

'SQUARE SEVEN' SLATE WINS OUT; DREXEL PLACED

Voters of Omaha Return Old Commissioners to Office with the One Exception of Ryder.

HUMMEL LEADS ENTIRE LIST

Mayor Dahman on Two-Thirds Vote of City Banks Fourth of Candidates.

DREXEL WELL UP IN THE LIST

BULLETIN. Returns coming in as this edition went to press indicate that Jardine is likely to beat McGovern for seventh man, making two new commissioners elected.

Returns from two-thirds of the precincts of the city show that Hummel, Kugel, Withnell, Mayor Dahman, Butler and McGovern of the present administration and Drexel of the anti ticket have been elected. Jardine and Larroreux of the anti followed the seventh man.

The election was an administration victory, the "Square Seven" losing only one man, Edward Simon, who was hopelessly lost in the shuffle. Commissioner Ryder, the "political orphan," also ran in the rear.

The returns are marked by various interesting features, one being the large vote cast in the Twelfth ward for the anti, where Dahman and his associates received a severe cut.

Simon and Ryder. The Third ward stayed by Simon, as against Ryder, notwithstanding persistent reports that the administration would ditch Simon at the last minute and pick up Ryder. Simon ran ahead of Ryder nearly two to one in the Third ward.

The First, Second and Tenth wards stayed by the administration ticket, as was predicted.

The most striking feature of the returns is the strong lead gained by Hummel over Mayor Dahman, regarded by many as the magnet which would lead the administration candidates.

Hummel's Statement. "I am more than pleased at the showing made. I can only attribute this to the work I have done in the last three years in the parks and on the boulevards. I believe it was the showing made by my department," was a statement made by Commissioner Hummel.

Mayor Dahman exhibited some color at the city hall when he learned that he had lost his lead. "As far as I am concerned, I will give improvements to those wards which supported me. However, I regard it as an administration victory and I am pleased with the general results," said the mayor.

Followers Come Close. Another feature of the election is the small difference between the low man on the administration ticket and the high man on the anti-ticket.

Harry B. Zimman ran ahead of Ryder and Simon. All day yesterday there were reports that the "sympathetic vote" would carry Ryder through; that the administration had made a big blunder in dropping the "political orphan"; that Ryder had been made a political goat and that there was no chance for him to lose. Even some of the administration men conceded Ryder's election. Zimman was generally declared to be a winner yesterday. Notwithstanding the strong support given Simon by the "Square Seven," he failed to show any material strength.

Some attribute Simon's defeat to Zimman's candidacy, these men dividing a vote which might have elected either man had the other been out of the race.

Drexel, the seventh man of those elected, was formerly sheriff and is in the shoe business.

Ryder was low man on the anti ticket.

Anti-Administration Bonds Given. The Auditorium bond proposition carried by a large majority. In forty-seven precincts the vote was 533 for and 259 against. The school bonds and the Sunday base ball question also received the endorsement of the voters.

The Weather. Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, no important change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 45 6 a. m. 48 7 a. m. 51 8 a. m. 54 9 a. m. 57 10 a. m. 60 11 a. m. 63 12 m. 66 1 p. m. 69 2 p. m. 72 3 p. m. 75 4 p. m. 78 5 p. m. 81 6 p. m. 84 7 p. m. 87 8 p. m. 90 9 p. m. 93 10 p. m. 96 11 p. m. 99

Comparative Local Record. 1892-1914. Highest yesterday 96 1912 100 1914 104 Lowest yesterday 42 1912 48 1914 52 Mean temperature 67.5 1912 67.5 1914 67.5 Precipitation 0.0 1912 0.0 1914 0.0

Winners in Yesterday's City Commissioners' Race



DAHMAN.



HUMMEL.



KUGEL.



DAHMAN.



WITHNELL.



M'GOVERN.



DREXEL.

OMAHA REMAINS IN K. C. DISTRICT

Federal Reserve Board Denies Request of Bankers for Transfer to Chicago Territory.

DECISION MAY NOT BE FINAL

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—For a time at least Nebraska and Wyoming banks, members of the tenth regional federal reserve district, located in Kansas City, will continue in that district, according to a resolution passed by the Federal Reserve board today denying the application of said member banks in Nebraska and Wyoming to be transferred to the seventh, or Chicago, district.

Chairman Hamlin of the Federal Reserve board, when asked for the reason that prompted the denial of the member banks in Nebraska and Wyoming to be transferred, very frankly stated that his mouth was closed because the board at its formal meeting this morning had decided to withhold comments on any of its actions, its decision being its own comment.

May Not Be Final. Mr. Hamlin said, however, that the denial of the application of member banks in Nebraska and Wyoming to be placed in the Chicago district was not necessarily final.

"If the board should find that the member banks in the states referred to are not doing the business to which they are entitled, or other conditions arise that will show to the board that the relationship to Kansas City is not working out as we believe it will, then I feel sure the board will remedy the conditions.

"The Federal Reserve board has power at any time to change its findings or its decisions. It has the power of review and will use the power to bring about friendly and intimate relations between the districts and the member banks.

To Omaha in Month. "It was unfortunate that I could not visit Omaha on my recent trip through the southwest, but I have promised myself a visit to Omaha within a month and I hope that one or two of my colleagues on the board will go with me to the metropolis of a state in which we entertain a most friendly interest."

It will be recalled that a committee of bankers of Nebraska and Wyoming, consisting of the late Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank of Omaha; Fred H. Davis, of the First National, and Luther Drake, president of the Merchants National, were selected to present the reason why the bankers in Nebraska and Wyoming should be taken out of district No. 10 (Kansas City) and annexed to federal reserve district No. 7 (Chicago).

W. D. McHugh of Omaha was retained as counsel.

Why Change Was Asked. The ground and reason for the transfer asked by the member banks of Nebraska and Wyoming to be classed with Chicago and taken out of the Kansas City district is set forth in the petition of 220 national banks of Nebraska and thirty-two national banks of Wyoming.

"The customary course of business participated in by Nebraska and Wyoming is almost entirely east and west and a small portion thereof pursues a north and south course. The business of Nebraska and Wyoming centers very largely in Chicago, while the business between Kansas City and this territory (Nebraska and Wyoming) is of small importance."

This was the crux of the contention.

CONVERT SENDS SIX DOLLARS TO NAVY CONSCIENCE FUND

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Navy department's "conscience fund" has just received its first contribution in many months in the form of six one-dollar bills from a former yeoman, now living in California.

The contributor's name is withheld, and explains that he appropriated government stationery and blank books while in Uncle Sam's employ. He writes that he has just experienced religion at a revival meeting and adds:

"I must make right before I can go on in the Christian life."

Election Returns

Vote from 74 out of 86 precincts: Individual

Table with columns: Name, Vote. Includes Dan B. Butler (7,526), James C. Dahman (8,229), John C. Drexel (8,250), Harry J. Hackett (7,090), Joseph B. Hummel (9,307), Walter S. Jardine (7,364), A. C. Kugel (8,582), Albert A. Lamoreaux (7,188), Thomas McGovern (7,339), James W. Metcalf (6,972), John J. Ryder (6,117), Edward Simon (4,608), Charles H. Withnell (8,885), Harry B. Zimman (6,864).

PORTERS' PAY TOO LITTLE, SAYS CHIEF

Lincoln Thinks Pullman Employees Should Receive More Money for Services.

TESTIFIES AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Robert T. Lincoln, chairman of the board of the Pullman company, testified this afternoon before the Federal Relations commission on the condition of sleeping car porters and the company's financial condition.

Its capital stock, he said, is \$120,000,000 and 8 per cent interest was paid annually on the stock since 1900.

Total cash dividends of the company, he said, amounted to \$19,116,775. The total assets last year were \$123,917,281.

In 1902, he said, the pay of Pullman conductors was raised to \$9 a month, for the first six months. Salaries of conductors on special trains, he said, were \$10 a month. The average, he thought, should be increased.

"Do you think the salary of \$7.50 now paid negro porters is sufficient to enable them to maintain their families in comfort and decency?" asked Chairman Walsh.

Not Enough. "Absolutely not," Mr. Lincoln replied. "That question has annoyed me much indeed."

The public, he said, rewarded services for porters, for which they gave tips, outside of the services required by the company.

"Does the Pullman company require porters to shine the passengers' shoes?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"I do not think it is a requirement," said Mr. Lincoln. "I expect my shoes to be shined and also to tip the porter."

Chairman Walsh asked what he thought a fair wage for Pullman conductors.

"As that matter is now under consideration by the company and will be taken up soon, I would rather wait before answering the question until it has been discussed."

The Pullman company, he said, was not opposed to organized labor, provided it permitted the company to engage men outside the union. He knew of no instance of petition from Pullman conductors for increased wages reaching the board of directors.

What He Earns. Mr. Walsh mentioned a porter on a Pennsylvania train who is paid \$7.50 a month by the Pullman company, but earns \$15.

"Would you or other officers of the Pullman company like to make a similar arrangement with the company for your financial dealings?" he asked.

"Frankly confess," Mr. Lincoln replied, "that I do not think this arrangement for Pullman porters is nice at all. It is an old system."

ALLIES' WARSHIPS BOMBARD SMYRNA

Dispatch from Mitylene Also Reports Renewed Shelling of Forts on the Dardanelles.

TROOPS LAND NEAR EPHEBUS

ATHENS, May 4.—(Via London.)—The bombardment of the Turkish forts on the Gulf of Smyrna has been resumed, according to messages reaching here from Miteiense and the warships of the allies continue their lively shelling of the forts on the Dardanelles.

The allies are reported to have effected a landing near the site of the ancient Ephesus, a location thirty-five miles south-southeast of Smyrna.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 4.—The shipment of wheat, flour and a large number of other agricultural products and commodities to the United States has been prohibited by the United States today, except when such shipments are intended solely for domestic consumption in the United States and not for re-shipment abroad.

Exportation of Canadian wheat and other farm products to certain foreign countries through the United States is allowed under permits to be obtained in each individual case from Dominion authorities here.

All such products shipped out of the Dominion must be consigned to specific firms or individuals.

Reasons for the restrictions were not divulged.

Canada Limits Shipment of Wheat to United States

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Frank Petitions Sent On to Georgia

The Bee has sent on to Governor Slaton at Atlanta the signed-up Leo M. Frank petitions that have been returned to us, many others having been sent direct by those who have circulated them. Between 5,000 and 6,000 signatures have been secured on these petitions.

One of the biggest lists comes from the Calumet restaurant, bearing the names of all the employees and nearly every one who eats there. Another big list was similarly obtained at the Belmont cafe and still another strong petition comes from the employees and patrons of the Reese Jewelry company.

Additional signed-up petitions that may come in from now on will be transmitted to the governor later.

Extensive Election Frauds Alleged at Kansas City Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 4.—Kansas City, Kan., may make Terre Haute look like a Sunday school town, and Governor Capron today after he had announced that he would conduct an investigation of recent elections held in Kansas City. The governor recently asked for the resignation of Henry T. Zimmer, election commissioner of Kansas City, Kan., and announced his intention of investigating conditions in that city after Zimmer today refused to resign.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Motion for a reduction and modification of the bonds of the eleven officials of Terre Haute, Ind., convicted of conspiracy in the election fraud cases, was denied in the United States court of appeals today.

The convicted men are now in prison at Leavenworth, Kan., because their attorney, Frank S. Roby, claims that the bonds were excessive and they were unable to provide them pending an appeal.

30,000 RUSSIAN CAPTIVES TAKEN IN WEST GALICIA

Twenty-Two Cannon and Sixty-Four Machine Guns Boot of Austrians, According to Vienna Report.

ARCHDUKE IS IN COMMAND

Success Gained Under Eyes of Supreme Chief of Armies of Dual Crown.

SLAVS MAKE HASTY RETREAT

VIENNA, May 4.—(Via London.)—Thirty thousand Russian soldiers, twenty-two cannon and sixty-four machine guns were captured in the battle of west Galicia, according to an official statement given out in Vienna this afternoon.

The statement follows: "German and Austro-Hungarian troops in true comradship of arms, gained a new victory. During retreat of the Russians after our victorious battle at Limanowa, Western Galicia, we captured the strongly fortified front of the enemy, between the Vistula and the main ridge of the Carpathians.

"In a continued attack the allied troops under the eyes of Commander-in-Chief Archduke Frederick gained new successes yesterday and advancing irresistibly in an eastern direction forced the Russians to make a hasty retreat. "The importance of the total success cannot yet be estimated. The number of prisoners taken so far is 30,000. It is increasing hourly. A great quantity of war material has been captured in numerous Russian positions, including twenty-two cannon and sixty-four machine guns.

"On the remainder of the front the situation is generally unchanged."

German Official Report. BERLIN, May 4.—(Via London.)—The Russians lost 21,000 prisoners to the Germans and the Austrians in the recent heavy fighting in Galicia, according to an official statement given out in Berlin today.

This is the engagement in which the Germans and the Austrians claim a notable victory. In addition to the men captured the Teutonic allies took sixteen pieces of artillery, forty-seven machine guns and a large quantity of war material.

The Germans yesterday took five positions in Flanders, where the fighting has been hot for many months past.

The same announcement sets forth that in the German invasion of the Baltic provinces of Russia the Germans have captured more than 4,000 retreating Russians.

Other engagements in Russian Poland are described as having resulted favorably to the Germans.

The text of the communication given out by the war office follows: "In Flanders yesterday we pursued our attacks from the northwest with great success. This morning we captured Zevcoete, Zonnebeke, Westhoek, the forest of Polygonous and Nonnensboschen. These positions have been hotly contended for many months past. The retreating enemy was under the flank of the fire of our batteries to the north-east of Ypres.

In the Argonne, an attempt made by French troops north of Four de Paris to recapture the trench, which we occupied May 1, resulted in failure.

"Artillery exchanges in the country between the Meuse and the Moselle also were continued yesterday.

"Eastern arena: The number of Russians captured during the present pursuit of the retreating enemy in the direction of Mitau has been increased to more than 4,000. A renewed Russian attack in the southwest of Kalwarska, north of Suwalki in Russian Poland, has been repulsed. We took 120 prisoners. Russian attacks to the southeast of Augustowo resulted in a failure, with heavy losses to the enemy. In addition to four officers killed the Russians in this engagement lost two machine guns and 420 men were captured by us.

"Near Jedwabno, to the northeast of Lomsa, a night attack was repulsed.

"Southeastern arena: The offensive movement between the wooded slopes of the Carpathians and the upper Vistula is progressing well. The booty of the first day was 15,000 prisoners, sixteen pieces of artillery, forty-seven machine guns and a quantity of war materials of all kinds, the exact amount of which has not yet been ascertained."

Service for Canadians. LONDON, May 4.—A memorial service for the Canadians who have fallen in the war will be held at St. Paul's cathedral May 10.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST

Omaha ships grain to all parts of the globe. Its elevator equipment is modern and capacious. It is the fourth primary grain market in the world and the second primary corn market.

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IN ONE OF our large and successful retail stores, I am needing an office man, one who can attend to collections, look after discount, systematic work, and be generally useful; will require an investment of \$10,000.

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

NEARLY 6 BILLIONS COST OF BRITISH OF WAR REST OF YEAR

Lloyd George Estimates What England Must Pay if the Conflict Last Till the End of the Fiscal Year.

ULTIMATE ISSUE NOT IN DOUBT

Chancellor Announces that No Fresh Taxes Are Contemplated by Government.

LARGE LOANS MADE TO ALLIES

LONDON, May 4.—In presenting the budget to the House of Commons today the chancellor of the exchequer David Lloyd George, estimated that if the war lasted during the whole of the fiscal year Great Britain's expenditure in that time would be £1,136,434,000 (nearly \$6,000,000,000).

Mr. Lloyd-George said that if the war should last six months instead of a year Great Britain's estimated expenditures would be £799,458,000.

Mr. Lloyd George estimated that the total revenue for 1915-16 would be £270,182,000. This is an increase of £43,628,000 over the total of last year.

The Net Deficit. On the basis of a six months' war, the chancellor continued, expenditures for war, apart from advances to the allies of Great Britain would rise to £100,000,000 daily and the net deficit would be £514,263,000. On the basis of a twelve months' war, the net deficit would be £832,320,000.

"That is the sum the country will have to raise in addition to the government's revenue during the course of the present year," said he.

The chancellor gave an indication of the colossal expenditure he had to provide for his coming sentence. "Up to the end of the fiscal year," he said, "the net cost of the war has been over £307,000,000."

He believed a review of the financial situation would help the public to understand the immensity of the task undertaken. "The ultimate issue of the war is not in doubt; only its duration" said the chancellor, and that is which rendered his task difficult.

Much depended, the chancellor continued, upon the operations as to the duration of the war, but the best of them could not tell how long it would last. "The operations of the summer alone could give the government a dependable opinion."

Expense is Progressing. The first eight months of the war cost net £207,000,000, he said.

"The cost is a progressive one. The first four months cost £100,000,000; the second four months £177,000,000."

One of the most important announcements made by the chancellor was that no fresh taxes were now contemplated. In this connection he called attention to what he characterized the wonderful buoyancy of the income tax and the super tax, the actual yield being £20,200,000, or an increase of nearly £5,000,000 over the estimates. He said that the income tax would be renewed in its present form, with a slight modification, but wanted the house to know that if the war were prolonged it would be his duty to consider in what other form the general community would provide funds to enable the country to carry on the war.

As a result of the year's operations, the chancellor said the national debt was now £1,197,507,000.

Mr. Lloyd-George did not consider that the time had arrived to frame the final policy of the whole year, as the character of the budget must depend upon the view of the government whether the war probably would last six months or throughout the financial year.

Large Loans to Allies. Dealing with the revenue for the coming year, the chancellor estimated the total from all sources would reach £270,182,000. He said that the fixed death charge for the year would be something like £50,000,000. The expenditure for the war would be £60,000,000 or £60,000,000, according to whether the war lasted six months or a year. On this same basis the expenditure for the navy would be £19,000,000 or £19,000,000. He placed loans to Great Britain's allies at £230,000,000.

Des Moines Seeking to Secure Bishop

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The fact is now known that the Methodist church here last week the matter of change of the residency of the bishop from Omaha to Des Moines presented some consideration. It is asserted, however, no action was taken. Local Methodists urged the matter because of the larger number of members in Iowa.

Frost Visits Few Spots in Nebraska

According to railroad reports, while it was cool in Nebraska, there were few places where there was any frost. It is asserted that the high wind that was general and the cloudy conditions saved vegetation.

Stoney and Alliance, the two coldest spots reported temperatures of 30 degrees above zero during the night and a hard freeze. Elsewhere temperatures ranged from 20 to 30 above.

Modern Brotherhood Secretary Indicted

MARION CITY, Mo., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Louis Carlos of Cedar Rapids, secretary of the insurgent Modern Brotherhood of America, was indicted before the grand jury of Cerro Gordo county for criminal libel. He gave bonds for appearance.

Telephone Tyler 1000

THE OMAHA BEE

"Everybody Heads Bee Want Ads."

AUSTRIAN GAINS IN GALICIA BIG FEATURE OF DAY

Discussion of Victory of Teutonic Forces Takes Precedence in London Over All Other Phases of War.

EXPERTS ANALYZE REPORTS

British Officers Agree Russian Line Was Pushed Back a Considerable Distance.

CZAR SEEMS LITTLE CONCERNED

The Day's War News

ITALY HAS postponed again its decision concerning participation in the war. Rome dispatches say that new offers have been presented on behalf of Austria in an effort to satisfy Italy's territorial demands.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL ADVICES assure the Germans claims of victory in western Galicia are exaggerated, although it is admitted the movement was an important one. A London dispatch concedes that if it is true the Russian front has been pierced the war will be prolonged greatly.

UNOFFICIAL DISPATCH from the Bradstreet says fierce fighting is proceeding day and night. It reported the Turks have suffered heavily, but such reports as come from Constantinople continue to present an optimistic view of the situation.

BULLETIN. LONDON, May 4.—In a dispatch from Athens received by the Exchange Telegraph company, the declaration is made that the fall of Smyrna has entered into fresh negotiations with the allies for the surrender of the town.

LONDON, May 4.—The reported Russian reverse in western Galicia took precedence over all other phases of the war today and even foreshadowed discussion of the forthcoming budget. Striking an average between Austrian and German official accounts, London newspapers agree that the Russians must have been pushed back a considerable distance along this front, which runs north and south a distance of about sixty miles from the Carpathians to the border of Russian Poland.

Petrograd expresses little concern over the situation, although admitting Austro-German forces are making strong attacks along the front in which they claim a great victory.

German official advice concerning operations on the western front confirm the French and British reports of attacks by the invaders on St. Julien, but nothing is said about the contention of the allies that Hill 09 is again the object of the German offensive.

No further official news has been received from the allies concerning the Dardanelles operations, but publication of a long list of casualties gives ample evidence of the stubborn opposition with

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Britons Defeat Turks And Advance Into Gallipoli Peninsula

LONDON, May 4.—British troops are now advancing into the interior of the Gallipoli peninsula, according to an official statement issued in London this evening. The statement is as follows: "During the night of May 1 and 2 and the night of May 2 and 3 the enemy launched strong and determined attacks in mass against our positions, constantly bringing up fresh troops.

"Not only did the allies repulse every attack, inflicting enormous losses on the enemy, but we assumed the offensive, drove the enemy out of their positions and are now advancing into the interior of the peninsula."