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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLIV—NO. 239. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1915—TWELVE PAGES. On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

DOG REGISTERED AS A VOTER; 3 ACCUSED MEN LOSE FREEDOM

Sheriff, City Judge and Street Inspector, on Trial at Terre Haute, Are Placed in Custody of Marshal.

TAMPERED WITH WITNESSES

Negro Casts Ballot in Name of Canine Individual Down in Election Books.

JUDGE TO SHOW LAW EXISTS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—Sheriff Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith and Street Inspector Alexander Aczel, alias Steel, three defendants in the Terre Haute election case, were ordered into the custody of the United tates marshal here late today by Judge Anderson for alleged tampering with government witnesses.

Judge Anderson also asserted that he would put all of the twenty-eight defendents in jail if he heard of any further attempts to influence or bribe government witnesses.

Some Law in Country.

"I shall try to teach you gentlemen there is some law in this country," declared the court, after the jury had retired.

During the afternoon seven witnesses, six of whom have pleaded guilty in the election fraud case, testified that they had been taken from the Vigo county jail on a writ of habeas corpus and brought to Indianapolis. The arrest of these men appeared to arouse the indignation of the judge and he questioned United States Attorney Frank C. Dailey as to who was responsible for the imprisonment of the witnesses. The court then ordered that the seven men be held in Indianapolis and not returned to Vigo county.

Jail Quarantined.

Mr. Dailey said some of the prisoners had been in solitary confinement and that a smallpox quarantine had been placed on the jail. He said he didn't know "if the health office was mixed up in this dirty mess."

Ad Rogers, who has pleaded guilty, testified that he made out an application for registration in the name of a dog, that it was placed on the registration books and was voted by a negro.

"I'm superstitious; I wouldn't take any money to vote," testified George Fisher, an aged negro, who said he had been a slave twenty years, in relating a conversation he said he had with John F. Nugent, assistant chief of police, who has pleaded guilty. "Under no circumstances would I take money to vote, but if you have some money to give me to get something to eat, I'll take it."

Fisher said Nugent gave him $2.

Has Jury Withdraw.

After a number of witnesses had told of repeating and buying and selling of votes, Judge Anderson had the jury withdraw for the day and took up the question of tampering with witnesses. He recited at some length alleged attempts to influence witnesses before the grand jury and the instances testified to in court since the beginning of the trial.

He then asked Mr. Dailey if he had investigated the case of Steel, and when the district attorney replied that two witnesses would testify on that subject tomorrow, the court ordered Steel into the custody of the marshal until he could give bond of $5,000. Steel has been at liberty on a bond of $2,500.

Judge Ordered Into Custody.

Judge Smith, who, it was testified, sentenced some of the seven government witnesses to jail, then was ordered into the charge of United States Marshal Mark Storen until he could give bond of $10,000. Smith has been out on $7,500 bond.

Judge Anderson, after learning that Shea's bond is $10,000, ordered Marshal Storen to take charge of him until tomorrow, when he would dispose of the matter.

The court warned the attorneys for the defense that they should instruct their clients to heed the orders of the court. A. O. Stanley, chief counsel for the defense, started to protest that he knew nothing of the witnesses having been in jail, when he was cut short by the court, with the admonition that he instruct his clients.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	27
6 a. m.	27
7 a. m.	28
8 a. m.	31
9 a. m.	34
10 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	41
12 m.	42
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	41
3 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	45
5 p. m.	44
6 p. m.	43
7 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	40

Comparative Local Record.

	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.
Highest yesterday	46	63	49	38
Lowest yesterday	27	26	24	28
Mean temperature	36	37	32	33
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.01

Temperature and precipitation from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and compared with the last two years.

Normal temperature	40
Deficiency for the day	4
Total deficiency since March 1	184
Normal precipitation	.65 inch
Deficiency for the day	.65 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	1.44 inches
Excess since March 1	.79 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	.72 inch
Excess for cor. period, 1913	1.71 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	38	44	.01
Davenport, cloudy	47	48	.0
Denver, cloudy	38	42	.0
Des Moines, clear	44	48	.00
Omaha, clear	42	46	.00
Rapid City, partly cloudy	40	46	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	40	42	.00

AUSTRIAN ARTILLERY IN ACTION near Bukowina, where they routed an attack by the Russians.

MONEY COMMITTEE CUTS SCHOOLS DOWN

House Finance Body Makes Decided Trim on Appropriation for University and Normal Schools.

NUMEROUS BILLS ARE KILLED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—The finance, ways and means committee has been true to its promise to cut appropriations along all lines and today the state university and the normal schools were the main sufferers. The work of the committee is approved by the house in nearly all cases.

"I don't see how these fellows expect the democratic party to continue in power," said a prominent democrat this morning. "Crippling of public institutions will never get us anywhere. For two years from now the institutions wil be in such a crippled condition that the people will run over each other to get to the polls to put the republicans back in power. I am tired of the whole darn bunch."

The university is cut in the committee report from $1,325,000 allowed it during the last biennium to $1,180,000 for the coming two years. This is a reduction of $145,000 in the provisions for university support. In addition the university is allowed to use its cash fund receipts, estimated at $500,000 for the two years. It will also have the use of several hundred thousand dollars received from the United States government.

Normal Schools Cut.

In dealing with the four normal schools the special committee has cut down their total appropriation by $186,500 as compared with two years ago. In the 1913-14

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

Agricultural Bill Tied Up in Committee

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The agricultural activities bill which had an inning before the senate committee last night is tied up with a tie vote in the committee and the action of one of its members is needed before its fate can be determined.

The committee by a vote of three to three, Bygland, Lahiers and Henry voting to report it out without recommendation and Kitchell, Shumway and Gates voting against, were unable to come to an agreement and the seventh member, Robertson of Holt will have to settle the matter. It is generally believed that he will vote to report it out, for no other reason than to give it a chance before the senate.

Accused of Sending Narcotics by Mail

MASON CITY, Ia., March 23.—(Special.)—The postal dope probe which has been carried on here by Inspector Hayes has resulted in the arrest of Roy Collins of this city and D. H. Green of Cedar Rapids. The claim is that Green secured the "dope" and sent it through the mails to Swaledale, and there Collins secured it, and bringing it to this city, proceeded to distribute it to dope fiends. Assisting Inspector Hayes in this work were Revenue Collector G. N. Netzer and County Attorney J. A. Hill. It is believed that this is the first successful battle which must be waged against men who have been in the habit of stepping in the drug when they failed to secure it from local druggists.

RAISE MORE SHEEP, CLOTHIERS' ADVICE

New Nebraska Association Advocates Remedy for Shortage of Wool Caused by War.

PAWNEE CITY MAN PRESIDENT

"Whereas there has developed a serious shortage in the wool supply of this country, due in a large measure to our dependence on foreign supply; and,

"Whereas this condition could be permanently relieved by a sufficient increase in the number of sheep raised in our country:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Nebraska Retail Clothiers' association, pledge ourselves to an effort to induce the farmers in our respective localities to enter more largely into the raising of sheep."

Thus did the retail clothiers of the state resolve to plunge at once into a practical campaign for practical results after they had organized the state association at the Fontenelle hotel yesterday. Thirty of them met in the morning and held an all-day session. Eleven states of the union now have such organizations and all are affiliated with the larger national association, whose secretary, C. E. Wry, of Des Moines, attended the meeting yesterday and assisted in the organization of the Nebraska body. O. N. Magee of Lincoln was temporary chairman. J. W. Metcalfe, secretary of the Associated Retailers of Omaha, was temporary secretary.

Officers Elected.

F. H. Barclay of Pawnee City was made president of the association. O. N. Magee of Lincoln was made first vice president and R. S. Wilcox of Omaha second vice president. C. C. Westcott of Plattsmouth was made secretary-treasurer. Ed Mattieson of Blair and P. C. Perryman of Ord were elected to the board of directors to serve with the officers.

Omaha was established as permanent headquarters and the time for meeting annually was set for the third Tuesday in February.

Votes of thanks were given to the Fontenelle hotel for service, to the clothiers of Omaha and the jobbers and manufacturers for entertainment and to the Associated Retailers of Omaha for their activity in the work.

Secretary C. E. Wry of the National Association of Clothiers came over from Des Moines to help in the organization of the Nebraska dealers. Mr. Wry read a score of letters from Nebraska clothiers who stated their hearty sympathy with the movement and their intention to join the association, but who for one reason and another were not able to attend this first meeting.

Charles Beno of Council Bluffs, a strong association man, in a stem-winder talk outlined what an association should hope to accomplish. "If this association never does more than harmonize Omaha clothiers," he said, "it will have performed a good function."

Detriment to Business.

He went on to say that the constant cut-price sales were a detriment to the business, and there should be some way of coming to an agreement as to when to put on the sales. He told of firms that had lost money on every coat they had sold in 1913, and he believed this to be bad.

"If you will wait until a certain time in the season before you put on your cut price sale, and will all agree to wait until that time and stick to that agreement," he said, "you will be able to get a little money out of your straw hats, for example." He pointed out that there is competition to get on with the first sale of any season, with a result that cut-price sales on a season's goods are put on before the season is half over.

C. E. Wry of Des Moines argued that the matter of getting acquainted with one another and understanding each other will be one of the greatest benefits of the organization.

U. S. TO INSTITUTE LIBEL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ODENWALD

Washington Instructs District Attorney at Porto Rico to Bring Action in Case of Runaway Ship.

ANOTHER BREAK IS FEARED

Capital Hears that This Ship and Another Hamburg Liner Will Try to Flee in Darkness.

DESTROYERS SENT TO SCENE

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Attorney General Gregory late today instructed the United States district attorney of Porto Rico to institute libel proceedings against the German steamship Odenwald, which attempted Sunday to leave San Juan harbor without clearance papers.

Under this decision the ship can be held pending settlement of the question whether it shall be forfeited to the United States under the recent joint resolution of congress prescribing penalties in such cases.

Destroyers to San Juan.

While the Department of Justice was considering the legal phases of the Odenwald case, treasury officials had before them a report from San Juan that fear was felt that both the Odenwald and another Hamburg-American liner, the President, might under cover of darkness slip past the guns of Morro Castle and dash for the sea. Secretary Daniels was informed of the situation and after a conference with the president, Admiral Fletcher, at Guantanamo, was instructed to dispatch two destroyers to San Juan and the coast guard service ordered the cutter Algonquin, now cruising in the West Indies, to steam at once for that port.

Attorney General Gregory's action, indicating the purpose of the government to undertake confiscation of the Odenwald by due process of law in the district court for Porto Rico, attracted much attention in official and diplomatic circles.

First Definite Action.

It is the first definite action begun by the administration under the new congressional authority. It was explained tonight that the owners of the ship might give bond and secure its release from custody pending disposition of the case in the court, although it was not likely that such a course would be followed.

Officials are waiting for further information before taking any action under the criminal sections of the neutrality resolution, for violation of which the owners or master of the Odenwald might be subjected to fine and imprisonment.

The general subject of enforcing neutrality has been brought prominently to the front by the situation in Porto Rico. Although treasury officials are said to be satisfied there is no truth in reports of plans to slip some of the fast German steamers in port in New York and Boston to sea, conditions in New York are such that Captain E. P. Berthoff, commandant of the coast guard service, has been over to confer with Collector of Customs Malone about possible measures to be taken to keep a stricter watch on outgoing ships.

American Schooner Seized by British North of Scotland

BERLIN, March 24.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The following announcement was made today by the Overseas News agency:

"Captain Hanssen and First Officer Janssen, both American citizens, of the American steamer Olsson, while northward of Scotland, on a voyage from Savannah to Bremen, were deprived of command by officers and men of the British auxiliary cruiser Celtic, who boarded the ship. The British declared their intention of sinking a German submarine if opportunity presented, by ramming it with the American steamer.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 23.—The American steam schooner Oliver J. Olson, Hanssen master and Janssen first officer, sailed from Galveston February 15 for Bremen with 4,000 bales of cotton. It is believed here that the Olsen is the vessel referred to in the Berlin dispatch as having been boarded by officers of the British auxiliary cruiser Celtic, while north of Scotland.

Slayer of Wife and Self Crazy, Says Man Drawing Will

NEW YORK, March 23.—Henry J. Cochran, vice president of the Astor Trust company, of which Howard Boocock, who killed himself and his wife last night, was treasurer, today issued a statement saying that an inspection of Mr. Boocock's accounts showed them to be in order.

Mr. Cochran said it was the belief of Mr. Boocock's business associates that worry caused by illness prompted his act. Mr. Boocock had recently undergone an operation.

George B. Case, a lawyer who drew up Mr. Boocock's will and a close friend of the banker, said today that Boocock for many years had entertained the belief that he was liable to die on his feet, as he expressed it, from cancer.

"Boocock was crazy," Mr. Case said.

240 acres excellently drained valley farm, in corn and alfalfa belt southeastern South Dakota, 3 miles to town, small buildings, artesian well, land gently sloping, black loam soil, splendid neighborhood, surrounded by high priced farms. Price $42.50 per acre.

For further information about this opportunity, see the Want Ad section of The Bee today.

Englishman on Trial on Charge of Drowning Three Wives for Money

LONDON, March 23.—Charged with the murder of three women, George Joseph Smith, in the Bow street court today heard Public Prosecutor Bodkin tell of his making away with three of his wives. Each women, it was charged, had been murdered shortly after Smith had married her. Each woman was found dead in her bath. The case has come to be known as the "Brides in Baths" case.

Smith described himself as a man of independent means. According to evidence of Scotland Yard he made use of various fictitious names in his matrimonial ventures. The women he married were found dead a few days after the ceremony. Verdicts of accidental death were at first returned, but later certain of the bodies were exhumed and charges of murder preferred.

The names of the three women and the dates of the alleged murders were given by the public prosecutor as follows:

Beatrice Mundy, July, 1912; Alice Burnham, December, 1913, and Margaret Lofty, December, 1914.

According to the evidence given at a preliminary hearing, Smith was married under the name of John Lloyd to Margaret Elizabeth Lofty at a registry office at Bath, in December, 1914. The couple came to London the same day, and the next morning the bride was found dead in her bath. Her husband called a doctor, who reported the matter. An inquest was held. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

In February information reach the police that Lloyd was not the husband's name. He was arrested and identified, the police say, as George Joseph Smith, who in November, 1913, had married at Portsmouth Miss Alice Burnham, who a month later also had been found dead in her bath. In this case, too, a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death. The police also have had the body of another woman exhumed. This woman, who also died in her bath shortly after her marriage at Herne Bay, was married to a man who gave the name of Henry Williams and who is believed by the police to be George Joseph Smith.

The prosecutor related how Smith had ardently courted each woman and had obtained from each a will making him the sole legatee. He received $14,000 from two of their estates.

"In the death of these three women precisely similar circumstances existed," Mr. Bokin said. "Each died of drowning in her bath and each was first discovered by the prisoner."

WATER BOARD LIGHT BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Favored with Amendment Providing for Appraisal of Plant of Omaha Company.

INTENTION OF BOSS DISCUSSED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—hTe house has decided by a vote of 52 yeas to 44 nays that Omaha may have another experience like the purchase of its water plant.

Senate file 6, the bill to permit the Omaha Water board to go into the lighting business, with an amendment to the bill providing for the appraisal of the plant of the Omaha lighting company was closely fought and no one could tell until the last vote was scored just how it had ended.

Several explanations were made of every kind and nature, about half of the members taking occasion to explain their votes either by a speech or in writing. Many of the explanations against the bill expressed a belief that the amendment was a subterfuge and that the Water board boss had no intention of purchasing the plant, while others thought that Omaha would again have the same kind of experience it had in the purchase of the water plant.

Explanations favorable to its passage were mostly that members wanted municipal ownership.

Following is the vote:

Ayes:	Ayes:
Ainley,	Matterson,
Anderson of Boyd,	Mears,
Anderson of Phelps,	Mockett,
Barrett,	Naylor,
Bates,	Negley,
Brant,	Nelson,
Burgess,	Norton,
Chambers of Douglas,	Nutzman,
Conley,	Orr,
Cox,	Osterman,
Cronin,	Palmer,
Dafoe,	Parkinson,
Druese,	Reisner,
Emmelund,	Reynolds of Red Willow,
Eberman,	Reynolds of Lincoln,
Evans,	Richmond,
Fries,	Reischick,
Fuller,	Scott,
Harris,	Sorenson,
Hostettler,	Sternes,
Howard,	Stebbens,
Howarth,	Stevenson,
Jeary,	Taylor,
Larsen,	Tibbets,
Liggett,	Van Dusen,
Lundgren,	Jackson.

A total of fifty-two.

Nays:	Nays:
Barker,	Miridith,
Blauser,	Misenburg,
Broome,	Miner,
Chambers of Thurston,	Moseley,
Clayburn,	Neff,
Crinklaw,	Nichells,
Dalbey,	Patterson,
Dau,	Peterson,
Fox,	Regan,
Fultz,	Reifenrath,
Gormley,	Reuter,
Hoffmeister,	Rudesil,
Hornby,	Sass,
Hunter,	Scudder,
Hutton,	Sievers,
Kauffman,	Sindelar,
Koch,	Smith,
Kortf,	Snyder,
LaBounty,	Steinmeyer,
Lanigan,	Trumbel,
Lindsay,	Wood,
	Woodhurst.

A total of forty-four.

Absent: Foster, Hynek, Kime, Parriott.

Fifty-Six Dead, the Latest Estimate in Avalanche Disaster

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 23.—Fifty-six dead and twenty-two injured was the latest official estimate made today of casualties in the avalanche disaster early Sunday at the miners' camp in the Britannia mines, limited, on Howe sound, twenty-five miles north of Vancouver.

Loosened by melting snow, parts of the mountain-side far above the mine level gave way and snow and rock crashed onto the buildings of the camp, burying many of the victims as they slept.

Among the dead are C. E. Copeland, engineer of the copper and silver mine, and his wife of Seattle. One other woman, wife of a miner, and her two children and three children of another family are known to have been killed.

PIONEER ELECTRIC STREET RAILROAD MAN DEAD

ANNISTON, Ala., March 23.—J. A. Gabbury, well known in railway circles throughout the country, died at Baltimore hospital today after an operation, according to private advices to friends here. He is said to have been the first man to electrify a street railway in the United States.

GREATER OMAHA BILL UP AGAIN THURSDAY

Made Special Order in Senate After Howell and Grace Have Row Upon Floor.

THOMPSON IN FOR DRUBBING

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—The action of State Chairman W. H. Thompson of the democratic state committee in coming to Lincoln and taking a hand in the Omaha annexation fight was made the subject of public charges by Senator Howell of Douglas county on the floor of the senate this morning, the senator charging Grace of Harlan, who had made a motion not to concur in the house amendments to the annexation bill, with carrying out the orders of the state chairman.

Howell for the space of about twenty minutes fought desperately to kill the motion. All that the Douglas county delegation wanted was time, he said. They didn't know yet wether they wanted the amendment or not.

Undue Influence Charged.

Howell openly made the charge on the floor of the chamber this morning that "undue influences had been brought to bear by the anti-annexationists." He did not specify what the influences were, but his implication was plain.

The day was finally saved for the annexationists by a motion by Kohl of Wayne to make the motion not to concur in the house amendment a special order of business for Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The motion carried.

If the bill goes to conference, its friends see dangers ahead. It is rumored that the committee appointed would probably be anti-annexationist in its make-up.

Feeling in Senate.

On the other hand many members of the senate, it is feared? will never consent to adopting the house amendment, which Beal of Custer this morning termed a "miserable subterfuge." Beal voted for the straight forcible annexation as it left the senate.

The Parriott amendment provides for the submission of the uestion to a voqte of the entire electorate affected.

Grace Resents Charge.

Grace of Harlan resented Howell's charge that he had received his inspiration against the bill from Chairman Thompson. He resented it at the top of his voice and before Howell got through talking. For awhile the two of them were going it together and the senate chamber took on the aspect of Bedlam.

Then Hoagland of Lancaster farther riled the ire of the Harlan county member by objecting that outside interests should dictate to the Douglas county delegation; that it should not have a little time to make up its mind as to what it wanted to do.

Not Broad-Minded.

Grace insisted that he was not an "outside interest," that he was vitally interested as he had a relative in South Omaha. Then Howell strenuously scored him for not being a broad-minded enough man to let this interest go by the board. Some of his dearest friends and relatives were in South Omaha, he said.

Mattes of Otoe joined with the Douglas county men in seeing no reason "why the fat should be kicked into the fire all at once."

"Kick it in and let it sizzle," retorted Grace.

Quinby of Douglas was in favor of going to the mat at once.

Daughter of Leslie Shaw Sues Iowa & Omaha Receiver

In district court in Council Bluffs yesterday was begun the trial of the suit of Enid Shaw against August Dammrow, receiver of the Iowa & Omaha Short Line railroad, seeking to recover funds put into the road in connection with the Atlantic Northern & Southern deal in which the Short Line was involved.

Enid Shaw is a daughter of former Governor and Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who is said to have sunk a small fortune in the Atlantic, Northern & Southern road in an attempt to float bonds in the east and in England to rehabilitate the line, which has been the bone of contention between two big interests which are fighting for control of lows in the district covered by the Atlantic road.

The case is expected to occupy much of the present week.

GATEWAY INTO HUNGARY OPEN TO CZAR'S ARMY

Fall of Przemysl is Said to Mark Removal of Last Obstacle of Advance of Russians Beyond the Carpathians.

SLOW PROGRESS IN STRAITS

Latest Intelligence Indicates that Forts in the Narrows Are Still Intact.

LULL IN BOTH TRENCH ARENAS

The Day's War News

LATEST RUSSIAN invasion of Germany is said to have met with the same fate as its predecessors. Today's official German communication contains the announcement that the Russian forces which captured Memel, at the northern end of East Prussia, have been driven back and that German troops have captured the Russian town of Krottingen.

RUSSIANS are still on the offensive in northern Poland, but so far as the day's dispatches show, their attacks have been attended by no important results.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR JOHN FRENCH, commander of the British forces in the field, says the war will not be of long duration.

ITALY IS PREPARING rapidly for whatever may result from the negotiations with Austria, now represented as having reached an important stage. A royal decree is soon to be signed establishing rules designed to suppress spies.

OFFICIAL RUSSIAN communication describes the battle which preceded the fall of Przemysl. It is said that the troops left the fortress to the eastward in a final effort to break through the Russian lines at any cost but were defeated quickly.

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER still prevailed at the Dardanelles yesterday and no further attacks on the Turkish fortifications were attempted. The warships of the allied fleet did not leave their outposts.

BULLETIN.

PETROGRAD (Via London), March 23.—The Russian war office announced today that 117,000 men were captured at Przemysl.

The statement from the war office follows:

"According to figured given by General Kuamanek, late commander at Przemysl, the number of prisoners who surrendered to the Russians was nine generals and ninety-three officers of the general staff, 2,500 officers and officials and 117,000 men."

LONDON, March 23.—The fall of Przemysl is characterized here as the throwing down of the last bar of the gateway into Hungary and an early Russian advance in that direction is expected.

The latest authentic information from the Dardanelles sets forth positively that only the secondary defenses of the straits have suffered from the bombardment of the allied fleet, the other forts in the narrows being intact.

This report finds confirmation in the present status of the diplomatic situation in the near east which indicates that the Balkan states are no nearer intervention in the quarrel than they were when the battleships of the allies first appeared off the Dardanelles. In spite of the optimistic tone of the Greek press, it is not generally believed in London that the entente powers have made any further advances to the new Greek cabinet.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

63½% of Food From the Farm

Statistics compiled by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture show that 63½% of food used by the farmer was furnished by the farm itself.

The average city man spends from ⅓ to ½ of his total income for food alone, to say nothing of other expenses.

The farmer is the lucky man today; his industry and the soil make him so. And the farmers of the middle west are the most prosperous in the world.

A careful reading of the farm lands column of The Bee's want ad section today will show you the way to become a producer instead of a consumer—the pick of the farms, the 63½% kind, are offered daily in The Bee.

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THE OMAHA BEE

Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.