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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy

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SUNDAY DRIVES HARD THRUSTS AT DEMON RUM

Delivers His Famous Sermon on Booze to Crowd Whicf Fills the Tabernacle to Overflow.

ONLY MEN HEAR HIS PLEA

Uses Figures to Set Forth the Economic Side of the Question of the Traffic.

TRAIL-HITTERS NUMBER 131

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY FIGURES.

	Trail Hitters.	Attendance.	Collections.
Previous days	3,152	383,400	$24,610.64
Sunday—			
Morning	30	10,000	421.00
Afternoon	138	12,000	656.00
Evening	118	12,000	159.00
Women at Auditorium	98	7,500	159.60
Totals	3,543	424,500	$26,0.7.75

BOY AND GIRL TRAIL HITTERS.

Previous days	2,435
Friday	21
Total	2,456

Right between the eyes of the liquor traffic "Billy" Sunday planted his good right fist yesterday afternoon with a terrific blow loaded with logic, common sense and a multitude of facts and figures. At the same time he sent his left to the solar plexus another knockout blow loaded with pleading, illustration and a bright picture of a rumless life.

The tabernacle was packed and jammed and crammed with a crowd of men estimated at 12,000 by shortly after 1 o'clock, though the meeting wasn't scheduled to start until 2. Thousands were unable to get in. The afternoon audience began singing as the morning audience came out.

As it was impossible for more to get in, "Billy" didn't keep them waiting, but started on his ninety-minute sermon at 1:30.

The sermon bristled with facts and figures that fairly stagger and appall the hearer as he is brought to realize what could be done with the money spent annually in this country for liquor. One of the most striking statements of the evangelist was that this money would suffice in a single year to build, not merely one macadam highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but 100 such highways, each sixteen feet wide.

Applause swept the audience repeatedly as the sermon progressed, with every sentence a battering ram against the liquor traffic. Often the audience was roused to more than mere applause, and cheer after cheer swept from one end of the tabernacle to the other and back again.

Product of the Mills.

Seated at the rear of "Billy's" platform were about ttwenty boys. "Billy," after describing the raw materials and the finished products of sawmills, flour mills and grist mills came to the "gin mill." At this point the boys stood up on the platform and "Billy" stood on a chair and, with a wave of his hand at the youths, he cried: "This is the raw material of the gin mill," and then described with wealth of adjectives the awful product of the mill.

Another climatic moment was marked by his siezing a large American flag and waving it. He kept this George M. Cohan property on the pulpit and made frequent use of it during the rest of the sermon. Near the close he put the flag over his shoulder and, followed by an imaginary band of reformed drunkards, he marched off to an imaginary grocery store, butcher shop and dry goods store. His march in that direction continued from the platform along the press desks and back again. With the astonished tradesmen the reformed drunkard had imaginary conversations, the tradesmen being astounded that drunkard had money. Then, with a touching catch his voice, "Billy" pictured the arrival of the ex-drunkard at his home with a sack of flour on his shoulder, porterhouse steak under one arm and a package of dry goods under the other, and the joy of children and wife. It was a splendid climax.

Must Pull Together.

He declared that while the Bible states that no drunkard can go to heaven, it is equally true that the saloonkeeper and the saloon landlord can't get to heaven. "The whole damn bunch will have to go down to hell together," said "Billy."

Just after his peripathetic flag-carrying dramatization of the reformed drunkard, "Billy" stood up on the pulpit, waved the stars and stripes and called

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	61
6 a. m.	62
7 a. m.	63
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	64
10 a. m.	65
11 a. m.	65
12 m.	64
1 p. m.	63
2 p. m.	66
3 p. m.	68
4 p. m.	66
5 p. m.	65
6 p. m.	62
7 p. m.	61

Comparative Local Record.

	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.
Highest yesterday	67	75	84	73
Lowest yesterday	60	60	60	52
Mean temperature	64	68	72	62
Precipitation	T	.00	.00	.09

Temperature and precipitation departure from the normal:

Normal temperature	69
Excess for the day	4
Total deficiency since March 1	419
Normal precipitation	.08 inch
Deficiency for the day	.08 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	24.34 inches
Deficiency since March 1	0.85 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914.	4.58 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913.	5.89 inches

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

YOUTHS THRONG TO HEAR SUNDAY

Evangelist Advises Them to Live So that They Will Go to Heaven.

MANY OF THEM GO FORWARD

To a large audience of young people at the tabernacle Saturday evening, most of the attendants being boys and girls of the high schools of Greater Omaha, Council Bluffs, Benson and Florence, "Billy" Sunday gave a forceful exposition of heaven and hell, the judgment, and he impressed upon the youthful mind the value of thinking.

It was a gala occasion. For half an hour before the evangelist began his discourse on "Think On These Things," the enthusiasm of youth was vented without intervention.

"Billy" and "Ma" and "Rody" and "George" joined in the merriment of the evening. Flags, banners and pennants were in evidence on every hand.

"We want 'Ma'!" "We want 'Ma'!" yelled a group of Central High school pupils. "Ma" responded. "We want 'George'!" "We want 'George'!" they yelled. And "George" showed his smiling countenance on the platform. Further wants were supplied by "Rody" and Mr. Brewster.

Stand to Sing "America."

Chorister Rodeheaver and Mr. Brewster sang "What Will It Be to See Jesus?" and were well received. The audience stood and sang "America." "Brighten the Corner" was sung by various groups, and then the popular song was whistled, and a good-natured rivalry sprang up between the various schools as to which group could do the most brightening. The fact that several groups were singing different parts of the song at the same time did not perturb "Rody."

Among the school delegations attending last evening were attendants of Central High school, South Side High school, High School of Commerce, Council Bluffs High school, Florence High school, Benson High school, Twentieth Avenue school of Council Bluffs and the University of Omaha.

Of the 225 trail-hitters last evening it was observed that with few exceptions all were happy boys and girls. Members of the foot ball teams of the high schools of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs went up in groups and they took the situation good-naturedly. There were some children as young as 10 years in the trail hitters. There were probably in all ten adults who went forward. Mr. Sunday expressed his pleasure at the showing made.

The discourse was what might be termed a Sunday-denatured sermon, for there was little or no slang, just a little here and there of the characteristic Sunday verbal pyrotechnics. He was much in earnest and emphasized the reality of a heaven and hell and a judgment day to come for all.

In his thought of reading the Bible with some regard to how and why it was written and what it means, he remarked, "If you read your cook book to learn how to shoe a horse you will not know how to shoe a horse." This was the nearest he came to his usual typical manner of digressing from the ordinary form of expression.

Foundation Needful.

He laid stress on the necessity of laying a foundation, whether it be of the physical or spiritual being. He said he has been going at his present speed for twenty years and has not missed a day, but when he started playing base ball he was not physically fit, but he consulted a physical expert and thus grew in physical strength. In like manner, when he started to preach he had to learn the A B C's of religion.

"Some think it is evidence of intellectual freedom to dispute the Bible, but we must remember that the power of Christ has conquered the world. The Bible is the word of God, but suppose we throw it away like this (throwing his Bible onto the floor), we must yet acknowledge that there is in the breast of men of all nations a natural instinct to worship a higher being," he said.

Comfort in Hell.

"Some people think it would be all right to go to hell if there is an ice box, electric fan and cold lemonade with a straw."

He urged his young hearers to think, to plan their lives wisely and to remember that men are going to the devil in multitudes just because they will not think. He ascribed most poverty to lack of thought in days when the income exceeded the expense of necessities. He told of disastrous fires resulting from the thoughtlessness of campers who neglected to extinguish their little camp fires. He told of the discovery of steam, electricity and coal by men who thought.

Omahans Lack Interest.

In his closing prayer he said: "Lord, I have met people who come 400 or 500 miles to attend these meetings and I know of people in Omaha who would not go five blocks to attend a meeting."

"Ma" Sunday gave the closing prayer while the trail-hitters stood. Mr. Sunday waved pennants bearing the names of the schols and colleges represented while he asked the young people to come forward and grasp his hand.

Day to Act in Syracuse.

Mr. Sunday announced he received a letter from Rev. J. W. Welch, his advance man, now at Syracuse, N. Y., arranging for the next campaign. He said the Rev. Mr. Welch attended an enthusiastic meeting of 4,000 students of the Syracuse university, led by Chancellor Day, who will dedicate the Syracuse tabernacle.

"They have a cottage with twenty-one rooms for us in Syracuse, so we will not have to stay at a hotel," added "Billy," smiling. And the boys and girls laughed, too.

On behalf of Miss Miller announcement was made that on Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. the girls' Bible class of Central High school will meet at the First Methodist church, the girls to bring their lunches. After that service they will view the Ak-Sar-Ben parade. The boys' Bible class of Central High will meet Wednesday at the First Methodist church, instead of Tuesday, as previously announced. The hour will be 2:15 p. m.

"MA" SUNDAY also speaks with force and vigor in her efforts to supplement the work of distinguished husband.

FRESH ASSURANCES GIVEN BY GERMANY

New Message on Arabic Believed to Have Admitted Subsea Chief in Error.

ARBITRATION QUESTION IS UP

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Danger of an immediate break between the United States and Germany over the torpedoing of the Arabic, with the loss of two American lives, has been averted by the assurances contained in a note received personally here today by Secretary Lansing from Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

Neither the secretary of state nor the German ambassador would make any statement.

The ambassador was with Secretary Lansing only a few minutes, during which the latter did not express any view on the note, assuring Count von Bernstorff he would notify him of the time for the next conference after he had studied the communication carefully.

What Inference Is.

There was nothing to indicate that the new German note met entirely the viewpoint of the United States, but inasmuch as the American government made it clear to Count von Bernstorff informally, that disavowal that the sinking of the Arabic was absolutely necessary before there could be any further negotiation or arbitration of the amount of indemnity, the general inference was that the Berlin foreign office had taken the view that the German submarine commander must have erred in assuming that the Arabic was intentionally hostile when going to the rescue of the British steamer Dunsley.

It was pointed out as significant in German quarters that when the German government sent its first note on the Arabic, offering to arbitrate the question of fact in the case, the evidence collected by the American government was not before it. Since that time the data carefully obtained by the United States and held by the Washington government to be absolutely conclusive that the Arabic was not attempting to ram the German submarine, has been placed before the Berlin foreign office.

Question of Arbitration.

The prevalent view tonight was that Germany had admitted the error of its submarine commander, but wished to arbitrate the extent to which Germany was liable under the circumstances for a mistake. Whether this would be satisfactory has never been indicated by Washington officials, though it has been made plain that the principles involved would not be made the subject of discussion in an arbitral tribunal.

Count von Bernstorff, at his hotel, appeared very much pleased with the contents of the new note, which probably will be published in a day or two. He announced that he expected to return to Washington with his embassy staff at the end of the present month.

Although it had been reported that Secretary Lansing would discuss with the German ambassador the case of Captain von Papen, the German military attache, it was learned authoritatively that the subject was not mentioned. Secretary Lansing has not yet had an opportunity to examine the documents carried by James F. J. Archibald, in which were letters from Captain von Papen.

Logan County Fair Is Success.

STAPLETON, Neb., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The fourth annual Logan county fair, which was held September 28-29-30, ended with a very large and excellent display of exhibits. An excellent program was held each day at the new fair grounds. Over 2,00 people attended the three days.

CONSUL AT MUNICH DENIES CHARGES

Hopping on Him Because He Is Irish.

HE DID NOT CRITICISE WILSON

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(Via London.)—A statement, in reply to recent criticism of his conduct, was made today by T. St. John Gaffney, American consul general at Munich, who has been requested by the State department at Washington to resign.

"I know of these accusations only through the newspapers," said Mr. Gaffney. "Neither by the American ambassador at Berlin nor by the Gaffney Says British Papers Are Washington government has the question ever been raised.

"My relations with the local American colony and with approximately 100 British subjects who are still here, are excellent. When, where and how I am supposed to have carried on anti-British propaganda is inexplicible to me.

Contention Laughable.

"The contention that I, with or without the assistance of my position, smuggled German or Austrian letters or documents is simply laughable. I do not consider it commensurate with the dignity of my office to go into the matter.

"Equally untrue is the claim that I have criticised the policies of President Wilson."

Respecting statements published in the United States that he had entertained Sir Roger Casement, who has been in Germany for several months devoting himself to the cause of Irish freedom, Mr. Gaffney said:

"The story of the celebration I am supposed to have held in honor of Sir Roger Casement is a malicious prevarication of facts. A few weeks ago George B. McClelland, former mayor of New York was in Munich. A dinner was given in his honor, which was attended by several ambassadors and dignitaries. Sir Roger was then in Munich and was invited at the express wish of Mr. McClellan.

Because He Is Irishman.

"The efforts of the British press to involve me are due entirely to the fact that I am an Irishman," Mr. Gaffney continued. "This fact is enough to convict me of having little enthusiasm for British politics."

Mr. Gaffney also commented on assertions that American citizens with whom he had come in contact at the Munich consulate had been ill treated.

"An additional complaint against me," he said in this connection, "consists in the fact that I, as consul general at Munich, should have denied absolutely a few weeks ago reports from London concerning statements said to have been made by American citizens who had been in Munich, which had been printed in American newspapers, and that I should have said that these stories were pure foolishness. I felt it my duty to make such a denial, because the American newspapers indicated plainly that anxiety was felt for American men and women in Munich. My report showed up the British reports as falsehoods, which they were—deliberate falsehoods and inventions.

Helpless Against Intrigue.

"I regret extremely, for the sake of Americans in Munich as well as British under my protection, that unrest is fomented systematically. I am, however, absolutely powerless against this ungentlemanly intrigue. It gives me pleasure to say that as a result of this attack I have won a great deal of sympathy and confidence. Thus far the maneuvers of newspapers, with the intention of stirring up trouble between the American colony, my British wards and myself, can be said to have been wholly defeated."

PETROGRAD SENDS SOFIA ULTIMATUM, IT IS ANNOUNCED

Czar's Minister Ordered to Leave Within Twenty-four Hours if Bulgaria Does Not Dismiss Teuton Officers.

MORE FIGHTING IN THE WEST

Paris Reports Repulse of Four German Attempts to Retake Positions.

BERLIN TELLS OF SUCCESS

PETROGRAD (via London), Oct. 3.—The Russian minister has been ordered to leave Sofia unless within twenty-four hours the Bulgarian government openly breaks with Austria and Germany and sends away the Austrian and German military officers now in Bulgaria, according to the Semi-official Newes Agency.

BERLIN (via London), Oct. 3.—Repeated attempts by the British during the night to recapture territory lost north of Loos failed, with very heavy losses, according to an official statement issued this afternoon. The loss to the French of a small section of trench east of Neauville in a night engagement is admitted.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The repulse of four German attempts to retake lost trenches between Souchez and the woods of Givenchy, and of a similar attack to the north of Mesnil are reported in the official statement this afternoon.

Rockefeller's Plan Of Salvation Scorned By Chief of Miners

TRINIDAD, Oct. 3.—John R. Lawson, international board member of the United Mine Workers of America, confined in the county jail here awaiting decision of the supreme court on his application for a new trial in a statement made tonight said relative to the Rockefeller industrial plan:

"The plan is not practical and will not prove the factor to promote industrial peace in Colorado because it does not contain the essentials of collective bargaining, but rather attempts to substitute paternalism for democracy, or philantrophy for justice.

"The coal miners of Colorado are not seeking charity, they want justice. They are only asking the same rights that the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company claim for themselves, the right to join the organization of their choice, which is provided for by statute in Colorado. They demand the privilege of selling their labor through the medium of collective bargaining.

"They desire an organization on each side equal in strength with a sense of equity to govern a contract that is binding on both sides."

Referring to that part of the plan, which says that the company will pay the expenses of miners' representatives to the conference and reimburse them for time lost, Mr. Lawson said: "It will be a hopeless task indeed if safe representatives cannot be found under this benevolent plan. No intelligent person is going to be deceived by this subterfuge."

Father Harrington Dies from Effects Of Summer Cold

Rev. William J. Harrington, S. J., a Jesuit priest, since September, 1914, a member of the faculty of Creighton college, died at 7:15 o'clock last evening. Last summer he caught a severe cold, which resulted in lung trouble, from the effects of which he died.

Father Harrington was born in St. Louis. He took his preparatory and college courses at St. Louis university, and entered the Society of Jesus at the age of 17. He was ordained at Woodstock college, Maryland, in 1899, by Cardinal Gibbons. Most of his life as a Jesuit was spent in Cincinnati at St. Francis Xavier's college. For ten years he directed the studies of this historic college.

Father Harrington was an able man and a thorough teacher. Last year he was head of the department of English at Creighton college. He taught oratory and dramatic literature with an enthusiasm and a thoroughness which made his pupils his admirers and his debtors. Father Harrington's funeral will be held Tuesday morning at St. John's church at 8:30 o'clock.

Robber Holds Up Two Young Couples

Here's a highwayman who makes a specialty of stopping interested young couples.

Last night he stopped two couples, close to the midnight hour, and robbed both.

Clarence Andrews, Tekamah, who was taking Miss Estelle Schnoor, 918 North Thirtieth street, home, close to midnight, were held up at Thirtieth and Cuming streets.

The robber compelled the couple, at pistol point, to accompany him to a vacant house on Indiana avenue, where he demanded the couple entertain him by spooning.

A few minutes afterwards, Miss Beatrice Howard, 924 North Thirty-sixth, told the police that with her escort, she was stopped a few doors away from her home, and robbed of $30. Her escort, John Heisser, 2562 North Fourteenth, lost $5.

Mrs. Davidson, 4247 Corby, was robbed as she was entering her home by a man who forced her at the point of a gun to open her pocketbook. She lost 15 cents.

MORGAN FIRM PUT IN CHARGE OF LOAN

Interest Payment on Anglo-French Bonds Will Be Paid Through Company.

OBJECT TO CENTRALIZE WORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—J. P. Morgan & Co. have been placed in entire charge, subject to the wishes of the syndicate managers, of the flotation of the $500,000,000 credit loan to Great Britain and France in the United States, Announcement to this effect was made today.

The Morgan firm was requested to act as agents, it was said, at a meeting between the syndicate managers in this city and the members of the Anglo-French commission which was held last night. The syndicate managers are in charge of the loan in the entire country, other local syndicates reporting to them.

To Centralize Work.

The idea of appointing the Morgan firm as agents, it was said, was to centralize the work. Interest payments on the bonds will be disbursed through the firm. Probably interest will be paid in other cities than New York.

Lord Reading and his associates on the Anglo-French commission have virtually completed their mission here and expect to depart for Europe within the next few days. They have yet to sign the contract for the loan and this probably will be done early next week. Lord Reading will sign for Great Britain. He has full authority to do so without further enabling act of Parliament, it is said. One or both of the French commissioners will sign the documents on behalf of France.

Looking to Future.

With the virtual assurance that every dollar of the big loan will be subscribed, Wall street began today to speculate as to the length of time that would elapse before another credit will have to be established. Some authorities placed this at nine months, some at six. In the meantime it is probable that some other method will be devised to aid in stabilizing exchange. The flotation of a considerable sum of short notes has been mentioned.

Subscriptions to the loan were said today to be exceeding the expectations of the syndicate managers. The exact amount spoken for thus far is known to the syndicate, but was not disclosed today. It was generally believed, however, that the loan had not been over-subscribed and that, while the entire amount would be taken within a short time, it had not all been spoken for as yet.

Support of this theory was found in the announcement today that some of the largest banking institutions in the country were still taking all comers with them into the negotiations on the underwriters' basis, which provides for a cash payment at the rate of 98 and a rebate later of 1%.

Small Fry Included.

Even the subscribers for $100 bonds were included, it was said, and would be until the underwriting lists are closed. The desire of the syndicate, it was said, is to make the loan as popular as possible, and to this end it was probable that small subscribers' wishes would be considered first.

It also became known today that some of the largest underwriters had given maximum and minimum amounts for which they wished their names entered. This would provide considerable latitude in alloting bonds to the small investors.

No figure whatever has been set at the mark at which it is desired to stabilize exchange, and there is reason to believe that the commission and the syndicate will both be satisfied if the rate on sterling does not fall below its present level which ranged today from $4.72 to $4.73. This is 14 to 15 cents under normal.

The West's Share.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Telegrams were received from J. P. Morgan & Co. today by the local managers of the Anglo-French loan syndicate, directing that no further subscriptions be accepted, except subject to confirmation by the syndicate heads in New York.

Chicago and the middle west will take not less than $50,000,000 of the bonds, according to reports from local banks and bond houses. A meeting of the big investment houses of the city was held today for the organization of the local syndicate and reports of the extent of subscriptions in this territory were made.

One Chicago capitalist, it was reported, had placed an order for $1,000,000 of the bonds and, it was said, made subscriptions for $250,000 which had been received.

Packers Ask Polk to Protest to England

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Representatives of Chicago meat packers today formally requested Acting Secretary Polk of the State Department to make representation to Great Britain regarding disposition of twenty-nine seized ships carrying $13,500,000 worth of American cargoes. The representatives said their efforts were designed to prevent the cases from reaching the British prize court, where recently the cargoes of four other ships, valued at $15,000,000 were forfeited on the ground that while consigned to the Scandinavian countries they were really for the German military forces.

Mr. Polk did not indicate what action, if any, the State department would take.

Mexicans Fight with American Cavalry

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 3.—The United States cavalry patrol and a half dozen Mexicans had a running fight near La Feria, about thirty miles up the Rio Grande. The Mexicans tried to ambush the Americans, but failed. There were no known casualties.

JITNEYS ARE COMMON CARRIERS IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The railroad commission of California today ruled that jitneys and automobiles are comon carriers.

ALLIES' CANNON SHELL FOE WITH CONTINUOUS FIRE

Armies of Confederates Bombard German Positions All Along Line Fiercely Without Rest.

NEW LUNGE REPORTED COMING

Another Terrific Blow Soon to Be Delivered Against Defenses of Invaders.

BRITISH ANNOUNCE SUCCESSES

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Reports from the western theater of war indicate that a fierce cannonade is being maintained all along the line by the armies of the entente allies.

The latest French official report records no additional progress, but a statement from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field, says that on Friday night the British delivered counter attacks southwest of Fosse, France, and recaptured two trenches which the Germans previously had recovered in a counter attack.

A squadron of sixty-five French aeroplanes bombarded the railroad station at Vouslers and an aviation ground in the vicinity.

Compared with the allies' capture of nearly 30,000 prisoners, 140 guns and innumerable machine guns, is the German claim to have taken 15,000 men and sixty-one machine guns.

Next Attempt Question.

The question is being asked as to where the next attempt will be made to pierce the German line. That one will be made nobody here doubts, and the expectation is that it will not be long delayed.

Russia has been relieved, to some extent, by the withdrawal of German troops to meet the offensive in the west and to supply a contingent for the enterprise against Serbia. Russia appears to be holding its own along virtually all its fronts. At any rate, the Germans make no claim to advances except by General von Linsingen, and he is moving forward very slowly. It may be that the Germans are making preparations for some new stroke, having failed to capture Dvinsk by a direct attack and having been countered in their effort to reach Minsk.

Russ on Offensive.

In Galicia and at several other points the Russians have now taken the initiative and are delivering heavy blows at the invaders, many of which, according to the German accounts, have been repulsed.

It is said Germany has undertaken an offensive against Serbia independently of Austria and a Bucharest report says the Germans have attempted, without success, to cross the Danube near Semendria. It is at this point that the main Serbian railway most nearly approaches the frontier.

While many writers discredit the statements that the Germans are sending a large force against Serbia, others believe it is doing so to influence Bulgaria, which almost everybody here is now satisfied has decided to join the central powers and is awaiting an opportune moment to throw the weight of its army in the scale against the allies.

Allies Will Take Hand.

The moment it does so the allied forces, which have been promised the support of Serbia, and which the Paris papers are confident is already in or on the way to Macedonia, will take a hand, in cooperation, it is hoped in the allied countries, with Greece, which is already mobilizing, and Roumania, which, it is reported, has again been threatened by Austria-Hungary with reprisals unless it permits the passage through its territory of munitions for Turkey.

Interest, strategically, in the Balkans will be concerned mostly with the railway by which Serbia can be supplied with men and munitions. This runs from Saloniki to Uskup, parallel with and west of the Vardar river, and thence to Mitrovitza. About sixty miles from Saloniki it passes within a few miles of the Bulgarian border near Strumitza, the scene of the raid by Bulgarian irregulars a few months ago.

Murder Committed in Front of W. J. Bryan After Peace Speech

HILLSBORO, Tex., Oct. 3.—Reopening an old family feud, Mrs. Joseph Kirkpatrick today shot and killed Dr. A. C. Saylor in front of the Hill County fair grandstand, where several thousand persons had gathered to hear a peace lecture by William J. Bryan.

Dr. Saylor, who was one of the most prominent physicians of central Texas was out on bond for the killing of Mrs. Kirkpatrick's husband last January.

Mr. Bryan had just concluded his lecture and was passing through the crowd shaking hands when Mrs. Kirkpatrick approached an automobile in which Saylor was seated and opened fire at close range with a small pistol.

The weapon emptied, she began shooting with a second pistol and then surrendered to Sheriff Long. The body of Dr. Saylor showed ten bullet wounds. Mrs. Kirkpatrick is 68 years of age.

LINCOLN GREEKS ARE ORDERED TO OMAHA

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 3.—(Special.)—From 150 to 200 Greeks of Lincoln and Havelock were ordered to Omaha immediately to join with Nebraska Greeks recalled to the colors. The men are between 21 and 43 years in age.

Word was sent to Alexander Kerikakedes, of the Lincoln candy kitchen to assemble the men at once. They are to report to the Greek representative in Omaha and hav had their expenses guaranteed to return to the old country.