

### WORK IS PLENTY IN POOL'S OFFICE

Legislature Declined to Make Provision for Clerks Required by Auto Law.

### SECRETARY HIMSELF IS TOLLING

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, June 20.—(Special.)—Secretary of State Pool is in trouble. The legislature shifted a lot of extra work upon his department and made no appropriation to cover the expense. He cannot let the work go and so has to hire the help to keep it up and do it on "tick."

The automobile business is causing all the trouble. Mr. Pool has been compelled to put on a force of half a dozen extra able bodied men and in addition to that has to work himself. The bill passed with the emergency clause so that work had to begin right away and no money to pay the fiddler.

All of the new laws by means of automobiles have to be run by Pool's office. This is supposed to pay for the auto tags. This is sent in by the different county treasurers and is paid into the general fund of the state. Mr. Pool has to pay for the tags and the postage for sending them out by mail, which takes about half of the 25 cents, and there is every indication to show that the state did a poor job in forcing this work on a department and making no provision for paying for the help to administer it.

Mr. Pool is considerably worried over the situation for there appears to be no let-up and just now he is trying to arrange things in his office to take away crowded conditions. The big back office of work room looks like a bareheaded man in a ten cent store with the high pile of boxes containing the tags which have been shipped to and as more room is needed he will be compelled to change some of the clerks to the front office.

**Liberty Bell Plans.** The liberty bell committee of Lincoln is making an effort to take a great deal of liberty with the old emblem of liberty. Efforts are being made by the committee to take on the old emblem and pull it around the streets so that everybody can see it and all parts of the city be used alike. It was proposed to switch the car containing the bell from the Burlington to the Missouri Pacific, then into the Omaha-Lincoln & Beatrice Interurban, then switch it to the Lincoln & Stanton company and take it up in front of the state house as the Abraham Lincoln could see it from his seat at the monument on the state house lawn. However, it is understood that the wheels on the liberty bell car will not run on street railway rails and so the bell will be permitted to stay on the railroad.

**Omaha Couple Weds.** License to wed, with a ceremony by County Judge Riser was the result of a visit to the court house here yesterday by Alton Salsbury of Omaha, aged 23, and Anna M. Young of the same city, aged 18.

### BRYAN CRITICISES TWO EX-PRESIDENTS

(Continued from Page One.) "We should direct the general policy of the preparation. He discredited not only the intelligence, but even the motives of those whom he contemptuously describes as pacifists and advocates of 'peace at any price.' He more than intimates that they are physical cowardice and that their attitude on international questions is due to fear of bodily injury.

"It is not necessary to answer Mr. Roosevelt upon the low plane upon which he pitched the controversy. It is entirely possible to credit him with the purest motives and the sincerest patriotism and yet resolutely oppose the methods which he would employ for the safeguarding of the country.

**Would Provoked War.** "Mr. Roosevelt might be evicted from the list of the nation's advisers on all matters relating to peace or war, on the ground that he is an avowed agitator in the contest that involves blood-letting that cannot be trusted to deal with any phase of the subject. The preparatory work which he advocates will provoke war instead of preventing it, and the hatreds which it would arouse would destroy our nation's moral influence."

Mr. Bryan declared that Mr. Roosevelt's plan of making this nation "a rival of the powers of the old world in military and naval preparation" would involve a definite increase in expenditure for ships and men, "to be continued so long as other nations continue to increase." He asked if it could be possible that Colonel Roosevelt was ambitious to be known to history as having "launched a thousand ships" as Helen of Troy in the poet's query inspired by the far-famed beauty: "Is this the face that launched a thousand ships?"

### THE CHINA'S PLAN.

Mr. Roosevelt's plan, Mr. Bryan said, would make the United States "a vast army, with skill and resources above the door, and the designing architect of the system will go in and out in uniform with the proud consciousness that our nation no longer contains molluscous or weaklings."

Mr. Bryan declared, however, that there was no danger of Mr. Roosevelt's organization securing a numerous following, "when its real purpose becomes known," and he urged the laboring men of the country to see that its purpose was clearly understood and give to the present assurances of support, to "counteract any influence that the lingoes may seek to exert."

Of the other organization, with former President Taft "its most conspicuous sponsor," Mr. Bryan declared that although Mr. Taft himself had been prominently identified with the cause of peace, and men associated with him in the organization were "at least not antagonistic to peace," the idea that many persons may have had regarding "Mr. Taft's organization as the best weapon with which to fight the Roosevelt organization," was a mistaken one.

**Blasphemy Taft Organization.** "When the plan of the Taft organization is understood," continued Mr. Bryan, "it will be seen that its effect is to aid rather than obstruct the Roosevelt propaganda. If the purpose of Mr. Roosevelt's organization is to make preparation for war pleasant, Mr. Taft's organization may be regarded as furnishing a plausible pretext for the prosecution which Mr. Roosevelt desires."

Mr. Bryan called attention to the word "peace" in the title of the "League to Enforce Peace" and to the declaration in a speech by President Lowell of Harvard University at the recent Philadelphia meeting that it was aimed to dis-

### Petrograd Says Battle for Lemberg Is Bringing the Campaign to Crisis

PETROGRAD, June 20.—(Via London.)—The arrival of the assembled Austro-German armies before the Grodek position, west of Lemberg and along the Taney river, which runs easterly across the southern part of the province of Lublin, has brought the Galician campaign to a definite crisis.

The Russian ability to retain Lemberg and eastern Galicia depends, it is generally agreed in Petrograd, upon this last strong line of defense, which now alone protects Lemberg from the onward rush of the Germanic armies.

The Russian forces are strongly fortified on the heights east of the Grodek lakes, and the Austro-German attack in these positions will present greater difficulties than were encountered in breaking down the Russian defenses on the Dunajec and San rivers, which yielded to the numbers and compactness

of the new German formation that hacked a way through Gallica.

The German forces further north, which crossed the Russian border, are meeting with strong resistance on the part of Russian troops from the province of Lublin. Thus far the Germans appear to have been held at the Taney river. The Russian line in the Grodek sector, eighteen miles in length, is of such great strength by reason of the character of the country that it is believed here a successful frontal attack would be impossible. South of this region, between Komarno and the Dniester marshes, the country allows an easterly approach, but this passage is considered too narrow to be practicable. A conflict therefore is expected in the north, where the Germans are advancing straight from the San towards Radux, thirty-five miles northwest of Lemberg.

### GARRANZA AT HIS MINIONS' MERCY, HIDES IN DUNGEON

(Continued from Page One.) weeks more for the factions to try to get together, but in the event of failure the open active support of the United States will be given to an entirely new set of leaders—Carranza, Obregon, and the Villa-Zapata faction, which has demonstrated its willingness to make peace and other elements identified with the other factions or parties.

**Villa-Zapata Statement.** The agency of the Villa-Zapata government here gave out the following statement tonight:

"In view of insinuations from sources unfriendly to the convention group that the desire of the convention leaders to negotiate a peaceable solution of the problems of Mexico has been inspired by swindlers, General Villa has authorized Enrique C. Lorente, confidential agent of the convention government, to issue this formal declaration:

"Not only is the convention government willing to enter at this time into negotiations for the restoration of peace in Mexico, but it wishes to place itself on record as promising that when Obregon is finally crushed, as the convention government firmly believes he will be, the offer to meet the unfriendly element upon a common ground will be immediately renewed as evidence of the sincere intentions of the convention leaders.

"Governor Maytorena, in answer to a telegram from General Villa directing him to send troops to restore order and protect foreign lives and interests in the Yaqui valley, states that he has sent 700 troops for the ordered purpose. They were expected to arrive at the scene of the disturbances yesterday. The message conveying this information to the confidential agency came from Diaz Lombardo, secretary of state at Chihuahua, last night and by instructions from him the news has been communicated to the state department of the United States. This prompt action by General Villa undoubtedly will furnish an effective remedy to the difficulty.

**Conditions Quiet.** ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, Off Coast of Mexico (Via San Diego, Cal.), June 20.—Conditions are quiet in the Yaqui valley and no further molestation of Americans there by Indians has been reported, according to radiograms received today by Admiral Howard. Communication between Guaymas and the valley has been re-established.

Two Americans, according to Admiral Howard's advisers, were robbed in a raid by bandits north of Guaymas recently, but neither was injured.

Railroad communication between Nogales and Guaymas is still interrupted.

An organization of neutral residents in Lower California is assuming a dominating position, it was reported, and has addressed communications to both Villa and Carranza urging peace.

**To Oppose Landing.** NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, June 20.—Governor Jose Maytorena authorized the statement today that the entire force under his command would be used if necessary to resist the landing of American marines on the west coast to protect foreign settlers of the Yaqui valley from Indians now at war.

A detachment of nearly 1,000 troops sent to the Yaqui valley yesterday, he said, was dispatched primarily to protect settlers and their crops from the Indians, but they had orders to resist any landing of American military forces.

According to advisers Maytorena has received, the American warships under the command of Admiral Howard are expected to arrive at Toluca bay late today. The Villa troops dispatched by the governor will encounter burned railroad bridges and other obstacle north of Guaymas.

**When Warship Arrives.** SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 20.—The cruiser Colorado, flagship of the Pacific fleet, which sailed from here Thursday, should arrive at Guaymas, Sonora, sometime tonight, according to last advice. Admiral Thomas B. Howard is aboard, with three companies of marines, four rapid-fire gun guns and two automatics, and a ship's complement of 300 officers and men, of whom 200 are available for shore duty. The protected cruiser Chattanooga, which followed the Colorado, should arrive at Guaymas tomorrow morning, with 400 officers and men, of whom 200 are available for shore duty.

**Villa Favors Mexico City.** EL PASO, Tex., June 20.—General Francisco Villa favors Mexico City as the place for holding a peace conference, according to a statement issued at Agua Calientes. Villa takes the position that Mexico's troubles are national; that to hold any conference outside the country would lessen the dignity of the nation; that it makes no difference what troops may occupy Mexico City, the people of Mexico should settle their own affairs within their own country.

The report from Washington of a split in the Carranza cabinet was the subject of spirited comment in Mexican circles here, but pending further developments, none would venture a prediction as to its effect on Mexican affairs.

### FOUR CHAMPION PACERS WILL RUN IN ONE RACE

DETROIT, June 20.—Four world's champion pacers—Director 1, I.M., Frank Bogash, Jr., 1:39; William, 2:06, and Anna Bradford, 1:59—were entered in the \$5,000 free-for-all, which is an added feature of the Blue Ribbon Grand Circuit meeting here, July 24 to 26. Local driving club officials claim that never before has a quartet of such famous pacers met in the same race.

### TWO MORE GREAT PILOTS TO COME

Hughie Hughes and Charley Keene Signed Up to Race in Omaha's First Annual Race.

### DRIVE PORTER-KNIGHT CARS

Hughie Hughes and Charley Keene are the latest of the world's great drivers to sign up to pilot their racing craft around the new Omaha speedway at the first annual race on July 3. F. J. McShane, director of contests, signed these two daring drivers in Chicago Saturday.

Hughes and Keene will drive two of the Porter-Knight cars, which were designed and built by Finley R. Porter of Peoria, Ill., to run in winter. They have not as yet competed in a race, but will be christened at the Chicago race, providing that it run off Saturday as scheduled. Omaha will be the second track where they will race.

Both Hughes and Keene qualified at Chicago at a rate of over ninety-five miles an hour. Keene pushed his mount around at ninety-seven miles an hour.

**Of Racing Disposition.** Hughes and Keene are two of the most distinctive drivers in the world. Were it not for the fact that he left England a number of years ago to seek his fortune in the land of the Stars and Stripes, Hughes would now be fighting the Kaiser. He is an adventurer born and bred, a man who has knocked about from one corner of the globe to the other. His presence on the Finley R. Porter team, incidentally, is quite natural, inasmuch as he and Finley R. Porter became famous together, one as driver and the other as designer of the Mepher that won the Savannah trophy contest in 1911.

Hughes has always been of flighty nature. After driving at Savannah he was an outlaw driver for a while. Then he took up with the Maxwell team and crossed the Tanager coast in 1914. Shortly afterward he quit the Maxwell team, probably for no better reason than that he wanted a change of scenery.

Last February at San Francisco he drove an Ono to third place in the Grand Prix. At Indianapolis he was relief driver for Tom Orr of the Maxwell crew and he finished the race for Orr, winning nine money.

Hughes is one of the greatest drivers in the game and only needs to control himself and stick to one thing long enough to cash in in splendid style.

**Keene an Inventor.** Keene is the man who so astounded the racing world in 1914 by appearing at Indianapolis with a car of his own build, which he called the Beaver Bullet. When Keene and his novel craft appeared at Indianapolis he was the subject for much good-natured criticism by the faithful who could see nothing good in either Keene or his car.

Keene had a pet theory. It was that the front wheels of a car should be bigger than the rear because it was easier to push a large wheel over an obstacle than a small one. Subsequent events, however, justified Keene's confidence in himself, for he outlasted thirty-six of the forty-four original candidates for honors and finished in eighth place.

This year, with a car of the latest pattern, Keene should make a great name for himself. Possessed of great mechanical instinct, and inventive talent of no mean kind, he is scheduled to outdistance many in the race for fame, who merely know how to handle a steering wheel.

Edward Miller, a prominent technical engineer of Kansas City, was in Omaha yesterday, and while here he took a peek at the new Omaha speedway. "Some track," was Miller's exclamation, when his first cast his orb over the speedway.

"It should be the fastest track in the world," declared Miller. "Its curves should stand any speed. A driver can put his foot on the pedal and leave it there. Some records will surely be broken."

That already 200 speed enthusiasts of Kansas City are planning to come to Omaha is the word of Mr. Miller. The number will probably exceed that figure when the day of the races comes, but even now that number are sure to come.

**Extend Car Line.** Work on the grading of the extension of the street car line direct to the speedway will start Monday, was announced yesterday. The car line will turn at Fifth and Locust streets and proceed to within a few feet of the main entrance. As soon as the grading is finished rails will be laid. It is believed that the work can be finished in a week or ten days, so that good car service can be given to the track during the elimination trials and practices. Some 1,500 feet of spur track, on which cars will be placed to wait for the finish of the race, will also be laid.

### Professional Men In Japan Become Drug on Market

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) TOKYO, June 21.—Sanae Takata, the president of Waseda university, founded by Count Okuma, the prime minister, has been elected a member of the House of Peers by Emperor Taisho. This honor is in recognition of his distinguished service to Japanese education. Dr. Takata became president of Waseda in 1907 and since that time the institution has grown in popularity until today it has about 4,000 students. President Elkichi Kamada of Keio university was appointed to the House of Peers some time ago. These promotions are interpreted as indicating the emperor's recognition and appreciation of the place that education occupies in modern Japan.

So great have been the strides made in popularizing education that Japan, like the United States, is beginning to find difficulty in placing the graduates of its universities. Colleges, both government and private, are crowded with students who are unable to obtain the university positions they have dreamed of. Not enough places exist in Japanese commercial and professional life to meet the demands of the steadily increasing number of graduates. This year's graduates of the law college of the Imperial university at Tokio number 40 and of this number only 100 have their future positions secured.

Statistics show that from 1875 to 1902 students were able to find places in governmental service or in business without difficulty. Since 1903, however, the situation has entirely changed. Fifty per cent of the graduates have had to wait for one to three years to find employment. The large cities are already overstocked with lawyers. Some doctors of law are even serving as policemen and others are experiencing great hardships in obtaining a living.

### HAPPY HOLLOW GOLF PLAY Sixty-Seven Golfers Take Part in Eighteen-Hole Handicap Match Against Colonel Bogey.

SEVERAL ENTER CITY EVENT Sixty-seven golfers took part in the eighteen-hole handicap game against bogey at the Happy Hollow club Saturday afternoon. The eight lowest scores qualified for the play for a prize presented by R. E. Wilcox. The following scores were turned in:

Name	Score
J. W. Parikh	19
F. J. Horton	20
W. E. Hackett	21
L. A. Smith	22
E. A. Pagan	23
C. C. Sadler	24
V. J. Fitzgerald	25
W. G. Goodrich	26
W. G. Shriver	27
W. G. Goodrich	28
E. W. Arthur	29
J. E. Fulver	30

### W. N. WASHBURN WINNER OF METROPOLITAN SINGLES

NEW YORK, June 20.—W. M. Washburn won the Metropolitan championship singles yesterday, scoring his second holding of the title by defeating Robert Leroy, 6-1, 6-5, 7-5.

Harold H. Hackett and W. M. Hall won the doubles championship, beating H. J. Stimpf and A. M. Lovibond, 10-5, 6-3, 6-4.

### HEIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE THE COAL THAT SATISFIES

More Heat—Less Ash—No Smoke—Ask Your Dealer.

### ALLIES HOLD BUT 10 SQUARE MILES OF GALLIPIOLI SOIL

(Continued from Page One.) Bulgarian territory. It was insisted, would force it to join the Teutonic allies.

**Describes Assault.** LONDON, June 20.—A special correspondent at the Dardanelles for Reuters' Telegram company, in a vivid dispatch describing the general assault on the Turkish lines on June 4, by which the allied forces scored gains heretofore recorded in official communications, devoted considerable space to the success of the Turkish position as indicative of the tedious trench warfare yet to ensue. "The situation here tends more and more to resemble that with which we have become familiar in France," says the correspondent. "We have an enemy here less fertile in resources than the Germans, less well equipped, less vigor-

ous in attack, but, on the other hand, he has advantages which the Germans cannot claim. He has ideal defensive positions. The narrow peninsula, with one flank, his left, safe from attack by sea, and both incapable of being turned by land as they stretch down to the water's edge.

**Supply of Reserves.** "Another advantage the Turks possess, or ought to possess, is a large supply of reserves quickly available for the fighting line. Though the Turk has no railways to feed the peninsula, he still has a shorter distance to bring his reinforcements, even if they march from Constantinople. I can see with all the resources of civilization at our command."

The correspondent adds that prisoners taken by the allies are ill-cared and sorry-looking, but says that their hard luck stories must be taken with a grain of salt.

"Many captives," he says, "profess to be untrained, but in the ranks to fill gaps—statements at which the British officers smile."

A Sin of Omission

is laid at the door of the light bottle brewer. He stands convicted by his own admission. He, no doubt, tries to make pure beer, and he could protect its purity, but he does not. He offers you the doubtful protection of a paper cover.

He offers you the doubtful protection of a paper cover.

The Light Bottle Is Insufficient

—he admits it, in fact, warns you against the damaging effects of light.

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