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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Showers

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OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains and at
Hotel News Stands, 5c

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TORNADO SPREADS DEATH AND RUIN OUT IN STATE

One Woman Killed and Several Injured in Greeley and Madison Counties.

FIRST APPEARS AT SPALDING

Family Sees Storm Coming, but is Not Able to Reach Cellar in Time for Safety.

KILLS LIVE STOCK IN ITS WAKE

Dead:
MRS. THOMAS KELLEY.
Injured:
Thomas Kelley.
C. W. Haggarty.
Mrs. C. W. Haggarty.
Two children of the Haggarty family, all of Greeley county.
John Weiland and sister, Madison county.

Shortly after 8 Tuesday night a tornado dropped down in the northeast corner of Greeley county, Nebraska. Mrs. Thomas Kelley was killed, and her husband, C. W. Haggarty, Mrs. C. W. Haggarty and two children of the Haggarty family were seriously injured. Mr. Kelley perhaps fatally.

According to reports to the Union Pacific, a heavy rain had been falling over most of Greeley county during the afternoon. Just before 8 o'clock in the evening the rain clouds to the southwest appeared to grow heavier and immediately took on a greenish hue.

Black Funnel Appears

Suddenly out of them a black funnel-shaped cloud formed and rapidly moved in a northeasterly direction north of Spalding. The cloud seemed to drop to the earth at intervals and then suddenly bound into the air, only to drop again a little farther on. The cloud that was almost head on toward Spalding quickly veered to the north and almost as quickly changed its course to northeast. Half a mile east it dropped and apparently caught numerous barns and outhouses, wrecking or partially destroying them, but missing all the homes until it reached that of Thomas Kelley, two and one-half miles east of Spalding.

Saw Cloud Coming

Moving along in its northeasterly direction the storm cloud that had taken on proportions of a cyclone, the tall swirling back and forth like a hairy monster, caught numerous barns and outhouses, wrecking or partially destroying them, but missing all the homes until it reached that of Thomas Kelley, two and one-half miles east of Spalding.

It is reported that Mr. Kelley saw the storm coming, but did not have time to get into the cellar before it struck. The Kelley house was instantly destroyed and Mrs. Kelley killed by being crushed beneath the wreckage. Mr. Kelley was seriously injured internally and it is likely that he will die.

From the Kelley farm the tornado, or cyclone, moved rapidly northeast toward Oskaloa.

The path of the storm cloud is described as being from 100 to 200 feet wide and in length the area where the greatest damage was done, three to four miles. Along the path there are scores of dead horses, cattle and hogs, besides the wreckage of a dozen or so barns.

Hits Madison County

At about the time when the tornado was passing over Greeley county, another, though covering a more limited area struck Madison county at a point a few miles south and east of the city of Madison, destroying the house of John Weiland and seriously injuring him and his sister. This tornado demolished all the buildings on a score of other farms. A high wind and near cloudburst were general throughout the county. It washed away entirely thousands of acres of corn. Many bridges are out, telephone poles and lines are flat and roads are impassable.

NORTH BEND, Neb., May 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A tornado swept through this county two miles north of town last night at 11 o'clock. Houses were unroofed, windows blown in, barns moved off foundations, sheds and outbuildings were wrecked, trees broken down, and damage done at Bixler's, Mehaffey's, Snover's, Walker's and Boucher's farms. No one was injured.

Strangles Baby and Shoots Himself

NEW YORK, May 26.—Mrs. Charlotte O'Neill, wife of Francis O'Neill, an architectural engineer employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, was found dead today with a bullet in her heart in a bedroom of her home in an exclusive residential section of Brooklyn.

In an adjoining room lay two of her three children—Josephine, 1 year old, and Francis, aged 4—with cords drawn tightly around their necks. The boy was later revived, but the baby died.

Detectives said it was their theory that Mrs. O'Neill became demented, tied the cords around the children's necks and then shot herself.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Showers tonight and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	62
6 a. m.	63
7 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	65
9 a. m.	66
10 a. m.	67
11 a. m.	68
12 m.	69
1 p. m.	70
2 p. m.	71

LITTLE INCIDENT OF THE WAR—This faithful dog is the constant companion of his master, a German officer in the trenches on the eastern firing line.



GOVERNOR OF INDIA ENROUTE TO COAST

Maharajah of Kapurthala, with Favorite Wife, Knows a Lot About City of Omaha.

WIFE NOT A SUFFRAGET

His Highness Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, the Maharajah of Kapurthala, India, has come and gone. He was in Omaha ten minutes, accompanied by his fourth and favored wife, Anita Delgado; his son, Prince Karimjit Singh; four Hindoo servants, besides two maids, one French and the other Irish, who look after the every want of Her Highness, who in state circles is known as the Range, but who in everyday life is recognized as the helpmeet of His Highness, as well as being queen of the harem.

Jagatjit Singh Bahadur is native governor of the state of Kapurthala. This position gives him the title of Maharajah. In governing the affairs of his state he works in conjunction with the English Parliament and can secure the passage of laws that are not in conflict with those of England, which he and his people look upon as the mother country.

While native of India, the Maharajah of Kapurthala would pass for a prosperous business man of this, or any other country. He is six feet tall, well built, about 40 years of age, black hair and chin whiskers, streaked with gray, regular features and a kind face. Having been educated at Oxford university, where he received the bachelor of arts

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

Meat Cargo Prize Case Will Come Up for Trial on June 7

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Ambassador Page cabled Secretary Bryan today that Sir Edward Grey had given assurances that prize court proceedings in four of the American meat cargoes destined to European neutrals, but held in British ports, would proceed without delay on June 7. Sir Edward requested that counsel for the packers be present. Alfred Urion, their general counsel, is preparing to sail Saturday.

Secretary Bryan is making public the announcement today said it was the result of negotiations here between Mr. Urion and Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. and British embassy officials.

Conferees concerning twenty-seven other cargoes continued here today.

Following a second conference with Ambassador Spring Rice, Mr. Urion made a statement saying:

"Negotiations are now so far advanced that in all likelihood an amicable agreement may soon be reached. The packers feel, since the situation now being cleared up and doubtful points being settled, that full justice will finally be accorded them by the British government."

Caviness Made Head Of Kearney Schools

KEARNEY, Neb., May 26.—(Special.)—A. L. Caviness of Fairbury was chosen by the Board of Education today, to fill the vacancy in the office of superintendent of city schools. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Superintendent Marellus, who was elected from Crete. There is little question but Mr. Caviness will accept.

Mr. Caviness for ten years has been at the head of the schools of Fairbury, resigning at the close of the present school year. He was secretary of the State Normal board during the controversy with A. O. Thomas, resulting in his dismissal from the presidency of the Kearney Normal school.

CO-WORKERS GIVE TOKEN TO ANDREWS

Former Auditor of the Treasury Recipient of Masonic Charm and Expressions of Good Will.

CALLED 'IDEAL PUBLIC SERVANT'

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 26.—(Special Telegram.)—William E. Andrews of Hastings, Neb., late auditor of the Treasury department, who was recently succeeded by Sam Patterson of Arapahoe, was today the recipient of a very beautiful Masonic charm, handsomely set with diamonds, a gift from the clerical force of the office over which Mr. Andrews presided for eighteen years, having been appointed to the position by President William McKinley.

The presentation was held in the office of Mr. Patterson, the entire force of 100 or more clerks being present throughout the ceremonies, which were characterized by a sincere appreciation of the ability, the patience and the broadmindedness shown the clerks by the outgoing auditor.

Hope to See Him Return.
Theodore F. Swayze, former chief clerk of the office, presided.

"In considering what proper testimonial should be given," said Mr. Swayze, "there were those who thought a team of mules and a plow would just about fit the bill, as you are going back to the farm," addressing Mr. Andrews, "but then the sentimental idea crept in and another form of testimonial was decided upon." He spoke of Nebraska in warm terms of praise and hoped that after due season Mr. Andrews would come to congress and help the auditor's office in getting what it most needed.

W. M. Geddes, former mayor of Grand Island, the disbursing officer for the government at Omaha, Buffalo and St. Louis expositions, made the presentation speech. He spoke of Mr. Andrews as a Nebraska neighbor and friend of more than twenty years and in all those years had known the ex-auditor living up to the high standards set for himself when he entered public life.

"The auditor's office is one of disallowances and disagreements," said Mr. Geddes, "but through all the years of his association with this great branch of the government, William E. Andrews, has been the ideal public servant."

Mr. Andrews was visibly affected over the warmth of the ovation accorded him by his co-workers and accepted the testimonial as an expression of loving kindness from them.

"Mr. Patterson and I had never met until he came to Washington," remarked Mr. Andrews, "but I knew he was plowing corn as I was also engaged in that same occupation. When the time came for me to step down in all those years, the satisfaction that a Nebraskan would succeed me."

"Party creeds and partisan must stand aside in the conduct of the business of the United States and only integrity and efficiency should be considered as standards in the government service."

Emblem Highly Prized.
He spoke of equality, liberty and fraternity and said that when he looked back the faces of those with whom he had labored for nearly twenty years, only the memory of the 100 being connected with the department when he took the oath of office.

Mrs. W. E. Andrews and a number of women were present at the presentation. Mr. Patterson contenting himself by hearty applause over the tributes paid his predecessor.

Mr. Andrews goes to West Chester, Pa., on Monday to deliver the Memorial Day oration before the Grand Army of the Republic of that city.

TRIUMPH, BRITISH BATTLESHIP, SUNK IN DARDANELLES

London Makes Official Announcement of Destruction of English Warcraft in Turkish Waters.

BUILT IN 1902 FOR CHILE

As Flagship of Asiatic Squadron it Took Part in Bombardment of Taing Tau.

ACTIVE ALSO IN THE STRAITS

BULLETIN.
LONDON, May 26.—The admiralty reports that the majority of the officers and crew of the battleship Triumph were saved. The Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sank shortly afterward.

LONDON, May 26.—The British battleship Triumph has been sunk in the Dardanelles. This official announcement was made tonight. The battleship Triumph was built at Barrow, in 1902 for the Chilean government, but was purchased by Great Britain in 1903. It was laid down under the name of Libertad and was a sister ship of the Constitution which also was purchased from Chile and rechristened Swiftsure.

Helped Shell Turret Test.
Since the present war broke out the Triumph has been in operation in both far eastern and European waters. As flagship of the British Asiatic squadron it participated in the bombardment of the German base of Taing Tau, China, last October and was reported to have been damaged by the shell fire of the German forts.

After the fall of Taing-Tau, the Triumph returned to European waters and early in the present year began operations with the other units of the allied fleet against the Dardanelles. In the latter part of April the Triumph bombarded the Turkish trenches on the western end of the Gallipoli peninsula and afterwards went into the Dardanelles to search the trench from a different angle. Here it came under the fire of a Turkish howitzer battery on the Asiatic shore, which dropped sixteen shells around it and three more on board. Little damage was done by the shells, however, and only two men, a stoker and a musician, were wounded. The battleship shelled the Turkish battery before returning to the Dardanelles.

A few days later while landing operations were proceeding the Triumph, with other warships, in addition to covering the landing, bombarded the forts in the Dardanelles to prevent reinforcements reaching the Turks from the sea of Marmara. The Triumph was credited in the official reports with having set fire to the town of Malde during this bombardment.

The Triumph, which was commanded by Captain Maurice E. Fitzmaurice, was a vessel of 13,855 tons and of 12,500 horsepower. Its crew of officers and men in times of peace numbered about 700 men. The vessel carried four 12-inch, fourteen 7.5-inch guns and fourteen 4.7-inch-pounders and four 8-inch torpedoes. In addition it carried two 18-inch torpedo tubes. The Triumph was 456 feet long and had a speed of about twenty knots.

Baptists Endorse Wilson's Stand for Rights of Neutrals

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 26.—The Northern Baptist convention in its closing session today adopted resolutions endorsing the president's stand for neutral rights in the European war and urging national prohibition, the enactment of federal statutes to govern divorce and the strict enforcement of Sunday closing laws everywhere.

Another resolution recommended international arbitration as a means of insuring world peace.

Dr. Cortland Meyers of Boston, addressing the publication society session of the convention, expressed the belief that the alien would be driven out of the country in the next four years. He also said he was convinced that the present war in Europe would result in the elimination of kings and emperors.

WILL OPEN NEW UNIT ON BELLE FOURCHE PROJECT

BELLE FOURCHE, S. D., May 26.—(Special.)—Word has been received here that the recently prepared 15,000-acre unit on the government project here will be thrown open to settlement June 8. This tract of land, which is the fourth unit to be settled, lies north and east of here, extending from the northern and eastern boundaries of the townsite of Newell for a distance of three to six miles. Approximately 125 farm units will be subject to entry under the reclamation homestead laws, ranging from 40 to 160 acres to the farm unit, with irrigable area of from 40 to 80 acres.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE-CITY-OF-THE-WEST

Work to give Omaha a claim to be a city beautiful has been steadily prosecuted for years and at no time is its beauty more striking than from right now on in the spring and summer months.

Policemen in Evening Clothes Inspect Cabarets on Broadway

NEW YORK, May 26.—Squads of policemen, attired in evening clothes, are making nightly rounds of the cabarets, restaurants and dancing parlors, it was learned today in the course of a police investigation as to the conduct of these places. The inquiry is the result of allegations made by a woman who recently caused the arrest of her daughter, an heiress, on the ground of waywardness, due, she asserted, to associations formed in the cabarets.

KING OF ITALY GOES TO FRONT INCOGNITO

Victor Emmanuel Assumes Supreme Command of Army and Navy and Leaves for Headquarters.

ARMIES MOVE IN 3 COLUMNS

PARIS, May 26.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel has assumed supreme command of the army and navy forces and that he left tonight incognito for the Italian headquarters.

Italian Troops Advance

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 26.—(10:35 a. m., via Paris, 3:20 p. m.)—Italian troops which have invaded Austria along a line near the border running north of the Gulf of Trieste, continue to advance toward the Isonzo river at three points, forcing the Austrians to retire. Apparently the Austrians thus far have made no determined resistance.

The Italians captured 200 prisoners yesterday. Casualties on both sides have been slight.

King Victor Emmanuel is expected to go to the front this week. He probably will proceed to the headquarters of Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, Italian chief of staff.

The Italian ambassador to Germany is expected to reach Chlaxoo, Switzerland, tonight.

All Lights Out in Venice

VENICE, May 26.—(Via Paris)—The military authorities have given orders that no lights be displayed in Venice between sunset and sunrise that can be seen from above the city. This is a measure of protection against attack by aeroplanes.

The people of Venice are normally much about at night, but now they are staying up even later than usual. They enjoy the aspect of the city without light and are eagerly looking for an Austrian aeroplane.

The narrow footways along the canals and the small arched bridges are dark and silent at night. Old people say the city is as it was in the days of their youth when there were no street lights and the inhabitants went about with torches and lanterns.

Partial Blockade of Austrian Coast is Declared by Italy

ROME, Italy (via Paris), May 26.—The Italian government, believing that Austria-Hungary is utilizing several ports on the Albanian coast for secret commissariat departments, declared a blockade today against "that portion of the Austro-Hungarian coast comprised between the Italian frontier on the north and the Montenegrin boundary on the south, including all islands, ports, anchorages and bays, and also the Albanian coast, from the Montenegrin limits on the north, to and including Cape Klephtalis on the south."

The declaration specifies the geographical limits by latitude and longitude, and adds:

"Vessels belonging to friendly and neutral powers will be allowed sufficient time to leave the zone, the amount of time to be determined by the chief of the naval staff."

"Measures will be taken in conformity to the rules of international law and actions in existence against all vessels endeavoring to cross, or which succeed in crossing, the line marked by Cape Otrante and Cape Klephtalis."

Brigand Raisuli Starts Revolt in French Morocco

PARIS, May 26.—Official information from Morocco indicates that Raisuli, the Moorish brigand and pretender to Morocco's throne, is conducting an agitation among the natives in the district of Charb, in the northern part of the country. It is stated that Raisuli's actions have been inspired by German agents.

General Lyautey, resident French governor of Morocco, dispatched a detachment of troops against the malcontents. The troops were attacked on May 14, near Boudouma, eight miles south of Quezzan, by a strong force of mountaineers coming from the Spanish zone. The mountaineers were defeated with heavy losses.

Raisuli many times has been reported dead. He is the bandit who seized an American citizen named Perdicaris and held him for ransom until President Roosevelt's message, "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead," brought about the American release.

Wall of Water Rolls Into Thermopolis

THERMOPOLIS, Wyo., May 26.—Damage estimated at \$50,000 was done by a flood which swept this town late yesterday, following a cloudburst in the mountains. A wall of water five feet high rolled into the town from a canon, flooding scores of dwellings and filling the basements of many business houses. No loss of life is reported.

ITALIANS INVADE AUSTRIA IN FORCE

War Office Reports Occupation of Towns Along Frontier from Lombardy to Adriatic Sea.

MOUNTAIN DEFILES ARE FORCED

ROME, May 25.—(Via Paris, May 26.)—Offensive operations resulting in the occupation of Austrian territory all along the frontier from Lombardy to the Adriatic are claimed in an official statement issued tonight by the War office. Italian troops have seized various towns in the Trentino and forced their way through mountain defiles. On the lower Isonzo attacks were continued to gain the line of the river. The Austrians are reported to have retired, destroying bridges behind them. Italian aviators bombarded Monfalcone, near the Gulf of Trieste.

The communication follows: "Everywhere on the 24th our troops took the offensive, occupying Forcella, Montezzo, Tonale and Ponte Caffaro, in Val Giudicaria, the territory north of Ferrara and Monte Baldo.

"They also occupied Monte Roeno and Monte Peppia, on the slopes north of Lesani; Monte Passubia and Monte Saffelan, at the extremity of the Agno, and Leogang valleys, and the defiles of Val Brenta. We took a number of prisoners.

"In Cadore we occupied all the frontier defiles. "The enemy's medium caliber artillery opened fire on the bay of Mistras, but without result.

"On the Carnia frontier on the night of the 24th we took by a bayonet attack Del Inferno and the extremity of Val Dago.

"On the Friuli frontier on the 25th, in the middle of the Isonzo region we successfully continued our offensive operations near Caloretto. We have disposed troops on the conquered heights between the Judrio and the Isonzo rivers. Medium caliber artillery of the Austrians at Santa Maria and Santa Lucia to the southwest of Tolmino opened fire on the heights between the Judrio and Isonzo, but without result.

"On the lower Isonzo we also continued our offensive to attack the line of the river. Everywhere the enemy retired, destroying bridges and cutting communications.

"Our aviators bombarded the electric power house and railroad station at Monfalono.

Aviator Drops Many Bombs

"During the day of May 25th our aviators showed great activity along the entire frontier and were successful in several endeavors to bombard the enemy. They threw down in all 338 projectiles. Of these eighty-two were large bombs of a weight of ten kilos (about twenty-two pounds) each. Fourteen shells weighing 30 kilos (65 pounds) and fifty-five weighing forty-three kilos (ninety-five pounds) each, together with other varieties were thrown by our men. The efficacy of this fire was proved at several points, particularly at Hervilly, the enemy southeast of Roisel, where a hangar and a machine were set on fire; at Grand Priel, to the northwest of St. Quentin, where a hangar was shattered, and at the St. Quentin railroad station where the gasoline supply tanks were destroyed.

"During the course of the preceding night four shells were thrown from the air on the rail-head station at Douai. The outbreak of a fire in the vicinity of the freight depot was observed."

French Make Gains Near Lorette

PARIS, May 26.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities, reading:

"The checks inflicted upon the enemy yesterday in the region of Angres and at a point to the north of the heights of Lorette determined the Germans to come back with an attack of extreme violence. There was furious fighting last evening and during the night. We were successful in retaining all our gains. Our troops gave evidence of magnificent courage and show splendid tenacity of purpose.

"The Germans in the beginning delivered a counter attack against the work captured by us northwest of Angres. Furious attempts to take this position were made by the enemy again and again. In spite of the exceptionally intense bombardment to which our troops were subjected we retained possession of all of our new positions.

"Furthermore, at the end of the day we occupied almost entirely the position near Bruyl, where we gained a footing in the afternoon. Here we are maintaining ourselves under a violent fire. At the same time we have gained ground on the heights northeast of Lorette and we have captured a trench of the enemy in the environs of Rouchez.

"An artillery engagement of considerable severity developed yesterday in the region of Sissonne; there was another such encounter near Rhons.

"From the rest of the front no reports have been received."

Oklahoma Town Hit By Tornado; One Dead

HUGO, Okl., May 26.—A tornado struck Tahlequah, Okl., sixty miles north of here, late today, killing one person and fatally injuring several others, according to reports received here. Many buildings were blown away.

SHELL OR MINE HITS AMERICAN SHIP NEBRASKAN

U. S. Freighter Struck by Torpedo or Submerged Explosive Off the Coast of Ireland.

NONE OF THE CREW IS INJURED

Submarine Sighted by Another Vessel in Waters Thirty Miles from Scene of Mishap.

NO PASSENGERS ABOARD CRAFT

The Day's War News

AMERICAN STEAMER Nebraskan was torpedoed by a submarine or struck a mine yesterday off the south coast of Ireland. The crew took to the boats, but returned on ascertaining that the damage was not serious. No lives were lost. The Nebraskan carried no passengers.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION from Rome indicates that the Italian invasion of Austria has been extended over almost the entire Austro-Italian frontier. According to this statement the Italians have seized a number of towns near the border and have forced their way through mountain defiles, occupying strategic positions.

NEW ATTACK OF MACKENZIE against the Russian line north of Przemyśl, in Galicia, is reported from Vienna and Berlin to have been attended by conspicuous success. The war office at Petrograd, however, states that attacks on the Russian line along the Sank river were scattered and conceded no new victories to the Austro-German armies.

BRITISH HAVE BEEN compelled to give ground in Belgium to the Germans, who are once more pressing forward strongly along the part of the front which has seen the heaviest fighting of the war. The allies apparently have offset this German victory, however, by a French advance south in northern France, near Arras.

SERIES OF ATTACKS from both sides of the line north of Arras last night brought on fighting of unusual violence. The official communication from Paris today asserts the German attacks, made with special severity near Lorette were repulsed. The British command admits the loss of a small position near Givenech, but asserts that elsewhere the allies were driven back, with heavy losses.

BULLETIN

LONDON, May 26.—A message to the Star from Liverpool says that the name and nationality of the Nebraskan were painted in large letters on its sides. It was in water ballast.

LONDON, May 26.—The American steamer Nebraskan, Captain Green, from Liverpool May 24 for Delaware Breakwater, was torpedoed yesterday by a submarine or hit by a mine at a point forty miles southwest of Fastnet, off the southwest coast of Ireland.

The sea was calm at the time and the crew at once took to the boats and stood by the steamer. It was soon ascertained that the Nebraskan was not seriously damaged. It had been struck forward and its foreholds were full of water.

No Lives Lost.

The crew returned on board and got the vessel under way. No lives were lost among the crew. The Nebraskan did not carry any passengers.

The foregoing information was received today by the British admiralty in London and it was at once communicated to the American embassy.

The torpedoing of the Nebraskan apparently occurred before 9 o'clock last night. Yesterday evening was clear and (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

THE WANT-AD. WAY



Down upon the Suwannee river
There's a motorboat for sale,
And they cannot find a buyer
Who has sufficient kale.

So I think a little Want Ad.
The proper thing would be,
If it happened here in Omaha,
They'd "Put it in The Bee."

If you own a motorboat and want to sell it, rent it or exchange it for another, advertise it in The Bee's "Classified" under the heading of For Sale. Engine dealers can get results if they advertise and

PUT IT IN THE BEE