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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

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On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

LANSING IS NAMED TO BE CHIEF OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Formal Announcement of Appointment by President to Fill Bryan's Place Made at White House.

OFFER HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

Has Been Regarded as Wilson's Mainstay on Questions of International Law.

DIPLOMATS HIGHLY REGARD HIM

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Formal announcement of the appointment of Robert Lansing as secretary of state was made at the White House at 6 o'clock tonight.

The following statement was issued: "Before leaving this evening for a brief rest in New Hampshire the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Robert Lansing, the present counselor of the Department of state, and that Mr. Lansing has accepted the appointment."

Authority on International Law. Mr. Lansing, who is a son-in-law of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, became counselor of the State Department upon the retirement of John Bassett Moore and has been regarded as President Wilson's mainstay on questions of international law in all the difficult negotiations thrust upon the United States by the European war. It was a matter of common remark that he commanded the respect and admiration of the foreign chancelleries here to a marked degree.

Mr. Lansing's home is in Waterbury, N. Y., and he is just past 50 years old. Since 1888 he has practiced law, but he began his diplomatic work in 1893 when he became counsel for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration. Soon afterward he became counsel for the United States Bering sea claims commission, and following that was solicitor for the Alaskan boundary tribunal. In 1909 he was counsel in the North Atlantic coast fisheries case at The Hague. His last work before becoming counselor for the State Department was as agent for the United States in the Anglo-American claims arbitration. He was graduated from Amherst college and only yesterday received an honorary degree from Columbia university.

Secretary Lansing's writings on international law have attracted wide attention. One of his principal papers was "Government, Its Origin, Growth and Form in the United States." Since 1902 he has been an associate editor of the American Journal of International Law.

Mainstay of President. While the notes to Great Britain and Germany have admittedly been the work of President Wilson and former Secretary Bryan was consulted during the preparation. It was no secret that the president was in almost constant communication with Lansing.

Untermeyer Renews Charges Against Rock Island Men

ALBANY, N. Y., June 23.—Charges that stock of the Rock Island railroad was manipulated after it had been decided to throw the road into the hands of a receiver, were made by Samuel Untermeyer before the constitutional convention here today. He asserted that after it was agreed to bring the proceedings, the plan was kept secret and the stock increased from \$18 a share to \$30. When the papers were filed, Mr. Untermeyer said the stock within two hours dropped to \$10.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity.—Probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hours, Deg. 5 a. m. 54, 6 a. m. 54, 7 a. m. 54, 8 a. m. 57, 9 a. m. 57, 10 a. m. 57, 11 a. m. 57, 12 m. 57, 1 p. m. 57, 2 p. m. 57, 3 p. m. 57, 4 p. m. 57, 5 p. m. 57, 6 p. m. 57, 7 p. m. 57, 8 p. m. 57, 9 p. m. 57.

Comparative Local Record. 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912. Highest yesterday 79, 84, 87, 88. Lowest yesterday 52, 51, 51, 50. Normal precipitation 31.1 inch. Deficiency for the day 1.27 inch. Total rainfall since March 1 10.56 inches. Deficiency since March 1 1.94 inches. Excess for cor. period, 1914 48 inch. Deficiency for cor. period, 1913 16 inch.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Rain. Cheyenne, cloudy 62 80 .00. Davenport, cloudy 72 80 .00. Denver, partly cloudy 62 81 .00. Des Moines, cloudy 62 80 .00. North Platte, cloudy 58 72 .00. Omaha, cloudy 62 80 .00. Rapid City, cloudy 52 74 .00. Sioux City, cloudy 52 74 .00. S. D. City, cloudy 52 74 .00. Valentine, cloudy 52 74 .00. * indicates trace of precipitation.

ITALIAN SOLDIER bids farewell to his family in Rome as he starts for the front.



STAND PAT ON RATE, SAYS WILLIS REED

Nebraska Attorney General Says Lines Are Not Entitled to Increase Now.

NO MORE THAN IN YEAR 1910

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney General Reed of Nebraska, in his argument before the Interstate Commerce commission opposing the rate increases in western classification territory, asked for by the railroads in this territory, advanced an entirely new thought with relation to the desired advance.

Using L. W. Wetling's findings in behalf of the railroad, Mr. Reed said, that the Wetling report as a starting point: "In 1910 it was considered that carriers were receiving an adequate return upon such property as they had invested in and they were denied, as I understand, the right of an advance in rates."

"The Wetling exhibit," said Mr. Reed, "showed that earnings in 1914 by the railroads seeking the increased rate were \$1,900,000 more than in 1910 and that therefore they were not entitled to plead hard times."

Cites Wetling Report. Mr. Reed said that the Wetling report showed that some 5,000 miles of track had been built between 1910 and 1914, which might account for the increased earnings, but he insisted that the railroads had added the additional mileage at their own risk and that the amount of money invested in extension of tracks and betterments was set off by reason of the difference between the earnings of 1910 and 1914.

"We are driven to the very point that the carriers are entitled to earn a fair return upon their money," said the attorney general of Nebraska. "I take it that any act or deed or anything that is done to vary and change the current of traffic, that changes the location, as it were, of the carrying commodity, will have a tendency to make one road, perhaps, earn more and another road earn less."

In point he cited the Great Western when it built into Omaha, "as a rate cutter in my judgment."

About Competing Lines. He said the territory traversed was amply provided with railroad facilities, but between 1910 and 1914, instead of permitting the Great Western to carry some of the traffic which might otherwise have gone over the Burlington or the North-western, another line was constructed and double tracked in order that the particular road might earn more money.

"In the state of Nebraska," said Mr. Reed, our people gave, in round figures, \$6,000,000 in the way of bonds to aid in the construction of the railroads in that state, and they gave \$60,000 acres of land to assist in the construction of the railroads, in addition to the twenty-mile tract which is over every odd section, ten miles north and ten miles south, of the Union Pacific railway. I say it is not fair that after the people have given those \$6,000,000 that you should then fix and use that as part of the basis upon which to say you must pay 5 or 6 per cent on that money which you have already been given."

Montenegrins Are Marching On Scutari

ROME, June 23.—(Via Paris, June 23.)—The Montenegrin offensive against Scutari, Albania, is developing with success, according to a dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia. Montenegrin troops are said to be marching against the city in three columns.

FALL OF LEMBERG IS DISCOUNTED BY LONDON CRITICS

News of Surrender of Capital of Galicia to the Austrians is Received by Britons Without Surprise.

NOT CONFIRMED BY RUSSIA

Petrograd Report Tells of Important Success on Dniester and Ignores Lemberg Incident.

TRENCH RETAKEN FROM TURKS

LONDON, June 23.—The statement from Austrian headquarters that Lemberg had fallen before the forces of Austria and Germany was received in London with out surprise. It was known that the Germanic allies were within artillery range of the Gallician capital, and capitulation was regarded as a question only of days. Nothing has been heard as yet from Petrograd, but there is no disposition to doubt the accuracy of the Austrian claim.

Petrograd does, however, claim a victory on the River Dniester, resulting in heavy losses in prisoners and munitions to the Austro-Germans and partial confirmation is given this claim by the Austrian official accounts of the stand made in this neighborhood by the Russians. Other evidence of the orderly retirement of the Russians is the Austrian report that the armies of the central empire captured few guns.

Trench Retaken from Turks. In the Dardanelles the British report the recapture of a trench forming a dangerous salient to their line after it had been taken by the Turks in a recent attack.

An abortive Turkish infantry attack under cover of a rain of high explosive shells also is reported. In the western arena most of the important developments have been provided by the French. They have taken the "Labyrinth," a strong work forming a salient of the German lines between Neuville-St. Vaast and Fleurbaix, which has been the objective of almost continuous attacks since May 3.

English newspapers give prominence to an interview with the pope, published in Paris, in which the head of the Roman Catholic church is quoted as expressing the desire to hold the scales evenly between the belligerents, but as declaring that he awaits only an opportunity to move in favor of peace.

French Official Report.

PARIS, June 23.—The French war office today gave out a statement reading: "North of Arras bombardments by both sides lasted throughout the night. The Germans furthermore endeavored to deliver new counter attacks, on near Neuville cemetery and the other in the direction of 'The Labyrinth.' Each was completely repulsed."

"West of the Argonne, not far from the road running from Blarville to Viennet-Chateau, fighting is going on in the German trenches, hand grenades being used. On the remainder of the Argonne front the Germans have been expending a vast amount of ammunition, but without delivering any infantry attack. "On the heights of the Meuse at Calvaire, we yesterday evening conquered a one, we yesterday evening conquered a further section of the second German line."

"In Lorraine yesterday saw fresh counter attacks against the positions which we have taken near Leintrey. They were repulsed and we retained all our gains, at the same time making some prisoners. "In the Vosges, at Fontenelle, in the region of Ban-De-Sapt, the Austrians yesterday evening, after having thrown nearly 4,000 shells in a few hours against one of our works, advanced along a front of 300 yards and succeeded in gaining a footing. At the same time an attack upon neighboring trenches was delivered. This German offensive was immediately checked by a French counter attack, led with great brilliancy and the enemy maintained his position only at the extremity of our work. We took 143 prisoners, including three officers."

Czar Off to Front To Rescue Army

LONDON, June 23.—Emperor Nicholas left for the front today, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCH; PRIEST BADLY INJURED

PINE BLUFFS, Wyo., June 23.—(Special.)—Rev. Father C. Schellinger narrowly escaped death last evening when lightning struck the Catholic church here just after he entered the edifice. He was knocked down, stunned and bruised by flying splinters and falling plaster. The church was damaged to the extent of \$500.

Free Coupon

For the Best Movies

By special arrangement with eight of the leading moving picture theaters THE BEE is enabled to give its readers a combination coupon good for a free admission to any one of them on days specified.

In Sunday's Bee

British Order Affecting Neutral Shipping Received at Washington

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Great Britain's further memorandum to the United States on the British order in council affecting neutral shipping reached the State department today from Ambassador Page at London. Sir Edward Grey delivered it to the American ambassador yesterday.

Secretary Lansing had not gone over the memorandum today, and it was not known whether it would be construed as a reply to the last American note or a new communication on the subject.

Initiative in making it public, it was stated, would be left to Great Britain, unless the memorandum itself contained some suggestion on that point. President Wilson has taken an interest in efforts of New York importers to bring in goods from Germany which have been held up by the British orders in council, and has directed Secretary Lansing to confer with a delegation. The president would receive the delegation himself, it was said at the White House today, but for the fact that he leaves for the summer White House at Cornish tonight.

HARRY THAW TELLS JURY HE IS SANE

Slayer of Stanford White Says He Believes He is Sane—Cross-Examination Deferred.

INSANE ALWAYS, SAYS STATE

NEW YORK, June 23.—Harry K. Thaw took the stand today as the first witness in the trial before a jury to determine his sanity.

Mr. Stanchfield in his opening statement told the jury the main question at issue was whether Thaw is sane at the present time, and whether his liberty would be a menace to society.

Mr. Stanchfield then reviewed the case and read the argument in which William Travers Jerome denounced Stanford White and said that "no one pretends that Thaw is insane as he now sits in custody."

Deputy Attorney General Cook asked to be heard on behalf of the state. Mr. Cook declared that the state had no interest in the case other than as to whether Thaw was a menace.

"We will show you that he is suffering from incurable insanity," said the state's attorney.

Mr. Cook declared that he would show "by Thaw's mother that she was suffering from nervous prostration when he was born."

This fact, said the attorney, has affected Thaw all his life.

"We will show you that in his childhood Thaw talked gibberish and that his teachers had to talk his language," he said.

Thaw, he continued, had hidden behind the skirts of Evelyn Nesbit.

Thaw Takes the Stand. Thaw was then called and Mr. Stanchfield began to question him in a low tone. Thaw answered in equally maudlin tones. He identified his mother, sister and brother, who were sitting in the court room.

"When you left Matteawan did you believe you had recovered your sanity?" "I believed I was sane," said the witness.

"Physicians had told you so?" "They had."

Thaw was taken over the history of his escape to Canada and his subsequent movements.

"You formed acquaintances at various places where you stopped?" "I was fortunate in forming acquaintances," said Thaw.

Mr. Stanchfield asked the witness to give names, dates and places in great detail, and this Thaw did without hesitation.

"It is a fact that while you were staying in Manchester, N. H., you entertained friends and acquaintances, and in turn were entertained by them?" "That is right," replied the witness.

Thaw was asked to tell of the examination of his sanity made in Manchester by a federal commission in connection with proceedings to extradite him to New York. He named the members of the commission and told how it came to be appointed.

Physicians representing a Pittsburgh bank had also come to see him in Manchester, said Thaw.

"This Pittsburgh bank honored your checks, did it not?" "Yes, and the banks in New Hampshire, Canada and elsewhere," said the witness.

Mr. Stanchfield then turned the witness over to the state's attorney, but Deputy Attorney General Cook announced that he would not cross-examine at this time. Thaw was then excused, and with grave demeanor returned to his seat.

LEMBERG FALLS SLAVS SCOURGED OUT OF AUSTRIA

Capital of Galicia Taken in Storm of Teutonic Armies, and Province Virtually Free of Invaders.

CLIMAX OF TREMENDOUS DRIVE

Russian Forces Are Unable to Withstand Terrific Onslaught of Allied Hosts.

ARTILLERY DECIDED CAMPAIGN

BERLIN, June 23.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Lemberg has been conquered after a very severe battle, according to an official report received from the headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian army. The Gallician capital fell before the advance of the second army.

Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was occupied by the Russians on September 3, 1914, about one month after the outbreak of hostilities, in the course of the early Russian drive into Austria. It has therefore been in Russian control for over ten months.

Will Have Great Effect. For the last twenty days, since the Austro-Germans took Przemyśl from the forces of Emperor Nicholas, it has been the objective of a series of fierce and concentrated attacks on the part of the Teutonic allies. Their success will have a far-reaching political effect, as the driving out of the Russians from Galicia is counted upon in Berlin to help maintain the status quo in the Balkans.

The capture of Lemberg was one of the earliest important successes of the Russian army. Following it, they pushed on west rapidly through Galicia. The high water mark of the invasion found almost all of the province in their hands. They approached within striking distance of Cracow, at the western end of the province, close to the German frontier; stormed the heights and passes of the Carpathian mountains, which separate Galicia from Hungary, and to the east they swept down through the crown land of Bukovina to the Rumanian frontier.

All This Changed. All this has been changed by the steady succession of Austro-German victories of the last few weeks. The change began with the launching of the great drive from Cracow eastward. Great numbers of German troops were sent in to assist the Austrians, as well as a vast amount of field artillery. The use of artillery by the Teutonic allies has been described by correspondents as on a scale never before undertaken. Its effectiveness was relatively increased by the shortage of shells on the part of the Russians, which is believed to have contributed largely to the weakening of their resistance.

The Austro-German armies pushed westward through Galicia, recaptured Przemyśl June 1, and then, without pause, struck at Lemberg from the south and west. At no point were the Russians able to withstand the terrific bombardment directed against their positions, and even the line of defenses near Grodek, sixteen miles west of Lemberg, which is of great natural strength, proved to be untenable.

Galicia is Reclaimed. With Lemberg now in their hands, Austria has reclaimed virtually the whole province of Galicia. The fighting in this campaign has been of unusual intensity with heavy losses. The figures of killed, wounded and captured, as given in Austrian, German and Russian official statements, run into the hundreds of thousands.

Russia had made plans for permanent occupation of Galicia, bringing in officials to set up civil administration in the territory as far as it was taken. Lemberg was rechristened Lvov, the old Russian-Polish name.

The city has a population of about 200,000, and was an important Austrian military station. Although founded in the thirteenth century, it is of modern appearance and is known for its imposing buildings. The city is protected by outlying forts, although its defenses are much inferior to those of Przemyśl.

Berlin Rejoices. The news that Lemberg had been carried by Austrian and Hungarian troops (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Berlin Report Says Balkan Nations Are Quarreling

BERLIN, June 23.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following: "The German minister at Sofia, Bulgaria, who has arrived at Berlin to confer with the foreign office concerning the latest proposals of the quadruple entente to Bulgaria, returns soon. The press of the allied countries express disappointment at conditions in the Balkans. A revival of the Balkan alliance seems impossible on account of quarrels between Serbia and Bulgaria about Macedonia; between Serbia and Rumania about the Banat territory in southern Hungary, and between Serbia and Greece about Albania. Russian diplomats even fear a new Balkan war if satisfaction by the quadruple entente of the demands of one or two of the Balkan nations inclines the others."

Warning is given in official circles against overestimating reports of domestic troubles in Russia. In these quarters the conviction is expressed that Russia, if willing, is capable of continuing the war for several months. Rumors of impending peace negotiations are utterly unfounded."

Ransom Refuses Office of Defender; West Is Appointed

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Ransom has declined to accept the appointment of public defender of Douglas county and Ralph M. West, the young attorney connected with his office, who has refused Ransom's recommendation in the first place, has been appointed by Governor Morehead.

The Day's War News

LEMBERG, CAPITAL OF GALICIA, has fallen before the Austro-German armies which have been sweeping across the province for two months. An official Austrian announcement says the city was captured after a severe battle.

SOUTH OF LEMBERG, in the Dniester region, a strip of Austrian territory is still in the hands of the Russians. An official statement from Petrograd reports an important victory after a battle of several days along the river. At Rawa Ruska, thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg and near the Bukovina border, other Russian successes are claimed.

ITALIAN GENERAL STAFF announces the arrival of important Austrian reinforcements along the Isonzo front. In the Monte Nero district these forces, believed by the Italians to be from Galicia, were encountered for the first time in a battle in which the Austro-Germans were repulsed by the Alpine troops.

FIVE SWEDISH STEAMERS bound for England with lumber were captured yesterday by German warships in the Baltic sea.

And when the pie was opened the birds began to sing. "We're from the poultry column, O most illustrious king."

And as the company ate the pie The fairies worked a charm; They made the king and queen to all. He'd start a poultry farm.

And now he reads the Poultry ads. And advertises, too. Which I am sure is quite the proper thing. For every king to do.

The Poultry column on the classified pages of The Bee is read daily by hundreds of men and women interested in the great poultry industry. These little ads each day, on the classified page have won for The Bee reputation as a poultry advertising medium. When you have your fair chicken fash, chicken remedies, eggs, or hatching, stock or any articles related to the poultry industry, get your business story in the shape of an advertisement and PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.