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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THE WEATHER.
Fair

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HUNDREDS FLOCK IN FOR FARMERS' DAY AT THE SHOW

First Farmers' Day at Omaha Motor Exposition Proves to Be a Great Success and Will Be Repeated Next Year.

TONIGHT IS SOCIETY NIGHT
Salesmen and Lecturers Will Be Attired in Evening Clothes and Admission Will Be Raised.

ANOTHER RECORD IS BROKEN

It was Farmers' day at the eleventh annual Omaha motor exposition yesterday. From Beaver Crossing and Pumpkin Center and Old Crossroads and every place else the rural gentleman came in for the show and there wasn't a minute of rest for the hard-working salesman for the farmer was in on business bent. Time was when the farmer was facetiously referred to as a "hayseed" by the superior city folk. Now he is an agriculturist. The reason for the change in the viewpoint and the change in the appellation was manifestly evident at the auto show yesterday. Every farmer who entered the door of the Municipal Auditorium yesterday had his pocketbook loaded with honest coin of the realm. In addition he was well fortified for emergencies with check book and fountain pen. If anybody had breathed "hayseed" within hearing of one of the auto salesmen yesterday he would have thought the kaiser had brought the war to this country.

Struck Popular Chords.

There is no doubt that the directors of the Auto Show association struck a popular chord when they designated Farmers' day. For the Nebraska and Iowa farmer appreciated the honor bestowed upon him by Omaha and came in to the show. Hundreds upon hundreds of them came expressly to visit the show on their day and the percentage of purchases was extremely large. It is probable that the percentage of buyers over mere sight-seers among the farmers is 50 per cent greater than in any other class. While it is, of course, impossible to get the absolute figures for proof it is a safe assertion to say that more cars were sold Wednesday than during any other day in the history of Omaha. Every dealer exhibited at the show reports many sales. One or two firms who made dealers' contracts, reported total sales of over 100 yesterday. There is but little doubt that the record of sales made yesterday will stand up during the remainder of the week. Farmers' day will (Continued on Page Seven, Column One.)

Powder Company Declares Dividend

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 23.—At a quarterly meeting of E. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co. directors today a regular dividend of 1 1/2 per cent was declared, along with a special dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the company's common stock. These dividends are payable 5 per cent cash and 19 per cent in Anglo-French bonds with coupons attached at 95.

South Side Lad Dies From Gasoline Burns

Lawrence Stillmuck, a 9-year-old lad living at 488 South Side, was fatally burned at 11 o'clock yesterday by a gasoline explosion and was buried to the South Omaha hospital, where he died at 3 o'clock, his body being so badly burned that he had no chance for recovery.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
Fair; cooler
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
8 A. M.	25
9 A. M.	25
10 A. M.	25
11 A. M.	25
12 M.	25
1 P. M.	25
2 P. M.	25
3 P. M.	25
4 P. M.	25
5 P. M.	25
6 P. M.	25
7 P. M.	25
8 P. M.	25
9 P. M.	25
10 P. M.	25
11 P. M.	25
12 M.	25

Comparative Local Record.
Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years.

Date	Temp.	Precip.
1916	25	0.00
1915	25	0.00
1914	25	0.00

PENETRATE FRENCH LINE TWO MILES

German War Office Announces Further Important Gains in Woivre District.

TRENCHES IN ALSACE TAKEN

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The battle of Verdun continues with growing intensity. It extends over a front of forty kilometers (twenty-five miles) and seven German army corps (280,000 men) are engaged. This announcement was made officially by the war office tonight.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—(Via London.)—Announcement of another important gain in the offensive on the western front was made by the war office today. The statement says that in upper Alsace the Germans captured a position 700 yards wide and 400 yards deep.

The war office also announced that German forces had penetrated the opposing lines for a distance of three kilometers (two miles) in the northern sector of the Woivre. It is said the allies lost more than 3,000 prisoners and great quantities of material.

The text of the official statement follows: "East of the Meuse river we attacked a position which the enemy has been fortifying for one and a half years with all means of fortress construction in the neighborhood of the village of Convoys in order to maintain an embarrassing effect on our defense in the northern sector of the Woivre.

"The attack was delivered on a front extending well over ten kilometers (six miles) and we penetrated as far as three kilometers into the enemy lines.

"Apart from considerable sanguinary losses the enemy lost more than 3,000 men in prisoners and great quantities of material, extent of which cannot yet be estimated."

PARIS, Feb. 23.—(Via London.)—Fighting of great violence is in progress from the right bank of the Meuse to a point southeast of Herbe forest, the war office announced today. North of Verdun there were infantry actions on a front of fifteen kilometers (ten miles). East of Seppes the French were enabled by a counter attack to retake a great portion of the forest of Causes, north of Beaumont.

The war office admits the evacuation of the village of Haumont by the French, but declares they still hold the approach to the village.

Pull for Omaha as Next Meeting Place For Teachers of U. S.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.—Conservation of infant life and the healthy development of children too young to attend school were problems which received attention at the opening session of the national congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers' association, held here in connection with the meetings of the National Education association.

Prominent educators urged a campaign to reduce the total deaths of babies in the United States by at least 100,000 a year. Three hundred thousand infants is the annual death toll, it was said.

Mrs. Frederic Schoff of Philadelphia declared infant mortality could be reduced 40 per cent and that in six years more children go to school 1,200,000 infant lives are sacrificed which might be saved.

Mrs. Schoff suggested that committees be appointed by the associations in every district of every state. These committees, she said, by co-operating with health officers, should be able personally to assist every mother in safeguarding the health of her children.

There is a strong sentiment among the delegates in favor of Omaha as the next convention city.

Seventh Death in Portland Tong War

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 23.—On the heels of a truce that was declared late last night between the Bing Kung and the Hop Sing tong, war between the two Chinese societies broke out here again today. In this case, 3-year-old, a member of the Hop Sing, was shot to death. The alleged gunman, Ah Low, 10 years old, was captured by the police.

Insure War Horses For Over 10 Million

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—Announcement was made today that a local insurance company has just written a policy for \$10,800,000 for the protection in transportation of 72,000 horses from Los Angeles to New York for the French government today. It is said to be the largest life stock insurance policy ever issued. Each horse is insured for \$150. Veterinarians employed by the insurance company accompany each trainload.

MILLION-DOLLAR PLANT TO MAKE MURIATIC ACID

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—With the zinc plant of the United States Steel corporation scarcely completed at Donora, near here, at a cost of \$2,000,000, work was commenced today on a \$1,000,000 addition for the manufacture of muriatic acid. Negotiations were said to be in progress for the purchase of land nearby on which will be built a plant 300 by 500 feet for the refining of zinc oxide. The output of the acid works, it was stated, would be fifty tons a day, enough for the corporation's use in the manufacture of galvanized iron.

ASK AMERICANS TO REMAIN ARMED VESSELS

Missouri Delegation Alarms Administration Chiefs by Demanding Countrymen Keep from Ships with Guns.

MEMBERS CALL UPON STONE

President Wishes Congress to Keep Its Hands Off Question of Travel on High Seas.

MOVE PROBABLY WILL FAIL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The house foreign affairs committee met late today and decided to take a canvas of sentiment in the house on the McLemore resolution. Chairman Flood later conferred by telephone with the president and assured him there had been no decision to report the result, and he did not think it would be reported.

Cause Chiefs Concern.
Activity late today of house members urging the McLemore resolution advising Americans to remain off armed foreign merchantmen caused democratic leaders much concern.

A Missouri delegation blew the smoldering discussion into flames by calling on Senator Stone and insisting that Americans should be warned to remain off the ships.

"I told the senator that I was adopting such a resolution immediately," Representative Decker declared later. "I fear we are on the brink of war and we should avoid it if possible. No democrat is more willing to uphold the hands of the president than I am, but I think this is a step that should be taken without regard to his views."

Leave it to Stone.
Reports of the visit of the Missouri delegation caused much excitement on the floor. Groups of representatives gathered in the cloak rooms and discussed the situation earnestly. Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, conferred with Majority Leader Kitchin, who soon afterwards hurried to speaker Clark's office. After the conference of Missouri congressmen with Senator Stone, it was reported that the latter would be guided in this issue by the will of the majority in the senate.

Part of the Korea Correspondence is Sent to the Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Wilson sent to the senate today, in response to Senator Stone's resolution, such portions of correspondence between the United States and Japan relative to Korea's occupation by Japan during the Russo-Japanese war as the president thought compatible with the public interest to make public at this time.

The president's letter was accompanied by one from Secretary Lansing in which the latter said it would be incompatible with public interest to disclose some of the correspondence. This, the president said, has his entire approval.

Most of the documents sent to the senate consisted of dispatches already printed in the volumes of foreign relations of the United States. There were, however, some hitherto unpublished communications. Dispatches on February 15, 1904, from Horace N. Allen, representing the United States in Korea, informed the State department that Japanese forces occupied the Korean barracks at Seoul and the vacant imperial palace, and stated:

"Head of the government of Korea is very anxious to secure the assistance of the United States. I have pacified him without any promises and refused asylum."

On February 21 Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Allen: "You will observe absolute neutrality."

Woman Physician Posting Suffrage Signs on Highways

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—Dr. Carrie Harrison Dickson of Cambridge, Iowa, bride of four months, has undertaken the task of posting the four big public highways of Iowa with metal suffrage signs, urging votes for the equal suffrage constitutional amendment at the election on June 8. Already Mr. Dickson has posted signs on the road between Des Moines and Council Bluffs. All of the signs are nailed to posts and fastened to wire fences with metal clasps. Dr. Dickson drives her own car. She is the daughter of W. G. Harrison of Des Moines.

LEWELLYN MAN MAKES VISIT TO WASHINGTON

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(Special Telegram)—S. P. Delatour of Lewellyn, Neb., is in Washington on a visit. Several bills are named to posts and fastened to wire fences with metal clasps. Dr. Dickson drives her own car. She is the daughter of W. G. Harrison of Des Moines.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL ELECTIONS IN IOWA

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—Beginning tomorrow, a series of consolidated school elections will be held in Iowa. Several such elections have been held within the last few days. Among those to be held soon, are: Van Wert, February 24; Zeeland, February 24; Miles, February 25; Kirksville, February 26; Auburn, February 27; Persimmon, February 28; Little Cedar, March 1.

NEW STYLE RIFLE GRENADES AND TRENCH PERISCOPES—At the left is shown one of the new British rifle grenades used at Salonica. The grenade is put on the end of the ordinary service rifle and fired the same as the ordinary bullet, exploding upon impact. At the right is the new collapsible periscope, constructed of two mirrors and held together with a collapsible steel frame work.



LEFT: RIFLE GRENADE. RIGHT: NEW COLLAPSIBLE PERISCOPE. OPPOSITE: FILM SERVICE

SERBS MUST HAVE THEIR COUNTRY BACK

Asquith Restates Terms on Which England is Prepared to Make Peace.

WANTS PRUSSIA CRUSHED

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Premier Asquith, answering a question of a socialist senator as to what were the terms on which England would make peace, said:

"I have stated in clear, direct, explicit and emphatic language what are the terms which we in this country are prepared to make peace. I will repeat them. They are familiar to our allies and well known to the German chancellor.

"What I said November 9, 1914, I repeat now: 'We shall never sheathe the sword which we have not lightly drawn until Belgium, and I will add, Serbia—recover in full measure all and more than they have sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against aggression, until the rights of the small nations of Europe are based upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed.'

"Not until a peace based upon these foundations is within sight of attainment, and not until then shall we or any of our allies abate by one jot our prosecution of this war."

Army Sent Against Villa Revolts and Joins His Forces

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 23.—An intimation that most of General Cavazos' troops sent against Francisco Villa's forces recently surrendered and joined the rebel leader without firing a shot was contained in reports received from Chihuahua City today. These advices stated that Cavazos returned to the state capital with fifteen men and that 300 Carrancista troops had been hurried from Chihuahua City toward Minaca.

American Liner China is Held Up On the High Sea

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The American consul at Shanghai, China, today submitted a partial report to the State department on the recent seizure of thirty-eight Germans aboard the American steamship China by a British warship. The report gave no details, but fixed the location of the incident as "ten miles off shore."

Austria Asks for Facts Regarding Petrolite Protest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Austria has asked the United States for additional information on the protest against the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tanker Petrolite several weeks ago. Such information as this government has will be furnished promptly.

Japan Makes Strong Protest to Germany and Austria-Hungary

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
TOKYO, Japan, January 25.—The fact that Japan through the United States government has made a strong protest to Germany and Austria over the sinking of the Japanese steamship Yawaka Maru was disclosed yesterday by Baron Ishii, the foreign minister, speaking before a committee of the House of Peers. At the same time the foreign minister declared that if nations hostile to Japan continue the "unlawful and inhuman" destruction of Japanese ships the Japanese government could not pledge the maintenance of what it believed was the generous treatment given to the German prisoners, whether combatants or non-combatants.

The Yawaka Maru of the Japanese Mail Steamship company was sunk in the Mediterranean on December 21 by a submarine. The nationality of which has not been established. The crew testified no warning was given. Passengers and crew were saved.

Baron Ishii told the committee that the imperial government started investigations and having ascertained the facts sent a strong protest to the governments of Germany and Austria through the American government.

SIOUX CITY PACKING EMPLOYES STRIKE

Twenty-Three Hundred Workmen in Cudahy and Armour Plant Demand More Pay.

STRIKERS PICKETING GATES

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 23.—A general strike was declared this morning at the Cudahy and Armour packing houses here. The men are demanding higher pay. Twenty-three hundred men quit, only about 200 remaining at work. The men struck after a meeting before the gates of both packing establishments.

The forerunner of the general strike took place yesterday when the hog butchers and laborers of the butchering department in the Cudahy plant went on strike.

Officers of the Cudahy company were noncommittal today as to how they would receive the demands of the men. No outbreaks were reported. The men were orderly. The gates of each packing plant were picketed by the strikers.

About 200 employees of the Sioux City Stock Yards company struck at noon.

Corruption Rumor In Connection with Lorimer Veniremen

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A whispered conversation between the prosecutor and Judge William E. Dever and the immediate summoning of a tentatively accepted venireman to the judge's chambers at the resumption of the Lorimer trial today led to whispers of the possibility that jury tampering was being investigated. Judge Dever summoned Venireman William Robertson to his chambers.

William Lorimer is charged with fraud in connection with the collapse of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, of which he was president.

Counsel for both the state and the defendant, who were in the judge's chambers with the veniremen, declined to explain the nature of the conference, farther than to say it was "a private little talk."

Sweden Will Get Coal from Britain

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Sweden will be permitted to import larger supplies of coal from Great Britain than hitherto under a fresh arrangement with the British government. In return Sweden has consented to the export of certain articles, including putz, to Great Britain. Sweden also will transmit goods to Russia.

Third of Illinois Wheat Crop Killed

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—Fully one-third of the wheat crop of Illinois has been killed this winter by frosts and floods, according to a statement made public today by H. M. Davison, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

BRITONS DENY REPORT OF MUTINY IN EGYPT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The British embassy today issued a denial of a report received here by wireless from Berlin that there had been a mutiny of Indian troops in Egypt.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST BRANDEIS

Alleged to Have Aided Harriman in Getting Proxies During Illinois Central Fight.

EQUITABLE CASE BROUGHT IN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—New charges alleging employment of Louis D. Brandeis by E. H. Harriman to obtain proxies in the celebrated fight for control of the Illinois Central railroad and Mr. Brandeis' relations to the Equitable Life Assurance society were filed today with the senate sub-committee considering Mr. Brandeis' nomination for the supreme court.

The signing by the five allied powers to the treaty to conclude peace in common provides the falsity of absurd rumors of a separate peace.

Chicago Welfare Board's Pay Roll Held Up for Probe

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The City Civil Service commission today ordered the payroll of the department of public welfare held up for investigation of graft charges made by Mrs. Page Waller Eaton against Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, department superintendent. Allegations that Fred Lundin, former congressman and present political adviser of Mayor Thompson, dominated the city hall and assertions of payroll padding in the department of public welfare are features of the scandal in women's politics which is thrilling Chicago political circles.

It was announced that Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Rowe, Alderman Kjelander and Edward J. Brundage, former corporation counsel; Alderman Rodriguez, who presented Mrs. Eaton's charges to the city council, and Mrs. Eaton's attorney, Seymour Steidman, would be summoned before her investigating committee.

NO HYPHENATES AMONG JAPS UPON U. S. SOIL

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 23.—Much discussion has been aroused throughout the islands by the declaration of Americanism made yesterday at the Washington birthday celebration at Hilo by President Arawaka of the Japanese-American society.

"American-born Japanese are striving to get away from Japan," Arawaka said. "They have found they cannot serve two masters and they are loyal Americans."

"The mistake misunderstands us by thinking we are Japanese subjects. We must stick to American ideals, even if we should have to fight our parents in case of war."

Senators Ask for Parole of Fourteen in Dynamite Case

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Appeals for the parole of fourteen of the labor leaders, serving sentences in Leavenworth penitentiary for their part in the so-called dynamite conspiracy, of which the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building was the climax, were filed before President Wilson today by Senators Lewis, Clapp, Kern, Husting and Ransdell and Representative Nolan of California.

The fourteen men for whom they spoke are eligible under the law for parole, having served one-third of their sentences. Their cases have been heard by the parole board, which has taken no action.

President Wilson said he would consider the request and discuss it with Attorney General Gregory.

ALLIES TO FIGHT WAR TO THE END, SAYS SAZONOFF

Russian Foreign Minister, in Address to Duma, Denies Rumors of Separate Negotiations.

UNION OF ALLIES IS COMPLETE

Struggle Will Continue Until German Imperialism and Prussian Militarism are Crushed.

HAS NO DESIGNS ON SWEDEN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 23.—(Via London, Feb. 23.)—Addressing the Duma today, Foreign Minister Sazonoff reviewed the war situation in a most optimistic way, although he declared it was more difficult now than ever before to foresee the end of the world struggle.

"The imperial government remains unshaken in its determination to continue the struggle to conquer the enemy," he said. "This war is the greatest crime of high treason against humanity. Those who provoked it bear a heavy responsibility and today stand entirely unmasked."

"We know who it was that lost the misfortunes without number with which Europe is oppressed. Even German public opinion is beginning to realize that the German people have been the dupes of those who thought the hour had come to realize the dreams of plunder and rapine they had cherished so long."

"When dealing with an enemy like Germany we must take thought in good time how best to prevent the repetition of the events which occurred so rapidly sixteen months ago. The instinct of self-preservation demands putting an end to the ruthless system of plunder and plunder which are the distinctive characteristics of Prussianism and they must be crushed once for all. Otherwise the sacrifices of the allies would be vain."

Union of Allies Complete.
"The allies have brought about a complete union without the sacrifice by any one of them of a particle of independence or personality. With the enemy it is different. Germany's allies have become vassals. It is hard to speak any longer of Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria as independent states. The clutching grasp of Germany has seized the power in their armies and all branches of administration."

"The signing by the five allied powers to the treaty to conclude peace in common provides the falsity of absurd rumors of a separate peace."

M. Sazonoff also dealt with the Polish problem in his address.

"From the beginning of the war," he said, "Russia has had inscribed on its banner the reunion of dismembered Poland and never has this ceased to be our aim. Germany has granted a few minor concessions to Poland, and in return, it is said, it contemplates raising hundreds of thousands of Polish troops, to be used in the attempt to bring about the triumph of Germanism."

No Designs on Sweden.
In regard to Russia's relations with Sweden, the foreign minister said: "Our only sentiment toward the Swedes is one of sincere friendship. Any pretext of conflicting interests could only be artificial. Russia's history does not impel it towards the coast of Scandinavia. It must obtain an outlet in a free sea in quite another direction."

M. Sazonoff then turned to Roumania, saying: "Roumania will not betray its own interests, and when the hour strikes it will know how to realize its national unity at the cost of its own blood. It may be certain that in defending itself against the attempts of a common enemy to interfere with the independence of its decisions it will find real support."

Toward the end of his address, M. Sazonoff took up the subject of the Russian-American relations.

"The interest which American industry has in our markets," he said, "permits of the hope that in addition to the friendly political relations now existing between the two countries an economic rapprochement may be brought about which would be of the greatest benefit to both nations."

"In any case the Russian government will put forth all its efforts to this end."

Casas' Speech is Brief.
The speech of Emperor Nicholas before the Duma was devoted principally to the victory of the Russians at Erzerum.

"I rejoice that I am able to join you in thanking for the brilliant victory of our army of the Caucasus," the emperor said. "I am happy to be among the representatives of my faithful people. I pray for God's blessing on your labors in this time of trial, and am convinced you will use all your experience and knowledge and be guided by love of your country in the work for which you are responsible to the country and to me. I wish you fruitful labor and complete success."

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