the federal immigration station at Ellis Island will be made by Representative Isaac Seigel of New York. Seigel was requested by Chairman Burnett of the immigration committee to find out whether the conditions alleged by Representative William S. Bennett to exist at Ellis Island warranted a congressional investigation.

Mr. Bennett's charges of immorality and mismanagement on Ellis Island are denied in a statement by Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration. "The trouble," said Mr. Howe, "began when I requested the Department of Labor to take over the private contract for the feeding of immigrants at Ellis Island.

"I wanted the government to do it right and take the element of profit out of it. Mr. Bennett introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill, which denied the government that right. The contract in normal times amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars."

Minister is Given Term in County Jail for Bootlegging

Montgomery City, Mo., July 20.—Rev. R. M. Mills, pastor of Christian churches in Missouri and other states for eighteen years, is in the county jail here. Rev. Mills was accused of bootlegging, was fined \$300 or sentenced to serve 150 days in jail, and accepted the latter punishment.

Boiled down information.

There are mighty few superfluous words in Want-Ads. They just give the important facts about the thing advertised. That's why its possible to read several columns in a few short minutes.