

WHEN AWAY FROM HOME
The Bee is The Paper
You ask for it you plan to be
more than a few days.
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

VOL. XLV—NO. 33.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

On Train, at Hotel
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CORONER PLACES EASTLAND LOSS OF LIFE AT 1,080

Divers Engaged in Rescue Work Estimate that Two Hundred Bodies Are Still in Hull of the Vessel.

CANNOT BE REACHED NOW

Preparations Are Being Pushed to Right the Partly Submerged Steamship.

MANY BODIES FAST IN THE MUD

BULLETIN.
CHICAGO, July 26.—Late today the official number of bodies rescued from the steamer Eastland, as given by Coroner Hoffman was 817. The carefully checked list of the missing prepared by the Western Electric company contained 384 names and was slowly being increased. This brings the approximate loss of life to 1,201.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The total number of bodies recovered from the steamer Eastland was announced by Coroner Hoffman as 810 at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

His figures show that the total number of lives lost probably may reach 1,080, as follows:

Number of bodies recovered, 810; number of missing reported to Western Electric company, 270; total, 1,080.

All but nine of the bodies recovered have been identified. It is estimated that there still are 200 bodies in the hull of the steamer.

Investigations to determine the cause of the accident and punish the guilty was vigorously pushed during the day by Coroner Hoffman, State's Attorney Hoyne and United States District Attorney Charles F. Cline.

Boat Is Overloaded.
After questioning members of the Eastland's crew and scores of eye-witnesses State's Attorney Hoyne and his assistants expressed the opinion that the accident was caused by the overloading of the boat.

United States District Attorney Cline after conferring with federal steamboat inspectors said:

"When the time comes for us to talk we will have plenty to say."

Later it was announced it would take ten days to raise the steamer. And that work would be begun at once.

F. P. Avery in charge of the divers engaged in the rescue work, said today that his men were able to see many bodies in the hull which they were unable to reach. After talking with the men working under the water he formed his estimate of 200 bodies still in the boat.

Plans for raising the steamer Eastland (Continued on Page Two—Column Two)

Strike of Standard Employs Spreads

NEW YORK, July 26.—The strike of Standard Oil employees extended to Jersey City today. At noon 200 coopers employed in the Eagle Oil company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company, located at Cayan Point, Jersey City, went on strike and their leaders announced that before evening all of the 2,000 men employed in the plant would be involved.

The strike situation in Bayonne, N. J., where serious disorders occurred last week, appeared to be well in hand today. There was not a sign of trouble and the man seemed satisfied to await the work of the mediators, who are still trying to arrange a settlement.

The men were paid off today, being taken in blocks of 100 from their meeting hall to the office of the Tidewater Oil company. No untoward incident marked this function.

Guards still remain in the works and outside of the plants the "lead line," established by Sheriff Kenkel, is strongly guarded by his deputies.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
—Unsettled, with probable showers; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
6 a. m.	61
7 a. m.	62
8 a. m.	62
9 a. m.	62
10 a. m.	62
11 a. m.	62
12 m.	62
1 p. m.	62
2 p. m.	62
3 p. m.	62
4 p. m.	62
5 p. m.	62
6 p. m.	62
7 p. m.	62
8 p. m.	62
9 p. m.	62
10 p. m.	62
11 p. m.	62
12 m.	62

Comparative Local Record.

	1915	1914	1913	1912
Highest yesterday	62	59	59	52
Lowest yesterday	61	78	70	71
Mean temperature	62	66	64	75
Precipitation	0.00	0.26	0.27	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.				
Normal temperature	62	62	62	62
Deficiency for the day	0	1	2	11
Total deficiency since March 1	274	274	274	274
Normal precipitation	14	14	14	14
Deficiency for the day	0	0	0	0
Total deficiency since March 1	138	138	138	138
Deficiency for the period, 1915, 2.38 inches				
Deficiency for the period, 1913, 1.38 inches				

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High—Rain—
Wind—Direction—Time—P. m. est. Fall.

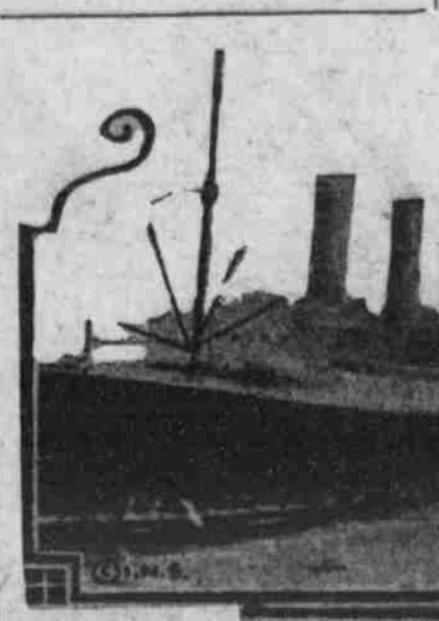
L. A. WELLS, Local Forecaster.

AUSTRIAN SUBSEA BASE IS DESTROYED

New French Warship Makes Successful Attack on Teuton Supply Depot on Island.

AEROPLANE RAID OVER RIVA
TOULON, France, July 26.—The new French destroyer, Le Bison, has demolished the Austrian submarine and aeroplane depot on Logasta island (the southernmost of the Dalmatian group, in the Adriatic sea), with the loss to the French of only one man killed. The commander of the first torpedo boat and submarine division of the Mediterranean fleet, to which the La Bison belonged, has issued an order highly commending Lieutenant Commander Le Sort for his brilliant exploit.

Aeroplane Raid Riva.
ROME, July 26.—(Via Paris, July 26.)—An air raid upon Riva, an important town at the head of Lake Garda, in the Austrian Tyrol, is described in an official statement issued tonight at the (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)



WESTERFIELD SHORT \$21,048 IN ACCOUNTS

Investigation by Butler Finds Shortage in Dundee Treasurer's Accounts.

BUTLER MAKES A STATEMENT

Ellery H. Westerfield, former treasurer of the village of Dundee, has been found short \$21,048.81, and the city council directed its legal department to confer with the county attorney to take necessary and legal steps toward bringing the missing official back to Omaha.

Commissioner Butler submitted a fifty-five-page report, covering a check of the Westerfield accounts from May 18, 1911, to June 21, 1915. The mayor made a motion that the report be accepted and action started against Westerfield.

Summary of Report.
A summary of the report prepared by the city accounting department reads:

Cash balance, \$157,600.28; overdrafts, \$6,671.92; net cash balance, \$150,928.36. Cash in banks: Omaha National, \$74,117.45; State bank, \$1,022.29; cashier's check, Omaha National, \$128.09. Investments, \$14,987.71. Total resources, \$130,969.63. The difference between \$150,928.36 and \$130,969.63 is \$19,958.73, the amount of the shortage.

Charles Stentica of the department of accounts and finance, who did most of the checking of the Westerfield accounts, (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

German Airmen Fail To Destroy Bridge Over Vistula River

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram company today says:

"A German air raid on the Vistula bridge at Warsaw failed in its object, though the bombs caused several casualties among the civilians.

"The German advance from the Narva river now is twenty-four miles as the crew files, from the Warsaw-Petrograd main railroad, but the Germans still have to fight their way across the Bug river, as well as over sixteen miles of virtually roadless country between the Narva and the Bug.

"The fate of Warsaw really depends on the Bug river, which is a much more formidable obstacle than is the Narva, the crossing of which by the Germans was facilitated by an islet in mid river, near the confluence of the Orlitta river."

King of Bavaria Gives Kaiser Job

LONDON, July 26.—The king of Bavaria has appointed the German emperor a field marshal of the Bavarian army, and the emperor has accepted the appointment, according to an Amsterdam telegram to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The incident, the dispatch adds, has caused much comment in Germany. It has frequently been asserted that the emperor alone had the power to appoint field marshals.

The rights of the Bavarian king have never before been asserted, but there has been a strong feeling recently in Bavaria in favor of the king asserting his position in the face of the powerful Prussian army because of the prominent part the Bavarian troops have taken in the war.

HOW HORSES ARE PUT ABOARD TRANSPORTS— Photo taken during landing of English troops for the operations at the Dardanelles.



The Day's War News

AN AMERICAN STEAMER, the Leelanaw, loaded with flax, a product officially declared by Germany to be contraband of war, was sunk yesterday off Scotland by a German submarine. All the members of its crew, which numbered about twenty men, have been landed safely at Kirkwall in their own boats.

GERMANY'S ARMIES in the east continue to make progress in the task allotted them of investing Warsaw. North of the Polish capital the Teutonic troops, according to official Berlin reports, have crossed the Narva river and are advancing toward the River Bug and the railroad running out of the city eastward. In this sector the Germans are twenty-five miles from the capital.

SOUTH OF WARSAW the Germans are directing their efforts against the Russian lines of defense near Piascenco, a town twelve miles from the capital and they have already taken two positions by storm.

IN SOUTH POLAND the Germans are meeting with determined resistance from the Russian troops holding the Lublin-Chelm railroad, which is of great strategic value in connection with the military operations further to the northwest.

FRENCH TORPEDO boat destroyer, evidently operating with the Italian fleet, is reported from Toulon to have destroyed the Austrian submarine and aeroplane depot on Logasta island, one of the Dalmatian group, in the Adriatic sea.

AUSTRIAN TOWN of Riva, on Lake Garda, has been the object of attack from the air by Italian aviators.

AN OBSERVER at the Dardanelles describes a successful effort on the part of a British aeroplane to prevent a submarine from discharging a torpedo at a British troop ship. The aviator dropped shells so close to the submarine that it was compelled to seek safety under the sea.

Will Foreclose Liens on Homes of Danbury Hatters

DANBURY, Conn., July 26.—A notice of intention to foreclose was filed here today by attorneys for D. E. Lowe & Co., against 138 defendants in what is generally known as the Danbury hatters' case. The cases are returnable in Hartford on September 4.

Of the individual defendants against whom decrees of foreclosure are asked, 113 own property in Danbury, seventeen are owners of property in Bethel and ten have property in Norwalk.

United States marshals are expected to begin the service of papers upon each of the defendants tomorrow.

Gunboat Rescues Missionaries

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The loss of life in Canton, China, due to fire and flood, is estimated in tens of thousands, according to a report today from Admiral Winterhalter, commanding the Asiatic fleet. The gunboat Callao took 100 bags of rice to Shuying July 16 and rescued missionaries and fifty blind girls from the dikes of that town.

FIELD OF BATTLE SHIFTS TO NORTH PART OF POLAND

German War Office Says Army Has Forced Passage of Narva River Along Wide Front After Desperate Fight.

ARE CLOSING IN UPON WARSAW

Teutons Within Twenty-Five Miles of Capital on One Side and Twelve on Other.

TURKS IN DEALS WITH BULGARS

LONDON, July 26.—Fighting for Warsaw has shifted from South Poland, where the most desperate efforts of Field Marshal Von Mackensen have been unable to win an appreciable advance, to the north of the Polish capital, where the Germans have crossed the Narva river along a wide front.

Petrograd so far has not admitted this German success. It also still is apparent, London military observers say, that the Ostrolenka fortress, from which radiate the useful strategic railroads, continues to be controlled by the Russians, although the attack of the Germans from Pultusk northward has brought them to a point south of Ostrolenka. The latest success of the Germans bring them within twenty-five miles of north Warsaw, but the Polish capital has a second line of defense in this direction along the Bug river.

Twelve Miles from Warsaw.
To the southward the Germans are attacking the defense lines near Piascenco, which is twelve miles from Warsaw. That the situation in the capital is becoming more precarious is indicated by the news that the Russians are withdrawing all men and material for the manufacture of munitions from the city.

The stubborn hold of the Russians on the Lublin-Chelm railroad continues. The Austro-German troops, Russian advice says, not only are being held along this line, but are suffering under fierce counter attacks.

Except for the consolidation of the French success in the Vosges mountains, which resulted in the capture of 800 Germans, Paris reports only artillery and mine warfare along the western front.

TO STOP BUILDING OF BIG TABERNACLE

Injunction Proceedings Started by Hospital and Business Houses Near the Site.

HEARING SET FOR WEDNESDAY

Injunction proceedings to prevent building of the Billy Sunday tabernacle at Fourteenth street and Capitol avenue on the ground that it will be a nuisance and a fire menace were begun yesterday in district court by the Lord Lester Hospital company, Mrs. Margaret A. Henry, proprietor; the Omaha News company, James M. Simpson, Charles Haas and the Pioneer Glass and Paint company. The plaintiffs are all interested in business enterprises located near the proposed site of the tabernacle.

Hearing set for Wednesday.
Hearing to determine whether a restraining order shall be issued has been set for Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock before District Judge Redick.

The plaintiffs set forth in their petition that the proposed tabernacle will be built of wood and that sounds of singing and speaking will constantly issue therefrom. The noise, it is alleged, will annoy patients in the hospital and prevent their recovery and keep patients from going there for treatment. Business houses in the vicinity will suffer serious impairment of patronage.

It is also charged that the big frame building, if allowed to be constructed, will constitute a serious fire hazard. The court is informed by the petition that the building of such a structure within the fire limits is forbidden by law.

Inspectors Confer With United States District Attorney

WASHINGTON, July 26.—That the United States is planning a definite step with respect to Mexico and that it will be taken soon, was authoritatively announced today at the State Department, but no suggestion of the course to be pursued was given.

Major General Funston reported today that despite warnings to General Carranza and his assurances that there would be no fighting in border towns endangering Americans, General Carranza was assembled with 2,000 Carranza troops at Santa Barbara, twenty miles from Nogales, and apparently was preparing to attack the border town.

General Funston has orders to repel with force any firing into American territory without waiting to refer the question to Washington. If the Mexican factions battle there, General Funston's artillery is expected to shell them out to a safe distance from the border.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST

Nearly every big circus and tent show on the road has put Omaha on its itinerary this season. The show-men know a good town.

Justice Ford Takes Becker Application Under Advisement

NEW YORK, July 26.—Supreme Court Justice Ford took under advisement the application of Charles Becker for a new trial. Decision will probably be handed down tomorrow morning. If a long period is required, District Attorney Perkins will see that Becker's electrocution is postponed.

BRITAIN DEFENDS ORDER IN COUNCIL

NOTE CONTENDS RESTRICTION OF NEUTRAL COMMERCE IN LINE WITH U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

CRITICIZE NOTE TO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Great Britain's reply to the American note of March 30 protesting against enforcement of the orders in council which restrict neutral commerce was received here today. It holds that the orders are within international law, although they may involve a new application of principles, and argues that it is proper to await a judicial interpretation.

The new note, in the most courteous language, holds that Great Britain's action is justified by the decisions of the United States supreme court in cases arising during the civil war. Any differences with the United States over what is termed the new application of principles are held to be proper for submission of judicial settlement.

Secretary Lansing today announced receipt of the note, but made no announcement of its contents. It will be forwarded to President Wilson at the Summer White House at Cornish, N. H., and will be given out in Washington for publication in morning papers Wednesday.

British Do Not Like Note to Kaiser.
English Paper's View.
LONDON, July 26.—In an editorial discussing the paragraph in the American note to Germany which invites the co-operation of the German government in securing the freedom of the seas, the Manchester Guardian says:

"This whole passage should be very carefully noted. It means, quite plainly, that in President Wilson's opinion this country is an offender against the principle of the freedom of the seas; we have in fact had several dispatches from President Wilson on this very subject, and these, it is believed shortly will be followed by another.

"He declines to discuss alleged infractions of the freedom of the seas with Germany now, but he says in effect that the case might be different if Germany showed sincerity in its attachment to the principle of freedom at sea by abandoning its submarine campaign, which is the most serious infraction of that freedom ever known. Let Germany do that and America and it may do something together for freedom on the seas."

The whole passage may well occasion some serious reflections in this country.

Germany Will Delay Reply.
BERLIN, July 26.—There is every indication that considerable time will elapse before the German government makes any attempt to answer the latest American note on the sinking of the Lusitania.

Should the United States protest to Great Britain in regard to restrictions placed upon shipping, which is its reported hope ever known. Let Germany do that and America and it may do something together for freedom on the seas."

The British note is a long, exhaustive legal discussion of each point made in the American correspondence. Its keynote is that the British government has steadfastly held to the broad principles of international law in all that has been done under the order in council; and that if a neutral government feels aggrieved at the application of the order there is a remedy in the courts, or, eventually in arbitration.

Blockade of Bermuda Cited.
Generally, it is held, that when a neutral country or port is made a base of operations against a belligerent, the other belligerent is justified in blockading such country or port. The action of the United States during the civil war in blockading the British island of Bermuda is cited as a warrant for the action of the British government in preventing goods from reaching Germany from the United States through Denmark, Holland or Sweden. The original American blockade on the west side of Bermuda proved deficient and the American warships were stationed on the east side and throughout the remainder of the war no goods were permitted to reach Bermuda that might be transhipped to the confederate states. That action was sustained by the United States supreme court.

Assuming a sufficient legal basis for such a stoppage of trade with Germany through the neutral ports of northern Europe, the new note makes the point that the only way to ascertain the point of destination of supplies from America consigned to these neutral countries is to consider the amount of the goods consumed in their normal trade, for it is contended that the smaller northern European countries are so much in fear of Germany that they fail to prevent, through actual embargoes the reshipment of such goods into Germany.

On July 17 the United States gave notice that it did not accept the order in council as a substitute for international law so far as it affected American commerce. It was in effect a reiteration of the statement made in the American note of March 30 and October 22, that the United States government "will insist that the rights and duties of the United States and its citizens in the present war shall be defined by the existing rules of international law and the treaties of the United States, irrespective of the declaration of London."

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AMERICAN CRAFT WITH CONTRABAND SUNK BY SUBSEA

Steamship Leelanaw, Bearing Cargo of Flax, Torpedoed by German U Boat Off the Coast of Scotland.

CREW REMOVED FROM BOAT

Washington Does Not View Action of Raiding Vessel as Disregard of Latest Warning.

SITUATION IS AGGRAVATED

LONDON, July 26.—The American steamship Leelanaw, from Archangel, July 25, for Belfast with a cargo of flax, was sunk today by a German submarine off the northwest coast of Scotland.

All the members of the crew of the Leelanaw were saved. They were brought into Kirkwall in their own boats.

The steamer left New York May 17 with a cargo of cotton consigned to Russia by way of Gotenborg. The vessel was detained at Kirkwall while inquiries were made as to the possibility of getting its cargo to Russia, as Sweden forbids the export of cotton. The ship was released June 23 with permission to proceed to Archangel, where the cotton was discharged and a cargo of flax was loaded for Belfast.

No details of the torpedoing of the Leelanaw have been received beyond a message stating that the crew had been safely landed at Kirkwall, Scotland, from which place they notified the American consul at Dundee of the sinking of the vessel.

Sunk by Torpedo.
A dispatch from Kirkwall to the Central News agency says that after the members of the crew left the Leelanaw about a dozen shots were fired at the steamer. They failed to sink it, however, and it ultimately was sent to the bottom by a torpedo.

The members of the crew were taken aboard the submarine, the dispatch adds, and were well treated. When in sight of the Orkney Islands the men were ordered to return to their boats and the submarine disappeared.

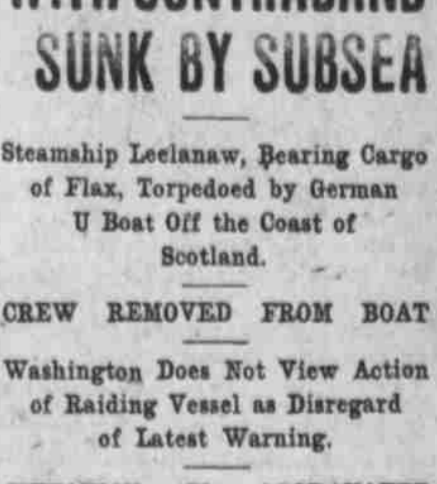
The Leelanaw was owned by the Harby Steamship company of New York. It was formerly called the Earnwell. It was 280 feet long and of 4,000 gross tonnage. It left Galveston May 5 and New York May 17 with a cargo of cotton for Archangel. Early in June it was detained by the British authorities at Kirkwall. This action was taken because its cargo, although destined for Russia, was consigned by way of Gotenborg, Sweden, which country forbids the export of cotton. Having discharged its cargo at Archangel it is evident that the Leelanaw was returning from Archangel when it was sunk.

An official statement of the German government, issued April 18, 1915, set forth that flax is contraband of war. The Leelanaw was commanded by Captain E. D. Deik. Its crew consisted of seven officers and thirty-two men, and its owners, the Harby Steamship company, planned to return the Leelanaw in ballast to this country. The Leelanaw's agents had no information regarding the sinking of the steamship other than that contained in the press dispatches.

Causes Shock.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—The torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw is a shock to American officials, who see in the incident further aggravation of the situation between Germany and the United States.

Although they hesitated today in the absence of details to construe the act as coming within the warning of the last American note, which pointed out that further violation of international law affecting American citizens would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly," the view was taken that Germany in effect had ignored and disregarded an earlier note sent in connection with the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

THE WANT-AD. WAY



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A young married man, sitting at his office desk, said to himself:
"I sure am a fool."

"I sit here all day, while the air is so good. On a farm I could get if only I could."

At last a good friend came to see him one day. And told him to try... The classified way.