

STRYKER OF SOUTH OMAHA PROTESTS MEAT RATE RAISE

Secretary of Live Stock Exchange Asserts it Would Give Kansas City Advantage Over the Northern Market.

ST. JOSEPH MAN IS A WITNESS

Commerce Club Commissioner of that City Makes a Similar Argument.

OTTUMWA PACKER IS HEARD

CHICAGO, April 28.—Protests against the advance in freight rates on packing house products and fresh meats from Transmississippi river territory, proposed by forty-one western railroads, among other commodity rate advances, was voiced today before W. M. Daniels, Interstate Commerce commissioner, in the hearing of the western rate case.

Representatives of packers in interior points, spokesmen for South Omaha and St. Joseph interests, gave their reasons for opposing the increase of 3 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, which the railroads are seeking to add to the present freight rates.

A. V. Stryker, secretary of the Live Stock exchange of South Omaha, declared that the chief objection to the proposed freight rate increases was that it would add to a disadvantage which South Omaha already suffered from in competition with Kansas City.

H. G. Krake, commissioner of the traffic bureau of the Commercial club of St. Joseph, Mo., made a similar protest against the Kansas City rates, which, he declared, worked a direct hardship on St. Joseph interests.

H. A. Davis, traffic manager of John Morrell & Co., packers at Ottumwa, objected to the proposed advance on the ground that it would disturb the present adjustment between interior Iowa points including Ottumwa and Memphis, where there is now strong competition.

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California Non-Partisan Election Bills Become Laws

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 28.—Four bills by Speaker of the Assembly C. C. Young establishing nonpartisan state elections in California were signed today by Governor C. W. Johnson. They represent the chief legislative wish of the administration. Under them no candidate will carry a party name except candidates for representative of United States senator.

Flood Conditions in Texas Better

HOUSTON, Tex., April 28.—Central and South Texas flooded conditions improved steadily last night and today, strengthening the belief that the worst is over, although all transverse streams are out of banks at many points and damage is continuing. No rain, however, has fallen along the lower reaches of the rivers in more than forty-eight hours and the water is receding slowly.

Creeds of north Texas floods will not arrive for several days and by that time it is believed the southern rivers will have fallen enough to enable the water to pass into the gulf without trouble.

WOMAN'S SKULL IS CRUSHED WITH HAMMER

BALTIMORE, Md., April 28.—While Miss Ida Robbins, 22, is in a hospital here believed to be dying, the police today are searching for a man and woman who are thought to have beaten in her skull with a hammer.

The assault took place in the office of Philip Lindemeyer, where the girl was employed as stenographer. Before losing consciousness she said her attacker was a negro who demanded money.

Later developments led the police to suspect a white man and woman.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday:	
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity	
Fair and cool.	
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:	
Hours	Deg.
5 a. m.	65
6 a. m.	65
7 a. m.	66
8 a. m.	67
9 a. m.	67
10 a. m.	68
11 a. m.	68
12 m.	68
1 p. m.	68
2 p. m.	68
3 p. m.	68
4 p. m.	68
5 p. m.	68
6 p. m.	68
7 p. m.	68
Comparative Local Record:	
Highest yesterday	72
Lowest yesterday	52
Mean temperature	62
Precipitation	0.0
Excess for the day	0.0
Total excess since March 1	0.0
Normal precipitation	1.2
Deficiency since March 1	1.2
Excess for period	0.0
Excess for period	0.0
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.	
Station and State	Temp.
Chicago	66
Denver	66
Des Moines	66
Omaha	68
St. Louis	68
St. Paul	68
Wichita	68
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COMING OF THE CZAR'S ARMY--Entrance of the victorious Russians into the main street of the town after the fall of the Austrian fortress of Przemyel.



PULMOTOR SAVES MAN WITH MUMPS

Oxygen Administered for Six Hours Revives Patient Thought to Be Dying.

A pulmotor belonging to the Omaha Gas company was rushed to Benson Tuesday on a hurry call to save a man who had the mumps.

L. A. Simons, a salesman for the T. G. Northwall company, was the patient. He had lain unconscious for nine hours at his home, 2865 North Sixty-first street, Benson. The mumps had taken a turn for the worse and had "gone in," affecting his entire system.

The physician in attendance, Dr. J. M. F. Heumann, saw that there was danger of the heart failing.

He and the father of the young man, Charles Simons, determined that heroic measures must be resorted to. The gas company was called up and the situation explained.

Corporations may, indeed, be soulless. But their employees have souls—and hearts, too.

Could they borrow the pulmotor? Could they? Well, that pulmotor was lying around the gas office just aching for a chance to save a life. Could they borrow it? Why, the gas company said the Benson folks couldn't keep from borrowing it and they would send it out double quick.

It arrived at the house in Benson accompanied by a skilled operator and several tanks of oxygen. In a jiffy it was at work and the oxygen was pumped into the system of L. A. Simons.

Administration of oxygen continued from 10 a. m. until about 4 p. m., when it was considered that danger was past. Simons is resting easily now, with every chance of complete recovery.

15,000 Letters Urge Governor Save Frank

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.—At the governor's office today it was said that 15,000 letters have been received urging that Leo M. Frank's death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

He was convicted of murdering Mary Phagan, a shop girl.

Allied Air Squadron Raid Zeppelin Base

BERNE, Switzerland (via Paris), April 28.—The military station at Romandorn this morning reported the appearance of a squadron of allied aviators making for Friedrichshafen, where the headquarters of the Zeppelin dirigible balloons is located.

Soon afterwards a lively cannonading, lasting half an hour, was heard. Six machines are said to have been over Friedrichshafen. Details of the raid are lacking.

GENEVA, Switzerland (via Paris), April 28.—A French aviator yesterday threw four bombs on the Mauser rifle factory at Oberdorf, near Schaffhausen.

Each of these missiles reached its goal, and according to the information coming into Geneva considerable damage was done. Quantities of munitions and some machinery was destroyed.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND REPORTED AT LINCOLN

Following is a list of subscriptions to the Belgian relief fund reported at Lincoln:

Lynchburg, reported previously \$11,247.08

J. J. Christian, Washburna 19.30

M. M. Clark, reported by Mrs. J. Christian, Lincoln 4.00

Westminster Presbyterian church, Lincoln 1.50

Chilens of Kearney county, reported by Robert L. Welch 20.75

FRENCH CRUISER IS SUNK BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE CRAFT

Majority of Crew of Over Seven Hundred Men of Leon Gambetta Lost as Ship Torpedoed in Otranto.

ALL OFFICERS DIE AT POSTS
Victims Are Mostly Asleep When Explosion Destroys the War Vessel.

BOAT IS DOING PATROL DUTY

BRINDISI, Italy, April 27.—(Via Paris, April 28.)—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The French cruiser Leon Gambetta has been torpedoed by the Austrian submarine U-4 in the Strait of Otranto, the waterway leading to the Adriatic Sea.

The first report of the destruction of this cruiser came from the men on duty at the semaphore station of Santa Maria Leuca. These men at once gave the alarm and vessels were sent out to the aid of the Leon Gambetta from Brindisi, Taranto, Otranto and Bari.

Watching Strait.

Since the beginning of Anglo-French operations against the Dardanelles the French warships in the Adriatic have limited their activities to watching the Strait of Otranto, with the idea of preventing any Austrian submarine from reaching the coast of Turkey. This patrol duty was particularly to protect the vessels of the allies operating against the Dardanelles.

The submarine which attacked the Leon Gambetta came from Cattaro, on the eastern coast of the Adriatic, an Austrian port about 80 miles from Santa Maria Leuca. This distance could have been easily traveled by the submarine in about twenty hours.

Three French cruisers were last night watching the strait between the island of Corfu and the Italian coast.

Their Position.

It appears that they took up a position about half way between Santa Maria Leuca and the Greek island of Othoni. There the craft waited for its prey, and when the opportunity afforded discharged its torpedo against the Leon Gambetta, which was one of three French cruisers doing patrol duty.

It is believed the Leon Gambetta had on board a crew numbering 74 men, including twenty-two officers. A majority of them were asleep at the time the cruiser was sunk.

From information gathered from various survivors it is possible to construct the story of the disaster as follows:

Paris with Jules Ferry.

The Leon Gambetta parted company with the French cruiser Jules Ferry last night to cross the Strait of Otranto with a view to co-operating with other French ships in an attempt to block the Austrian fleet if it should seek to leave the Adriatic. This was no unusual maneuver, as the Leon Gambetta for months had been going up and down the coast.

The sea was perfectly calm and the moon shone brightly. Although the Leon Gambetta showed no lights and adopted the other customary precautions, there was no suspicion of danger.

At midnight the warship was about twenty miles from Cape Santa Maria Leuca. The lookout could see distinctly the lights on the Italian coast. At sea nothing appeared on the horizon.

Fearful Blast Follows.

Suddenly there was a fearful explosion. This shook the cruiser, fore and aft, officers and men remained calm, and no panic appeared on the horizon.

Barnes and Murphy.

In another speech Colonel Roosevelt was quoted as saying, but he said he was incorrectly quoted, "that Mr. B. and Mr. M." should be in the same party. The speech was delivered in Saratoga. In it Colonel Roosevelt was also quoted as saying that one controls New York and the other controls Albany.

Colonel Roosevelt said the speech was substantially correct, but that part of things he said had been left out and parts had been shortened and incorrectly reported.

"I never said 'Mr. B. and Mr. M.'," the colonel said. "I said 'Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy'."

In another speech Colonel Roosevelt was quoted as saying that "Mr. Whitman was one of the most efficient instruments of Tammany." An objection to the reading of this speech was sustained. In a speech delivered at Malone, N. Y., Colonel Roosevelt charged that Mr. Whitman was one of the most efficient instruments of Tammany.

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Peeved German Professor Told No Lid on Free Speech at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28.—President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university made public today his reply to the letter addressed to him by Prof. Kuno Meyer of the University of Berlin, in which the latter protested against the publication by a Harvard student paper of a poem entitled "Gott Mit Uns." Dr. Lowell disclaims for the university authorities any responsibility for the verses and says Harvard's policy of freedom of speech will be preserved. His letter follows:

Cambridge, Mass., April 27.—My Dear Prof. Meyer: Your letter has come, and I am grieved at the feeling of irritation against Harvard that it shows. The poem and prize to which you refer I had never heard of until your letter came.

"As you are aware, the freedom of speech of neither the professors nor the students in an American university is limited, nor are they themselves subject in their utterances to the direction of the authorities. This policy of freedom of speech we shall continue to pursue, for we believe it to be the only one which accords with the principles of academic freedom. I hope the time will come when you and your colleagues in Germany will recognize that this course is the only right one. Very truly yours, A. LAWRENCE LOWELL."

The poem, which was anti-German in tone, was written in competition and the author was given a prize. The judges were two professors of the university.

ROOSEVELT OFTEN CONSULTED PLATT

Legislators Obedied Boss and He Went to Headquarters When He Could Not Agree with It.

CROSS-EXAMINATION IS ENDED

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 28.—Theodore Roosevelt told today as a witness in the \$50,000 libel suit brought against him by William Barnes, when governor of New York and president of the United States, he conferred with former United States Senator Thomas C. Platt—"the boss."

While he was governor of New York the colonel declared he discussed things with Senator Platt because he had found out that the legislature obeyed his orders. And the witness thought it best when there was any likelihood of that law-making body of the state disagreeing with him to first go to headquarters and talk things over. Further, as governor, the colonel said he did not want to run any chances of disrupting the republican party.

As president of the United States the colonel readily admitted he conferred constantly with the senator from New York on all manner of things. He said he valued the senator's advice and wanted to take advantage of his wide experience.

The statements were made in reply to questions asked the colonel during the early part of his indirect examination, his cross-examination by counsel for William Barnes having been concluded today.

The colonel was most active on the witness stand. He slapped his hands upon his thighs and moved his arms and head to give emphasis to his words. He raised his voice and pounded upon the arm of the witness chair until counsel for Mr. Barnes entered an objection with the court against what they termed his "exclamations."

When Justice Andrews ascended the bench he warned the jury against reading the newspapers.

Mr. Ivins then asked the colonel whether he remembered making a speech at Hudson Falls in 1912.

"Where is Hudson Falls?" asked the colonel.

Mr. Ivins replied: "I have never been governor and consequently I have never been all over the state."

The speech at Hudson Falls was read. In it Colonel Roosevelt was reported as saying that Mr. Barnes was a menace to the state of New York and that if he was a menace before election he was a menace yet."

John M. Bowers, Colonel Roosevelt's chief counsel, objected. Mr. Ivins explained to the court that the colonel's speeches were not being introduced with an idea of compounding the alleged libel, but with the idea of showing the colonel's state of mind. The objection was overruled.

In another speech Colonel Roosevelt was quoted as saying, but he said he was incorrectly quoted, "that Mr. B. and Mr. M." should be in the same party. The speech was delivered in Saratoga. In it Colonel Roosevelt was also quoted as saying that one controls New York and the other controls Albany.

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LAND CAMPAIGN ALONG STRAITS IS PROGRESSING

French Troops Are Advancing on Asiatic Side of the Dardanelles and British on the European Side.

FIERCE BATTLE IN FLANDERS

British and French Reports Indicate that German Offensive Near Ypres is Halted.

GERMAN REPORT CONTRADICTS

The Day's War News

GERMANS IN FLANDERS once more are engaged with the British, Belgians and French in a struggle for mastery of the territory near the Yser canal.

RUSSIANS AGAIN are assuming the offensive in another of their repeated efforts to push over the mountain barrier in Hungary.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENT in northern France telegraphs that the German effort to turn the left British flank near Ypres has failed and that the Germans have been checked definitely, although the battle still continues with violence.

RUSSIAN AND AUSTRIAN official statements indicate that fighting in the Carpathians is becoming more intense. Each side claims to have defeated the attacks of the other, but it is apparent that gradually the activity is spreading along the greater sections of the battle line.

ITALY IS STILL DEBATING the question whether it shall intervene in the war.

ALLIES AT THE DARDANELLES have succeeded in landing troops on both sides of the straits, inaugurating the combined land and sea attempt at the conquest of Constantinople.

FRENCH ARMORED CRUISER Leon Gambetta, of 12,480 tons displacement, has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine. The Berlin news agency which made the announcement says that part of the crew of between 700 and 800 men was saved.

NEW GERMAN ATTACK on a large scale has been inaugurated in Russian Poland, marking the resumption of active hostilities after a long lull.

BERLIN (via London), April 28.—A well authenticated report has reached Berlin that the left wing of the allies' landing force on the Gallipoli peninsula, which General von Liman von Sanders, the German commander of the Turkish forces reported yesterday as holding out, has now surrendered to the Turks.

LONDON, April 28.—England is breathing free again today in the belief that the German offensive near Ypres has been stopped and the country is finding time to turn its attention to the Dardanelles, where an allied army has landed on both shores of the straits.

Paris reports that the French section landed on the Asiatic shore and is making steady progress, despite the stubborn resistance of the Turkish defenders, who are strongly entrenched and supported by artillery.

The British section has successfully made a base on the European side of the straits.

Unable to Make Progress, Turkey admits the landings, but declares that the allies have been unable to make any progress toward the interior.

The latest French official announcement declares that the allies are making continued progress between Ypres and Dixmude where the capture of prisoners, machine guns and war supplies is claimed. Following the reported failure of the German attack at Les Eparges, the

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