

MEXICAN FLAG IS ONCE MORE FLYING OVER VERA CRUZ

Funston's Command of Six Thousand Infantrymen and Marines on Way Home.

AGUILAR ASSUMES CHARGE

Evacuation of City Without Any Clash Between Americans and Native Forces.

CARRANZA REPORTED ANGRY

First Chief Said to Be Displeased with U. S. Methods.

WANTED A FORMAL TRANSFER

Constitutionalists March Into Port Two Blocks Behind Retreating Forces of the Invaders.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 23.—The Mexican flag is again flying over Vera Cruz. Brigadier General Funston and his command of 6,000 infantrymen and marines, which was landed here April 20, got under way this afternoon and General Canido Aguilar's men assumed charge of the city.

The evacuation of the city was effected without any clash occurring between the Americans and the native army. The Mexicans marched in on the heels of the departing troops, but no serious disturbance of the city's peace was registered during their entrance.

Breath More Freely. Residents of Vera Cruz, who had heard of threats made by followers of General Villa and others opposed to General Carranza that they would resist the occupation of the city by Aguilar's troops, breathed more freely as the Carranza soldiers moved nearer and nearer to the center of the city.

The only unpleasant incident connected with the transfer of authority was higher than the men in the ranks of either army and so had no effect on the general situation. General Carranza was quoted by representatives here as being displeased with the method used by the Americans in delivering over the city and as having criticized sharply the failure to make a formal transfer of the various departments.

Begins at Nine. The abandonment of the American positions began sharply at 9 o'clock. The detached post of marines at El Tejar where they have been guarding the water works since last April, at this hour boarded a train for the run of one hour into the city.

The long winding line of American outposts from Vera Cruz on the north beach to a point on the south beach began moving forward as soon as the detachment from El Tejar arrived at Los Coches, a suburb. Thus the line became shorter and then began a sweeping movement directly across the city until the line of Americans came to a stop along the Francisco canal and Cinco de Mayo street, running at right angles to the canal.

Two Blocks Behind. Only two blocks behind was the advance line of the constitutionalists, closing in as the Americans withdrew, but always holding a distance of about two blocks. As the Americans came in they picked up the provost guards who had been patrolling the city as usual, and also men who had been posted in tall buildings to watch for snipers. These men joined the ranks and together the force moved forward toward the water front where the embarkation began at 11 o'clock.

There were no flags to lower, nor was there any ceremony of any kind on shore. The American flags that came down at retreat last night were not raised this morning. As each transport received its allotment of men, it shipped its cables and dropped out into the channel. Here they formed in two lines through which later in the day the Cristobal, with General Funston and his headquarters staff on board, passed in review of the American forces.

Communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City was again interrupted to night, the wires being cut between here and Carlota, General Carranza's headquarters.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOWS, carried on in London with usual pomp and ceremony despite the war. Picture shows Lord Mayor's coach leaving the Law Courts.



PIONEER OF NEBRASKA DIES AT AGE OF 102 YEARS.



JUDGE JAMES GOW Bellevue.

JUDGE GOW DIES AT BELLEVUE HOME

Oldest Settler in Nebraska Expires After Ten Days' Illness at Age of Hundred and Two.

COMES WEST BY WAGON TRAIN

Landed in State in Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Four and Lived Here Ever Since—Leaves Six Children.

Judge James Gow, aged 102 years, one of the oldest settlers in the state of Nebraska, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Bellevue, Neb. About ten days ago Judge Gow caught a cold and he suffered a gradual decline from that time until the end.

Surviving are six children, Dr. Frank Schuyler, N. Y.; William, South Omaha; Mrs. J. W. Piers, Bellevue; Mrs. F. A. Durrie, Laurel, Neb.; James E. Crofton, Neb.; E. A. Gow, Bellevue. Judge Gow was not only the oldest living pioneer of the country, but also of the state, coming here in 1854. There was no railroad then and the trip from Birmingham, Mich., from where he came (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

General November Is Fighting on Side of Allies Along the Yser

THIELT, Belgium, Nov. 23 (Via The Hague and London).—There are clear indications that "General November" will take a leading part in the operations along the front by the Yser river. Ten days of cold, wet weather have been followed by three days of frost over the entire territory outlined by the cities of Middelkerke, Thourout, Thielt, Roulers and Ypres. Much of this region is covered with stubble fields, over which there is a coating of ice, making it almost impassable for man or beast.

The German troops are living in the ruins of two scores of villages and small cities. They are becoming impatient at the delay and are suffering from the icy winds which penetrate the windowless buildings in which they seek shelter. They would prefer a general attack to finish the battle, but any such sudden movement is prevented by the inundation along their front. The water-covered territory is now crusted with a thin coating of ice, which supports large colonies of hungry sea gulls. Thousands of lives have been lost in this area without effecting any decisive changes.

Many Cattle Killed Near Iowa City for Dreaded Epidemic

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram)—Cattle herds belonging to Farmers Moran, Menary, Stephens, Gallagher, Scanlon and Evans, totaling 253 cattle and 116 hogs, were killed today in this county for hoof and mouth disease. A fresh epidemic is threatened.

Hurt o Gridiron, Dies of Lockjaw

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Nov. 23.—Thomas McClure, aged 35, quarterback on the Russellville high school football team, died today from an injury received in a game a week ago Saturday. The boy's nose was broken and lockjaw developed.

On the other side of the inundated country, safely entrenched behind frozen dikes, stand the British, Belgian and French guns. The soldiers there, on account of direct communication with France and England, are well cared for, while the Germans are handicapped by being obliged to requisition supplies from the devastated country, where the population is dependent upon American charity. The automobile supply system of the Germans is working less satisfactorily, owing to the growing scarcity of gasoline.

The Germans are awaiting with great hopes the arrival of engineers, whose duty it will be to find some means of crossing the inundated territory, but the methods which are to be employed, if decided upon, are being kept secret. Meanwhile a strong second line of defense is being prepared by the Germans. It runs from Courtrai to Ingelunster, Wardamme, Oostcamp, Brukes and Blankenberghe. Trenches are being constructed along this line and cannon are being set up, to make ready for any eventuality.

MRS. SAMMONS UPON STAND FOR HUSBAND

Wife of Accused Man Swears He Did Not Leave Home on Night of Robbery.

WITNESS CASH IS IMPEACHED Admits He Received Money, While Montana Man Says Was Given Funds to Do "Skirmish."

While their little daughter played with her doll behind Walter Sammons during the opening day of his testimony for the defense in his federal court trial on the charge of robbing the Kearney postoffice, Mrs. Walter Sammons took the witness stand and gave her husband a complete alibi. She smiled frequently at the accused man and the innocent little child, and told a straightforward story to the effect that only once had Sammons been out of bed on the night of the robbery, and that was just to wait on one of the children. The prosecution sprang a surprise by not challenging her testimony, although authorities have held that a wife alibi is accused of a crime in federal court. The prosecution also refused to cross-examine Mrs. Sammons.

Little Human Interest Stories of the Big World War Now Raging

Death of Hospital Supplies. NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Supplies of absorbent cotton, gauze bandages, anesthetics, iodine, alcohol and similar necessities for the warring European armies are utterly inadequate, according to reports received at Red Cross headquarters from nurses serving with hospital units at the front. Enormous orders have been received by American manufacturers from the warring nations for these supplies. Many deaths from shock are reported from Serbian hospitals, where surgeons have been compelled to operate without anesthetics. There also is a shortage of surgical instruments in the field hospitals behind the armies.

Kaiser Has Re-Checking on Hands. LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague says Emperor William has decided to return to Berlin shortly to be present when the Reichstag opens. The correspondent adds that instructions have been issued to the officials of the emperor's Berlin castle to prepare it for a long sojourn there by him.

Japanese Army Ready. LONDON, Nov. 23.—Arthur Dooey, founder of the Japan society, and an authority on Anglo-Japanese affairs, says in a statement today: "If it is necessary to increase the allied forces in Europe, the Japanese are willing and ready to supply immediately a large admirably equipped and highly trained army. The trans-Siberian rail-

GERMAN TORPEDO DESTROYER LOST; SUBMARINE SUNK

U-18 Rammed by British Patrolling Vessel Off Coast of Scotland and Founders.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ADMIRALTY

Teuton S-24 Collides with Danish Steamer in Night in Ore Sund.

IT ALSO GOES TO THE BOTTOM

Crew of Sixty Men Aboard Boat Lose Their Lives.

NEARLY ALL ARE DROWNED

Two Rescued by Anglo-Dane Seiv. Only Hurt and They Later Succumb to Their Injuries.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the German submarine boat U-18, which was reported off the north coast of Scotland this morning, was rammed by a British patrolling vessel and foundered. The submarine boat U-18 of the German navy was built in 1912. It had a cruising radius of 2,000 miles and a speed of fourteen knots above water and eight knots submerged.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says the Danish steamer Anglodane collided last night in the Ore sund with the German torpedo boat destroyer S-24, which foundered.

Two German sailors, according to the correspondent, were rescued by the steamer seriously injured, but succumbed to their injuries. The remainder of the crew of the destroyer were drowned.

The German torpedo boat destroyer S-24 was built in 1913. It was 6,500 horsepower and had a speed of twenty-eight knots. It carried a crew of about sixty men.

England and France Have Violated the London Declaration

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Charges by Germany that England and France are violating the declaration of London, previously presented by the Berlin foreign office to Ambassador Gerard and representatives of other neutrals were published today from the embassy here. The paper says Germany has thus far strictly observed the declaration of London and has not changed its attitude despite "the flagrant violations committed by its adversaries," and adds:

"However, the imperial government must now study the question whether it will be able to continue to maintain the above attitude, if the enemy powers abide by the procedure observed by them and if the neutral powers allow such violations of the principles of neutrality to go on, to the detriment of German interests.

"The imperial German government considers it, therefore, of interest to learn which position the neutral powers intend to take toward the attitude adopted by Great Britain and France contrary to international law, and particularly whether it is their intention to take measures against the acts of violence committed on board their merchant vessels against German subjects and German property."

Cargo of American Wheat is Released

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A British naval prize court today ordered the release of a cargo of wheat consigned to Rotterdam by Mull & Co. of New York. The shipment was seized on the British steamship "Mermaid," in the Mersey, after the outbreak of hostilities. The court held that as the cargo had left an American port before war was declared and at the time of seizure had not passed to the buyers, it still was the property of the American claimants and therefore was not liable to seizure. The court ruled, however, that a British ship carrying an enemy's cargo was liable to seizure anywhere in war time.

The Day's War News

Germany accounts the battle in Russian Poland as virtually won, and is already estimating the effect upon future military operations. An announcement from the German general staff is to the effect that a decision is at hand and that conditions everywhere are favorable from its point of view.

In Berlin it is said the outcome of the main battle with the Russians may decide not only that phase of the many sided war, but the whole European struggle. A decisive triumph in the east, it is pointed out, would free part of the German army engaged there to assist the forces which are facing the British, French and Belgians in the west.

Unofficial reports from Petrograd state that the Russians are continuing their advance in East Prussia and have captured Gumbinnen, a fortified city, sixty-six miles from Koenigsberg. According to all accounts the main battle, between the Vistula and Warta rivers is still in progress, and although the Germans are pressing forward steadily, the Russian army is still offering determined resistance.

In the west, the fighting in Belgium, which has been slow for several days on account of the weather, has broken out with renewed ferocity at Ypres, with the artillery playing the main part. London suggests that this may be the prelude to another German attempt to pierce the line as in the past onslaughts by German infantry have been preceded by heavy artillery attacks.

The Turks were said to have reached the Suez canal after having defeated British forces.

FIGHT TO UNLOAD RELIEF SHIPLOAD

Stevadores at Rotterdam Battle for Privilege of Helping to Empty Rockefeller Boat.

LARGE CROWD SEES IT DONE

Commission Hurries Several Tons of Salt to Brussels, Some of Refugees Having Been Without Any for Two Months.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 23.—(Via London).—The cargo of provisions for the destitute people of Belgium sent by the Rockefeller foundation on the steamer Masapequa was unloaded here today and is now on the way to Belgium. Before the ship had been made fast, 500 stevedores swarmed aboard. They unloaded the cargo with speed which perhaps was never before equaled at this port.

The stevedores fought for the coveted privilege of helping the work, which carried with it the right to use a pass marked "member American commission," the process of unloading was watched by a large crowd, in which were Captain R. L. Lacey of the American relief commission, Lieutenant Commander Walter R. Gerhardt, American naval attaché at Berlin; Soren Listoe, American consul general at Rotterdam, and Captain Sutherland, American military attaché at The Hague.

Extends Welcome. Mr. Listoe extended the official welcome and Maurice M. Langhorne, secretary of the American legation to the Netherlands, who represented the absent American minister, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, made an address. A representative of the Belgian relief committee replied with an expression of thanks to the American people on behalf of his countrymen. In the afternoon the Americans were entertained by the burgomaster of Rotterdam.

The Rockefeller commission hurried (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

BIG OPERATIONS IN POLAND NEAR FINAL DECISION

German General Staff Issues Statement Which Says the Situation Everywhere Favorable.

BERLIN NEWSPAPERS HOPEFUL

Belief that Eastern Battle Now On May Decide Russian Campaign or Entire War Expressed.

MORE FIGHTING IN THE WEST

Germans Making Another Attempt to Break Through Line of Ypres Held by British.

BRITONS RAID ZEPPELIN SHELTER

Aeroplane Attack on Plant Attracts Attention of Two Nations.

PEROGRAD REMAINS SILENT

Russian War Office Apparently Attaches Little Importance to German Advance on Warsaw—Turks Near Suez Canal.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—(By Wirelead to the Associated Press).—The general staff of the German army, referring to important operations in Poland, now nearing a decisive outcome, announced today that it considered the situation everywhere favorable.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—(Via Hagui and London).—All the Berlin news papers comment hopefully this morning on the possible outcome of the fighting in Poland. They express the opinion that these engagements may decide the entire Russian campaign if not the outcome of the war.

The Lokal Anzeiger has published an interview with an officer, who speaks for the military authorities. He says that in consequence of the rolling up of the Russian right wing by General von Hindenburg, and the simultaneous attack of the Austrian on the Russian left, a general Russian retreat with the evacuation of Lemberg is only a question of time.

In their previous attack, this officer says, the enemy operated in accordance with his program, but to day they have been forced to give up their war plans and face an entirely different situation. Existing conditions were foreseen by the German and Austrian commanders. According to the same authority, the Russians lack artillery and rifles.

Fighting on Both Fronts. LONDON, Nov. 23.—(11:55 a. m.)—Desperate fighting in Russian Poland, but without details as to the outcome, and a resumption of similar activity in West Flanders are the outstanding features today in the areas of military operations. The flurry of cables, by the attack of British aviators on the Zeppelin headquarters at Friederichshafen has not yet subsided and the amount of comment of this incident appearing in both the German and the English newspapers seems to be out of all proportion to the real damage inflicted.

Violent bombardments have destroyed the town hall and the central market at Ypres, according to official news reaching here from Paris. This may herald the resumption of the attempt on the part of the Germans to break the center, held by the British of the allied line blocking their way to the coast. This the ordinary finds some confirmation in the renewed reports that the Germans are bringing up heavy reinforcements through Belgium. From Germany there come reports of feverish activity in the construction of warships as well as in the manufacture of Zeppelin airplanes. The opinion prevails that Germany is not able to cope with Great Britain in the construction of battleships. Consequently it is devoting greater energy to the building of an air fleet. Naval construction takes relatively second place.

Germans Expect to Take Lemberg. Both sides continue to be reticent concerning the progress of the battle in Poland, but Berlin is confident that General von Hindenburg will justify his reputation as the most successful of the German generals. A military authority quoted by the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Did you get caught?

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The Weather

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Table with columns: Station and State, Temp. High, Rain, and other weather-related data. It lists weather reports from various stations.

German Trade Suffers Loss of Only Twenty Per Cent by War Blockade

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Omaha Bee).—Mrs. William Leonard Davis, who returned to New York from her residence in Paris some weeks ago, has received from Baron Von Roeder, a member of the household of Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, a letter, part of which she believed may be published with propriety. Were this published in Germany it might be considered to reflect the views of the Kaiser instead of the personal views of one friend given to another.

The communication, which was forwarded through England, in part follows: "Germany, having gathered a splendid harvest, and having an enormous supply of cattle, is able (once the supply of cattle, corn and potatoes is stopped from abroad) to supply itself without foreign importation. Trade Not Shut Off. "There is no doubt that the German trade suffers through an inability to export goods, but the income of the empire is thus cut off to the extent of 20 per cent only. Though the countries across the sea are closed to it, it has a brisk trade with the neutral states. It is true that many men have been called to the front, but there are plenty left for agricultural purposes and in event there is need for workmen there is little doubt that Germany will use the 500,000 prisoners of war. Moreover, the German

German Trade Suffers Loss of Only Twenty Per Cent by War Blockade

armies in the field find a great part of their food in France, Belgium and Russia. "Money is plentiful in Germany. The war loan, which could not be forced on bring 1,000,000,000 marks, but instead it brought 4,000,000,000. Indeed many persons, who wished to subscribe could not, as they applied too late. "When I was in Berlin recently, I wondered at the great life and great animation on the streets and at the general aspect of the city, which was as neat and well kept as ever. I had read in the newspapers that the town was in a state of gloom and depression, but I found all the cafes and restaurants doing a brisk business and the taxi cabs as numerous as ever. It is a truth that some of the smart restaurants are quiet, but they always are at this season. Berlin Little Changed. "I was astonished to see so many healthy and strong looking men in the streets, in spite of the fact that millions have been called to arms. All this does not look to me as though Germany could be starved out or obliged to make peace. I am under the impression that the English public has no knowledge of the real state of affairs. I wish them to know that in my opinion, and in that of a great many persons, who are not Germans, that victory over the Fatherland is not only impossible, but would be an unsolvable financial and economic problem to any nation attempting it."

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