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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES.

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

SMITH'S CONFESSION INVOLVES SAMMONS IN POSTOFFICE CASE

Kearney Postoffice Employee on Witness Stand Declares Left Keys on His Porch.

PARTY PHONE LINE PLAYS PART Woman Overhears Conversation Between Men and Notifies Officers, Who Make Arrests.

TELLS OF CONFERENCES ON CASE

Says Sammons Offered Him Pay to Take the Blame.

CONFESSED FIRST TO HIS WIFE

Witness Takes Stand in Federal Court and Details at Length His Part in Theft—Sammons Denies Complicity.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—All the resolutions covering David Lloyd-George's proposals for new taxation were passed this evening in the House of Commons.

Mr. Lloyd-George proposed the collection of an additional income on only one-third the income this year, amounting to a shilling on the pound earned and one shilling eight pence on unearned income. Next year, he said, the tax would be one shilling six pence and half a crown, respectively, with the same rate for the super tax. The amount collectable for the present year is £12,500,000 and next year £14,750,000.

The country, said Mr. Lloyd-George, was fighting an enemy that would not, without a smashing defeat, accept any terms which Britain could prudently offer.

Must Settle Question.

Whether the war were long or short, it was necessary to settle once and for all the great question which so long has been a cause of irritation in Europe. After the war there would be a period when an enormous demand would be made upon the manufacturing resources of this country, which would be followed by one of the most serious industrial situations the nation ever had confronted. It was therefore desirable that as much money as possible should be raised by taxation during the period of inflation so as to reduce the permanent burden of the country.

He would be committing an unpardonable blunder, he said, if he did not take the earliest opportunity to enable people who could not fight to contribute towards in one of its chief purposes if it did not lead to an all-around reduction of the inflated cost of armament. The government proposed to levy no taxes that interfered with any productive industry.

Mr. Lloyd-George said the government also decided for the present not to tax the wages of classes not paying the income tax.

More for Sacrifice.

The chancellor told his hearers that this was a time of sacrifice. People who could not give their lives were anxious to assist and he did not believe any one would grudge a fair share of his possessions.

Mr. George estimated the increase would produce £5,000,000 in the present year and £17,500,000 next year. The increase in the tea duty, he said, would produce £500,000 this year and £1,300,000 in the next twelve months. The only chance of catching the teetotalers, he added, was the tax on tea.

Expressing his opinion that the present was a time when all classes of the community should contribute, the chancellor outlined his proposals, increasing the income tax and duties on beer and tea. The duty on beer, he proposed, should fall on the consuming public and the beer drinker would have to pay an additional half penny on each glass. He said he had regretted having to tax tea, but he had reached the end of his taxable resources and the only way of reaching the teetotaler was to place a tax on his tea.

Amount to Be Borrowed.

It was necessary to borrow £20,221,000, the chancellor said, to carry the country to the end of the financial year, but there were strong, overpowering reasons for raising sums which would carry the country beyond that date and enable it to carry the war forward for some time beyond then if it had not previously been ended.

The government, therefore, had decided

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.	
5 a. m.	35
6 a. m.	36
7 a. m.	37
8 a. m.	38
9 a. m.	39
10 a. m.	40
11 a. m.	41
12 m.	42
1 p. m.	43
2 p. m.	44
3 p. m.	45
4 p. m.	46
5 p. m.	47
6 p. m.	48
7 p. m.	49
8 p. m.	50

Comparative Local Record.	
1914, 1912, 1911, 1911.	
Highest yesterday	43
Lowest yesterday	23
Mean temperature	38
Precipitation	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal	
Normal temperature	37
Deficiency for the day	4
4 days deficiency since March 1	74
Normal precipitation	3.02
Deficiency for the day	3.02
Total rainfall since March 1	24.80
Deficiency since March 1	3.02
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 7.63 inches	
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911, 3.41 inches	

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.	
Station and State	Temp. High-Rain-fall
Chicago, Ill.	42 43 .00
Cheyanne, Wyo.	32 34 .00
Dayton, Ohio	39 41 .00
Denver, Colo.	42 44 .00
Des Moines, Ia.	39 41 .00
Dodge City, Kan.	42 44 .00
North Platte, Neb.	44 46 .00
Omaha, Neb.	42 44 .00
Rapid City, S. Dak.	38 40 .00
Sheridan, Wyo.	39 41 .00
Sioux City, Ia.	38 40 .00
Valentine, Neb.	38 40 .00
T. Indiana	38 40 .00

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

PRESIDENT POINCARE, KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM AND GENERAL JOFFRE review troops of Furnes. President Poincare and King Albert are shown in the auto and General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French troops, and staff are shown in the little group in the upper left-hand corner.



CROP CONDITIONS IN STATE SPLENDID

General Superintendent D'Bernardi Reports on the Fields of Nebraska and Kansas.

CORN IS NEARLY ALL IN CRIBS

Winter Wheat Looking Fine and Average Larger Than Last Year—Farmers Pleased with Big Prices They Receive.

General Superintendent D'Bernardi of the Missouri Pacific is in the city from a long trip over the Kansas and Nebraska lines of the road. As to conditions in the agricultural sections of the two states, he says:

"With the fine weather that has prevailed all fall, farmers are farther advanced with their work than ever before. Everywhere in our territory the corn is practically all cribbed and is in the best possible condition. It is dry and is far above an average crop. Much of the corn is being marketed, and owing to being so dry, it is selling right up along the same price as old corn."

"Fall wheat, the average of which is fully up to, if not above, the normal, is looking excellent, though in some localities a little moisture before the ground freezes would be beneficial."

Superintendent D'Bernardi is out on his fall inspection trip and finds the physical condition of the road good and business not unsatisfactory. The movement of cattle was shut off some on account of the scare resulting from the hoof and mouth disease, but it is rapidly getting back to normal.

While here Superintendent D'Bernardi looked over the progress of the work being done on the construction of the Locust street viaduct and expressed himself as being satisfied.

Proposes War Tax of One Cent Per Glass Upon Beer

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(5 p. m.)—David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, proposed in the House of Commons today an additional duty on beer of 12 shillings 2 pence per barrel. This is equivalent to about 1 cent on each glass.

Germans Show Their Contempt for Death Displayed in Previous War

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Germany's remarkably persistent offensive in blizzard-swept Flanders and stability after its hasty defense along its eastern frontier were issues, the outcome of which still was undecided in the great European war.

In Flanders the allied line refuses to yield, while in the east the Russians continue to push forward. The battle line in France seems for the time being forgotten and the actions there probably will continue to be of a sporadic nature until the allies in Flanders prove conclusively that they cannot be battered in or until the Germans prove that they can.

A month of futile fighting entailing losses the extent of which perhaps never will be fully known has not convinced German leaders that the French counter-attacks are unattainable, while snow, rain, wind and cold have tried the troops severely.

How valiantly the Germans have been meeting death in what to date has been a hopeless task is recounted by the

French Traitor is Sentenced to Death for Unique Stunt

CHALONS, Sur Marne, Nov. 17.—(Via Paris.)—A Frenchman, Alfred Durot, has been sentenced to death by court-martial for treason.

During the battle which raged around Rheims on September 9, the French artillery operating near the village of Puisseux, was subjected to a terrific bombardment by the Germans. No matter how often they changed their position, a careful watch was kept and it was discovered that a mile in front of the French batteries a shepherd was feeding his flock, among which were five snow-white goats.

The shepherd was arrested and inquiries showed that during the German occupation of Puisseux he was the only inhabitant who had not been molested and that he had been given the white goats whose presence was to signal the position of the French guns.

Durot at his trial admitted his guilt.

40,000 Bodies Are Buried in One Big Grave in Galicia

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 17.—(Via London.)—The "Nieuw Rotterdammer" Contrast quotes a letter from a Galician priest, stating that 40,000 Austrians have been buried in one day in a grave six and one-half feet wide and a little more than four miles long. The bodies, the letter says, were laid in three layers. These men were killed, it is stated, during a battle lasting only a few hours.

Swiss Deny Alleged Teuton Convention

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 17.—(Via Paris.)—Repeated statements appearing in the Italian press that Switzerland had entered into a secret convention with Austria and Germany, binding itself to support with its army an invasion of northern Italy and to permit an Austro-German force to pass through Switzerland in the event of Italy abandoning its neutrality in favor of the triple entente, has brought forth a strong protest from the Swiss government. The existence of any such convention is denied and it is declared that the reports are an insult to Switzerland and its army.

Carranza Will Give Up the Presidency

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Secretary Bryan today announced receipt of a message from American Consul Silliman at Mexico City, saying the newspapers there had published a text of a telegram from General Gutierrez approving the conditions set by General Carranza for his own retirement.

Mr. Silliman reported that a telegram from General Carranza to General Gonzalez, which was transmitted to General Gutierrez, stating the willingness of the first chief to deliver the executive power under certain conditions also was published. Mr. Silliman's dispatch made no mention of just what the conditions were.

Secretary Bryan said he had no advice from any other source to show what stipulations finally had been agreed upon, but that there had been previous discussion of the wish of Carranza that he and General Villa leave Mexico.

The feeling of officials was that an understanding had been reached which would bring peace.

BIG FEES ORDERED BACK BY MANDATE

High Court Affirms District Court Judgment in the Famous Fee Grabbing Cases.

SMITH HAS TWO WARRANTS

Represent Insanity Fees Which the Clerk of District Court Claims Belong to Him—Hopes to Avoid Mandate.

District Clerk "Bob" Smith now has official possession and knowledge of the Nebraska supreme court's mandate in the famous insanity fees case, which was brought and won against Frank A. Broadwell, Smith's predecessor in the office. The mandate has just been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court.

It declares that upon careful consideration the high court has affirmed the district court's judgment in favor of the county to the effect that Broadwell must put back into the county treasury \$5,959.30 in insanity fees, with interest and costs since 1910, which makes the total amount about \$11,000.

The district court is, therefore, commanded, by the supreme court to issue execution on the judgment without delay and carry it into effect against Broadwell and the American Bonding and Trust company of Baltimore. Upon hearing of the receipt of the mandate, County Commissioner Frank C. Best, as chairman of the finance committee, said he would immediately notify Broadwell and give him a chance to put back the money. Then, if such is not done, suit will be commenced on Broadwell's bond.

Warship Tennessee is at Port of Vurla

PARIS, Nov. 17.—An Athens dispatch to the Havas agency says the German warship Tennessee has arrived at the port of Vurla, Asia Minor, and has put a stop to ill-treatment of British, French and Russian residents. The authorities of Smyrna, fearing bombardment, have left for the interior.

"The garrison at Smyrna at present consists of 2,000 Turkish soldiers."

Little Human Interest Stories of the Big World War Now Raging

Zepplin Airlift in Distress.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 5:40 p. m.—The correspondent of the Evening News at Rotterdam gives the following version of a Zepplin airlift reported in distress near Maastricht, Holland:

"A storm-tossed Zepplin passed over Maastricht yesterday afternoon. It was flying low in an almost vertical position and making erratic, jerky movements. The members of the crew were clinging to lines to save themselves from being thrown out.

"The airlift was badly damaged in the rear, but by desperate efforts managed to reach the German frontier where it collapsed, a total wreck."

FALL OF BELGRADE REPORTED NEAR IN BERLIN DISPATCH

Occupation of Servian Capital Apparently is Imminent, According to Announcement.

WARSAW GOVERNOR IS TAKEN

He and His Staff Made Prisoners by German Forces at the Battle of Kutno.

QUIET IN WESTERN WAR ARENA

Teuton Army Headquarters Guarded in Giving Out News from Front.

THINGS FAVORABLE IN EAST

Whether Latest Victories of Kaiser Have Succeeded in Stopping Russian Advance Can't Be Foretold.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—(By Wireless to London.)—The occupation of Belgrade, Servia, by the Austrians apparently is imminent, according to an official announcement made public here today.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Among the Russian prisoners captured by the Germans in the battle of Kutno were the governor of Warsaw and his staff, according to a Berlin telegram forwarded to Reuter's German official report.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—(By Wireless to London.)—German army headquarters gave out an official report this afternoon as follows:

"Generally speaking, yesterday passed quietly in the western arena of the war. To the south of Verdun and to the north-east of Clerf the French made several attacks, which, however, were unsuccessful.

"Operations in the eastern arena made further favorable progress but detailed reports are not yet at hand."

Cannot Be Foretold.

Whether the latest German victories in the east have stopped the Russian advance cannot yet be foretold, but German military officials say they undoubtedly have resulted in giving the Germans an excellent strategic position, at the same time increasing the difficulties of the enemy's situation. The Russians near Soldau, according to reports from the German army headquarters, were driven past Lipno to Plock, and the Russian army defeated by General von Hindenburg at Wolowak was forced southward over Kutno instead of back upon the line of its advance. The Vistula river is now between the two Russian forces and it is pointed out in military circles that the river is likely to prove a great barrier in case of further Russian defeats.

People Must Wait.

German authorities say the victory must not be over-estimated and that the people should wait until it is known whether the Russians have been made to retreat or even brought to a standstill.

The Russian losses, including prisoners, are reported to have exceeded a whole army corps, but the German officials say that it must not be forgotten that the Russians are operating in great force.

A report received in Berlin from Vienna that actions took place at different points along the front in Galicia appears to show that the Teuton allied armies there have made the disposition of the forces and are ready to resume the offensive.

General Potiorek, commanding the Austrian forces in Servia, declared in an address to his troops today that thousands of prisoners had been taken in the last nine days.

Serb Positions Taken.

An official announcement made in Vienna reports that the Servian positions at Valievo and Obrenovas have been taken by the Austrians, thereby removing another obstacle to the Austrian march on Belgrade.

From Constantinople come reports of a Turkish attack on a British force at Fao, a port of Asiatic Turkey, in the Persian gulf, in which 1,000 English are said to have fallen.

The situation in the western arena of the war seems almost to have been forgotten in Berlin in view of the German victories in the east and because of the lack of fighting in Flanders owing to the bad weather prevailing there.

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The Day's War News

Storms and floods, the enormous loss of life and the strain of incessant fighting apparently have taxed to the limit of human endurance the opposing forces which are facing each other in the death struggle in Belgium and northern France. Another lull has come in the great battle, which presumably is but the prelude to one more desperate effort. Today's reports from the front indicate that assaults by infantry and cavalry have been abandoned, except for minor engagements and that only the artillery is continuing operations with vigor undiminished.

The Russian invasion of Turkish territory from Caucasus has been halted. The great campaign of the Russians against the Austro-German armies proceeds with varying fortunes in different localities, with chief interest now centering on the new German offensive movement against the Russian center.

The French official communication of today, after emphasizing the violent character of the cannonading now in progress, mentions a few localities in Belgium and along the Aisne where German infantry attacks were made. These attacks, it is said, were repulsed.

The fighting along the eastern boundary of Germany is of a different character. There is nothing there to correspond with the endless lines of trenches which stretch across France. Movements of troops are more mobile and the main battle line is shifting constantly. In France an advance of a few yards is worthy of mention. In Galicia, Russian Poland and East Prussia, they measure movements by scores of miles.

Russia admits the truth of recent Turkish statements that the invaders from the north had been driven back. The Russian advance guard, it is announced officially, has been forced to halt its march on Erzerum, the Turkish town near the eastern end of the Black Sea.

Turkey Reports Defeat of Czar's Army Near Lylan

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A Sofia dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company gives an official statement issued at Constantinople on November 15.

It says: "Turkish troops attacked the Russian position at Lylan, situated in the proximity of the Russian frontier, a short distance from the sea and the Russians suffered severe losses. The Russians attempted the landing of troops, which, however, were dispersed.

"Another Turkish detachment occupied Djanik and surrounded the Russians at Hammedood, charging a quantity of ammunition and provisions.

"The Russians bombarded today without result the frontier post of Kokumush and Abislah."

TOM DOYLE BUYS PAPER IN GOOD WYOMING TOWN

Thomas J. Doyle, for many years night foreman and for the last three years superintendent of The Bee's composing room, has bought the Enterprise at Douglas, Wyo., and will become its editor and manager December 1.

This is the paper formerly owned by the late "Bill" Backus, famous as the "sage brush philosopher," and has been conducted by the widow and daughter of Mr. Barlow since his death about a year ago. Mr. Doyle, who is known as one of the most skillful composing room heads of a metropolitan newspaper, will, in the estimation of his many friends, have no difficulty in combining the multifarious duties that fall to the publisher of weekly newspaper.

His field is regarded as very inviting from a financial standpoint. He recently made a visit to Douglas to close the deal, which he has had in mind for some months and has resigned to take up his new work the first of the month. He will sell his home in Dundee, at Fifth and Burt streets as soon as possible and take Mrs. Doyle and their child with him.

Homelike Furnished Rooms

Many moderately priced houses are happy, homelike places in which to live.

Congenial companionship and homelike surroundings are always to be desired, and the way to find them is through the Want Ad columns of The Bee.

Most "Furnished Rooms" ads in The Bee contain the prices, so that much work is eliminated. We think you will find all of these places advertised in The Bee, the most desirable in town, too.

Telephone Tylor 1000
The Omaha Bee
Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads

TEUTONS RESUME ADVANCE AT TWO POINTS IN EAST

Germans Are Making Desperate Efforts to Divert Russians from East Prussia.

PLOCK AND KUTNO MENACED

Intention is to Force Invaders from the Province by Striking Two Decisive Blows.

PRAISE FOR WARSAW RETREAT

German Strategists Say Feat Excels Retirement of British Forces After Battle of Mons.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE RETICENT

It Has Little to Say of Effect of These Movements.

TURKS WIN FIGHT AT EREZOUUM

Russian Official Report Admits that Czar's Army Was Halted by a Superior Force of Heavy Artillery.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Contrary to expectations, the coming of winter seems to have had more effect on the operations on the western battle front than in the east. Here the Germans are making desperate efforts to divert the Russians from East Prussia by resuming a vigorous offensive at two points near the center of this long frontier line.

Berlin experts, judging from the reports reaching London, have been discussing the German retreat from Warsaw with great candor. They declare they are as proud of the skill with which this movement was accomplished as are the English of their retirement after the battle of Mons. They admit that the efforts of the Germans to emulate General "Stonewall" Jackson's famous flanking movement failed of success by a narrow margin and only because the Russians were not caught napping.

The German people were promptly informed of the withdrawal of their troops from the Warsaw front, but they got only meager news of the progress of this retreat until the retreating armies, having covered some 100 miles, were in sight of their own borders.

Germans seem confident. The Germans seem confident of a favorable outcome to their renewed offensive along the Warthe river, and their ability to resume the aggressive shows strikingly the advantage which the possession of strategic railroads gives a warring power. It is the opinion of British observers that the Germans are determined to force the invaders from East Prussia, and that they are striking two blows, one from the north and the other from the northwest, in the general direction of Plock and Kutno, with the object of paralyzing the Russian advance along the southern frontier of East Prussia.

Dispatches from Petrograd, conveying official reports say that the "brilliant and unexpected" seizure of Janninburg so disconcerted the Germans that their offensive movement along the Warthe river was started prematurely. Russia is reticent regarding the success of these movements, while Berlin reports them as progressing favorably.

Turks Win Victory.

Petrograd reports the first Russian reverse at the hands of the Turks by admitting that a superior force of heavy artillery compelled the Russian advance to halt on its march to the Deesebyon range of mountains, which protects the city of Erzerum, in Turkish Armenia. Kuprukeli, thirty miles east of Erzerum, which was won by hard fighting, had to be abandoned by the Russians.

Vienna announces the continued advance of Austrian troops into the Balkans.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)