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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER  
**WARMER**

## BULGARS RETIRE BEFORE ALLIES; FLORINA FALLS

Macedonian Town Captured by French Assault, According to the Official Statement Made at Paris.

SERBS ARE SUCCESSFUL  
 Entente Powers Are Reported Sending More Troops Into Southern Roumania.

LINE ACROSS DOBRUDJA

Paris (Via London), Sept. 18.—Florina, an important town in northwestern Macedonia, was carried by assault by French troops today, according to an official statement issued here tonight. The Bulgarians are retiring in disorder in the direction of Monastir, the statement adds. Serbian troops also have gained successes in the region of Lake Ostrovo.

Athens (Via London), Sept. 18.—Franco-Serbian troops have surrounded the Bulgarian forces in northwestern Macedonia, which are falling back precipitately on Monastir, according to reports reaching here.

London, Sept. 18.—The town of Florina was occupied yesterday by entente forces, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki today.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—(Via London).—The allied (entente) forces in eastern Roumania have received reinforcements, the war office announced today. They have taken up a line across Dobrudja, a few miles south of the railroad running from Constanza to the Danube.

The positions taken up by the reinforced Russian and Roumanian troops are on the line, extending from Rachov, on the Danube, nine miles below the railroad crossing through Tropadin, seventeen miles southeast of Rachav.

Bulgars Continue Advance.  
 Sofia, Sept. 18.—(Via London).—Our advance in Dobrudja continues, says an official announcement issued here today. "The enemy occupied a fortified position near Kobadin. Our troops are in immediate contact with it. Our cavalry occupied the railway station at Adjalar. Sixteen wagons of food were captured."

"A brigade of the enemy yesterday attempted a counter attack against our village of Pulatchi. The attack was repulsed with great losses and left in our hands several dozen prisoners as well as eight caissons, one gun, four machine guns and other material.

"From the number killed and wounded and the large quantity of war materials lying about on the terrain, it appears the enemy sustained enormous losses during the fighting on September 12, 13 and 14.

"On the Danube toward Bekia there was weak artillery firing on both sides. We sank a barge in port at Turn-Severin.

"On the Black Sea coast the day was calm."

Serbians Defeat Bulgars.

London, Sept. 18.—A further advance for the Serbians on the western end of the Macedonian front is reported in a dispatch sent out today under a Saloniki date by the exchange Telegraph company. It says the first and second line trenches of the Bulgarians at Kaimakalan have been taken by the Serbians, who have crossed the P'ova river. Heavy fighting continues on the further bank of the river.

The Serbians are reported to have taken four field guns and eight machine guns, bringing up to thirty-six the number of guns captured. A large number of prisoners also are said to have fallen into the hands of the Serbians. The dispatch also reports that French troops on the allied left wing have captured the station at Florina. Heavy fighting continues.

## Newsie Takes Joy Out of Life for Big Man Who Tries to Do Good Deed

Buys Baby Package for Old Woman Who Says She Has No Money for the Purchase.

An old, plainly-dressed woman, her face fringed by a mass of wrinkles and her frail-looking frame bent by years of toil, paused as she walked past the federal building and gazed questioning at the large crowd gathered about the Capitol avenue entrance.

She walked with faltering steps to the outskirts of the several hundred persons who had assembled for the semi-annual auction sale of unclaimed property for the United States mail.

Justified forward and backward by the bidders and the curious, the lonely old woman paid but scant attention to the "What am I bid" human foghorn who "knocked down" packages of every description—shoes, bottles of perfume, insect powder, blankets, jewelry, stock food, French novels, and what not.

The aged and apparently uninterested spectator started to thread her

way out of the throng when she caught the words of the auctioneer as he flourished a soiled shoe box about his head and started his lingo: "What have we here?"

"Ah, some home-made baby outfits; just the thing for you mothers. And here's a little of the box; something for the baby, whatever it is. Com'on, off. All right, a quarter's bid, make it a half."

At this juncture the old woman pushed her way to the front of the crowd, peered through her glasses at the articles dangling from the auctioneer's hand and timidly ventured a bid of 50 cents.

"Seventy-five," snapped a corpulent woman.

Old Woman Cries.

"I'm bid 75 cents for these baby things. Guest baby togs I've ever seen," cajoled the individual conducting the sale.

Tears came to the old woman's eyes.

"Sell them to me for 50 cents, will you, mister. They ought to be mine,"

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## FARM TRACTORS BECOME TERROR OF BRITONS' FOES

Caterpillar Cars Built in Peoria for Agricultural Purposes Used for "Joy Riding" Over Trenches.

NOTHING CAN STOP THEM

Pull Up Trees by Roots and Go on Over Logs and All Obstacles.

WALK THROUGH FORESTS

Washington, Sept. 18.—The British "tanks," the armored motor cars used in recent assaults on German trenches in northern France so successfully to attract world-wide attention, were built, for the most part, in Peoria, Ill. in the form of caterpillar tractors, designed many years before the war began to meet some of the difficult problems of modern farming. Except for their armor, their machine guns and their crews, thousands like them are in use today in the United States in plowing, digging ditches, and other labors less heroic than war.

M. M. Baker, vice president of the Holt Manufacturing company, explained here today that it was machines made by his company at its Peoria plant that had hurred through German trenches, walked through forests, and crawled over shell craters in the face of intense gun fire.

Did Not Arm Them.

"We have sold about 1,000 caterpillar tractors to the British government," said Mr. Baker. "We have had nothing to do with putting armor on them or placing machine guns, but some of our men at Aldershot, England, recently were notified that the British government intended to arm some of the tractors and use them for work other than the usual towing of big guns.

"Germany had some of these tractors before the war began, and although I do not understand just how it occurred, I believe she may have gotten others since then. We have sent some to France and some to Russia. So far as I know, up until the recent appearance of the motor cars the tractors were used only to tow big guns. I understand that Germany had about forty of them in this work before the war, early in the war, and recent photographs show that the British are using some of them now for the same purpose."

Can Go Over Anything.

Mr. Baker said he did not know how many of the tractors sent to England had been armored and put in service, nor did he know what equipment the British war office had placed upon cars to be used in this work.

"It is true," said Mr. Baker, "that these tractors can go ahead over almost anything or through almost anything. They can straddle a trench, go through a swamp, roll over logs or climb through shell craters like a car of Juggernaut. It looks uncanny to see them crawl along the ground, just like a huge caterpillar. In a thick forest, if they encountered trees they could not brush out of their way, they could be easily be used to uproot them and clear their own paths."

Mr. Baker said the tractors sent to England weigh about 18,000 pounds each, develop 120 horse power and are built of steel. The caterpillar feature, he explained, is of the utmost importance. Speaking broadly, the tractor crawls on two belts, with corrugated surfaces on either side of the body. On the inside of the belts, on each side of the body, are two lines of steel rails, making four lines in all.

Easy to Turn.

"These rails are in short sections, jointed and operate over a cogged mechanism that actually lays them down with their belt attachments as the tractor moves ahead, and picks them up again, so that the car runs on its own self-made track continuously. The short joints in the rails make it easy to turn to right or left. The body is supported by trucks with five wheels, something like small railroad trucks. These wheels never touch the ground, but run upon the steel rails. In the ordinary tractor about seven feet of belt and rails are on the ground at one time."

"The width of the track used on the machines sent to England," Mr. Baker said, "was twenty-four inches. He declared that the ground pressure is about three pounds per square inch where a thirty-inch track is used, or less than that of the foot of either man or horse.

Although Mr. Baker would not discuss the matter, it was understood the United States War department is experimenting with armored tractors somewhat like those now in use on the British battle line.

Run on Schiff Bank

At Chicago Continues

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Police were called today to handle the crowd of depositors, who continued the run on the state bank of Schiff & Co., despite the assurance of its officials that the institution is solvent. Its deposits amount to \$2,500,000.

The run started Sunday, because of alarm spread among the depositors as a result of three private bank failures last week. Officials of the bank said that \$50,000 was paid out Sunday, and that the demand of every depositor would be met.

The private bank of M. Ginsburg & sons, which closed Saturday, did not open its doors today.

## EIGHT PER CENT TO LIGHT COMPANY

Commercial Club Committee Makes Liberal Earning Allowance to Electric People.

COUNCIL REFERS REPORT

In the absence of J. A. Sunderland, chairman of the special committee of the Commercial club of Omaha on electric light and power rates, Francis A. Brogan, a member of that committee, presented to the city council committee of the whole a partial report of the operations of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company from 1889 to 1915.

Explanation was made that another report will be engaged to determine a schedule of rates the company should charge, based upon the findings of the engineers and accountants who have been at work for a year.

The gist of the partial report is that the committee finds that a fair investment valuation of the light plant is \$4,769,506; that 8 per cent return on that valuation should be allowed, this amount being \$381,560.48, and that under the schedule of rates in effect August, 1915, the committee recommends a reduction of \$80,000 a year from the total revenue. The committee makes no attempt to suggest how this proposed reduction should be applied to the present rates. Another expert will be engaged for that part of the work.

Valuation and Earnings.

Commenting on the valuation figures adopted by the committee the report reads: "But we have concluded that the valuation of \$4,769,506 is not unfair to the company and its stockholders, and constitutes a necessary reduction from the values claimed by it and from those recommended by the experts, in order to do justice to the consumers of the company."

The valuation total mentioned is divided as follows: Physical value of plant, \$3,194,680.58; working capital, \$241,298.20; development expense, \$750,000.00; amount in depreciation reserve, \$583,528.

On the subject of reasonable return the report reads: "We find that, beginning with June 30, 1915, and for a reasonable period following that date, until conditions shall have changed, as may hereafter be determined, a reasonable rate of return should be allowed this company on the amount of its investment is 8 per cent per annum on the invested capital; that is to say, 8 per cent on \$4,769,506, amounting to an annual return of \$381,560."

The committee finds that when the company stopped installation and renewal of incandescent lamps there was an annual addition of \$30,000 to revenues of the company. During the year ending June 30, 1915, the legal expenses of the company amounted to \$73,531, referred to as "extraordinary."

The city council accepted the partial report of the committee without comment, referring the documents to the city legal department for perusal.

Not Binding on City.

The council has taken the position that the findings of the Commercial club's special committee have no binding effect upon the city, but the information offered by the committee will be considered for what it may be worth.

The personnel of the Commercial club's committee is: J. A. Sunderland, F. A. Brogan, F. J. Farrington, George H. Kelly, F. S. Knapp, T. J. Mahoney, F. H. Meyers, H. L. Thompson, J. L. McCague and W. S. Wright.

Rate Ordinance Goes Over.

The city council referred for another week Butler's 6-cent electric light ordinance, with other documents relating to the electric light situation. Commissioner Jardine announced once more that he would vote for a 6-cent ordinance, provided that the city blocks the rates in the ordinance. Corporation Counsel Lambert and Commissioner Butler maintain that the city should fix the primary rate at 6 cents and let the light company do its own blocking of rates.

## Colonel John Beacom Dies of Heart Disease

Columbus, N. M., Sept. 18.—Colonel John B. Beacom, Sixth infantry, died of heart disease today at Colonia Dublan, according to news received here at the army headquarters. He was stricken while preparing to leave for Calexico, Cal., to command a brigade of National Guard troops encamped at that place.

## CORONER'S JURY CENSURES FIREMEN

Charge Men Refused to Remove Mrs. Malmberg from Burning Dwelling.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED WOMAN

Anfelt Peterson, 3022 Evans street, and Mrs. Minnie T. Wiggs, 3230 Evans street, testified at a coroner's inquest Monday afternoon that firemen of Company 11, Thirtieth and Spaulding streets, refused to remove Mrs. Hulda Malmberg, 3047 Evans street, from the basement of her residence, which was burning, until they were given orders by the chief.

Both Peterson and Mrs. Wiggs asserted that they arrived at the Malmberg residence Saturday morning at 4 o'clock, at practically the same time as the department. That they could see the form of the woman through a basement window, lying on the floor, and that the firemen absolutely did nothing toward removing her until at least twenty or twenty-five minutes afterward, when she was brought to the outside, where she died, were further allegations.

With this evidence the jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Malmberg came to her death from suffocation, and censured the members of Company No. 11 in refusing to rescue her at once. Units of the company so censured assert that it was practically impossible to reach Mrs. Malmberg immediately, while no fireman admits making such a statement as that which the two witnesses attribute to them.

Mr. Malmberg, who was injured in a fall from his second story of the burning dwelling, is reported to be improving by those attending him at the Wise Memorial hospital.

## President Wilson Attends the Funeral Of His Only Sister

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 18.—President Wilson came here today to bury his only sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe of Philadelphia, who died Saturday at New London, Conn. He attended simple funeral services at the church and then walked with relatives to the adjoining cemetery and stood with bowed head and tear-stained face during the simple rites.

The people of Columbia gathered along the streets and outside the church to see the president. During the ride south this morning the platform of every station was crowded, but there was no cheering. At several stops flowers were put aboard the train by school children.

The special train bearing the body and members of the funeral party arrived here shortly before noon. Automobiles took the president and members of his family directly to the First Presbyterian church. At the president's request the city and state officials gave no official recognition to his visit.

The last services took place inside an inclosure in the shaded graveyard where are buried Mrs. Howe's husband, the father and mother of the president and several other relatives. All flags in Columbia were at half-mast during the funeral.

## Three Thousand Coal Miners Strike

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.—Three thousand miners employed by the Vandavia coal company and the Vigo Mining company went on strike today by order of the officials of District No. 11, United Mine Workers of America. The strike was called to enforce the demand of the miners that the coal companies' order for the use of electric safety lamps in a mine at Dugger, Ind., be rescinded.

## Ak-Sar-Ben Dates

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Sept. 26 to Oct. 7 | Ak-Sar-Ben Festivities, including carnaival and Nebraska Statehood Semi-annual tennial celebration |
| Oct. 3             | Industrial parade.   |
| Oct. 4             | Electrical Pageant.  |
| Oct. 5             | Historical Pageant.  |
| Oct. 6             | Royal Coronation Ball.   |
| Oct. 7             | Masked Court Ball.   |

VACCINATING MEXICAN WOMEN AT EL PASO—Texas and federal health officials are taking every precaution to keep refugees from Mexico from bringing disease into the United States. All persons crossing the international bridge from Juarez into El Paso are vaccinated before they are permitted to seek refuge in this country.



## NEW GREEK PREMIER MAKES STATEMENT

Policy of Benevolent Neutrality Will Prevail Pending Examination of Situation.

ACCEPTS NOTE OF ENTENTE

Athens, Sept. 18.—(Midnight, Via London, Sept. 18.—Delayed.)—Nikolaos Kalogoropoulos, the new premier, made the following declaration today: "The new ministry will follow a benevolent, very benevolent neutrality toward the entente. It will decide its attitude in other respects after examining the situation and studying the diplomatic documents."

Premier Kalogoropoulos indignantly repudiated any suggestion that he is pro-German in his sympathies. The cabinet was sworn in at noon.

Athens, Greece, Sunday, Sept. 17.—(Via London, Sept. 18.—Premier Kalogoropoulos announced today that the new ministry has assumed full responsibility before the country for its acts. The cabinet evidently accepts the note presented by the entente powers last June in the same spirit as the previous cabinet.

The note referred to said that the entente powers did not require Greece to abandon neutrality, but demanded demobilization of the Greek army, the formation of a non-political government and the holding of general elections after demobilization had restored the electoral body to normal conditions.

## Supposed Bremen Is American Craft

New London, Conn., Sept. 18.—The submarine reported approaching New London late last night which was believed to be the German undersea merchantman Bremen, was an American craft of the L type returning from maneuvers, it developed today with the return to port of the ocean-going tug, T. A. Scott, Jr.

The tug set out last night carrying persons supposed to be representatives of the Eastern Forwarding company, to which the cargo of the submarine Deutschland was consigned at Baltimore. The Scott reported today that nothing was seen or heard of the Bremen. The American submarine sighted was returning to its base.

## Higher Coal Rate to Nebraska is Suspended

Washington, Sept. 18.—Tariffs of the Denver & Salt Lake railroad which would effect an increase in freight rates on bituminous coal from the Oak Hills district in Colorado to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce commission until January 16 pending investigation.

Although Mr. Baker would not discuss the matter, it was understood the United States War department is experimenting with armored tractors somewhat like those now in use on the British battle line.

## Five Survivors of the Battle of Beecher Island Are at Reunion

Wray, Colo., Sept. 18.—Five men who emerged forty-eight years ago today from a three-day battle with hostile Cheyenne Indians in one of the most desperate encounters which characterized the time when the Indian and buffalo held right of priority over the western plains, met here today after journeying from the far sides of the continent to recount the horrors of frontier life and renew comradeships. The survivors are John Hurst, Odgersburg, N. Y.; Thomas Ranahan, Boise, Idaho; S. Schlessinger, Cleveland, O.; A. P. Piley, Kansas City, Kan., and Thomas Murphy of Kansas. The occasion is the fiftieth encampment of the survivors of the battle of Beecher Island. Several hundred persons from eastern Colorado, western Kansas and western Nebraska were in attendance.

The battle occurred September 16, 17 and 18, 1868. For three days the Forsythe Scouts, made up of frontiersmen, withstood the siege by the Indians, led by Chief Roman Nose. Finally they succeeded in driving off the redskins. Survivors of the battle within a few years had scattered to various parts of the country and today there are only five left of the little handful of frontiersmen. A monument was erected a few years ago to mark the spot where the fort stood. The money was appropriated by congress and raised by popular subscription.

## MORE GUARDSMEN WILL BE SENT HOME

Regiment Will Be Sent North Every Time New Regiment Arrives at Border.

18,000 MEN YET TO MOVE

Washington, Sept. 18.—General Funston was directed by the War department today to return one National Guard regiment to its home station for each new regiment of the Guard sent to the border.

The Second New York infantry will be one of the first to return. Other regiments will be selected by General Funston. Train equipment used to transport troops recently ordered south will be employed in bringing home the returning regiments.

The order was issued in line with Secretary Baker's policy of sending all organizations in state mobilization camps to the border before they are mustered out of the federal service. The three North Carolina regiments ordered south Saturday, together with those from Tennessee already on the way, will be the first to reach General Funston's command to relieve troops now there.

There are 18,000 Guardsmen still in the state camp. These will move as rapidly as the necessary arrangements can be made.

It was indicated that the War department has no general movement of guardsmen homeward would be ordered until a decision affecting the border situation had been reached by the American-Mexican commission now meeting at New London, Conn. The department has submitted the final disposition of all border troops, National Guard and regulars to the commission.

When National Guard organizations are ordered to home stations for muster out, those members who apply may be discharged at border stations when applications are made in good faith and are approved by the commanding officers.

## Man is Killed by Automobile Truck

Lake Park, Ia., Sept. 18.—Hugo Lamp, a young man of Durant, Ia., was instantly killed when he lost his balance and fell under the wheels of an automobile truck near here Sunday afternoon.

## President's Son-in-Law Returns from Border

New York, Sept. 18.—Francis B. Sayre, President Wilson's son-in-law, who has visited the American troops along the Mexican border in the interest of the Young Men's Christian association in Massachusetts, arrived here today on the steamship Antilles from New Orleans.

## FRENCH CIRCLE TEUTON TROOPS IN DENIECOURT

Paris War Office Reports Additional Gains Made by Entente Forces on the Somme Front.

COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL

German Attempts to Retake Lost Ground Repulsed with Enormous Losses.

BRITONS REPORT GAINS

Paris, Sept. 18.—(Via London, Sept. 19.)—South of Comblès, on the Somme front, the French have carried an other group of German trenches, according to the official statement from the war office tonight. Desperate fighting continues around Deniecourt, while actions both in the Champagne district and on the Verdun front, where the French captured a trench on Dead Man hill, are recorded.

Paris, Sept. 18.—The Germans lost heavily in several counter attacks north and south of the Somme last night, the war office announced today. The French maintained the ground recently won and made further progress toward Clery and Berny and on the eastern edge of Deniecourt.

The French took 1,200 prisoners and ten machine guns, the statement says. The town of Deniecourt is now completely encircled by the French.

Prisoners report that enormous losses have been sustained by some of the German formations. The statement says two battalions were almost annihilated by the French artillery.

Text of Statement.

The text follows: "North of the Somme river we have occupied a trench east of Clery and repulsed counter attacks of the enemy at that point. South of the river the enemy last night delivered several counter attacks against our trenches located east of Berny and south of Deniecourt. In this latter region the Germans delivered no fewer than three violent attacks. Each one was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy."

"East of Berny, as well as immediately east of Deniecourt, we have made further progress. The latter point is completely encircled. The number of prisoners counted up to the present time had reached 1,200. Also ten machine guns of the enemy are now in our hands."

"According to information obtained from some of these prisoners, the losses inflicted during the fighting yesterday in the vicinity of Berny upon the Tenth division of German reserves and upon the One Hundred and Twentieth reserve regiment were engaged. Two battalions of the Thirty-eighth regiment, Eleventh division, were almost annihilated by our artillery."

"There has been nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

"Flight Adjutant Tarascon has"

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

## Omaha Man Hurt In Auto Upset at Gibbon is Dead

Gibbon, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram).—Joe Schellberg, Omaha, who was injured here yesterday afternoon when his car turned over on the Lincoln highway, half mile west of the depot, died this morning at 1 o'clock. Up to a late hour last night it was thought three broken ribs was the most serious injury.

## All Records for Stock Receipts In Omaha Broken

All records for live stock receipts on the Omaha live stock market were broken Monday when 972 cars of live stock were reported in. The best previous record was 953 cars, on September 11, 1915.

In the 972 cars were 18,561 head of cattle, 4,709 head of hogs and 50,691 head of sheep.

## Bee Want-Ads Are Making the Greatest Progress

1483 MORE PAID Want-Ads last week than same week year ago.

No other Omaha newspaper is making anywhere near the progress in the Want-Ad columns as The Bee. For more than 28 consecutive weeks Bee Want-Ads have gained over 1,000 PAID ADS per week. This is the best possible proof of the great popularity of Bee Want-Ads.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer. Temperatures Omaha. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. . . . . 48 6 " . . . . . 47 7 " . . . . . 45 8 " . . . . . 42 9 " . . . . . 41 10 " . . . . . 41 11 " . . . . . 41 12 " . . . . . 41 1 p. m. . . . . 42 2 " . . . . . 45 3 " . . . . . 48 4 " . . . . . 50 5 p. m. . . . . 51 6 " . . . . . 52 7 " . . . . . 53 8 " . . . . . 53 9 " . . . . . 53 10 " . . . . . 54 11 " . . . . . 54 12 " . . . . . 54 1 p. m. . . . . 57 2 " . . . . . 57 3 " . . . . . 57 4 " . . . . . 57 5 p. m. . . . . 57 6 " . . . . . 57 7 " . . . . . 57 8 " . . . . . 57 9 " . . . . . 57 10 " . . . . . 57 11 " . . . . . 57 12 " . . . . . 57

## Comparative Local Records

Highest yesterday	71	87	75
Normal yesterday	47	55	