

MISSION IS SECRET

CHARLES R. CRANE APPOINTED BY BRYAN UNDER PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

RICHARD OLNEY ALSO NAMED

Presumed Chicago Man Is to Go to Petrograd and the Massachusetts Man to France, but All Information Is Denied.

Washington, May 10.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago has been appointed by Secretary Bryan as one of the commissioners under the Bryan peace treaty with Russia, which was signed last October. He will go abroad on a special mission for the state department. It is presumed he is to go to Petrograd. But all information as to the object of his mission is denied at the state department and refused by Mr. Crane.

Former Attorney General Richard Olney of Massachusetts has been named by the state department a commissioner under a similar peace treaty with France. It is not known whether Mr. Olney is to be sent to France on any special mission in connection with his appointment.

Secretary Bryan conferred with Mr. Crane at some length as to plans for his work abroad. Later Mr. Crane saw the president. He denied information as to the character of the conversations, the nature of his special mission or to what country he was going. There was a rumor that Mr. Crane might go to China. It was based on the fact that Minister Paul S. Reinsch is returning to this country from Peking. The reported amicable agreement reached by Japan and China as to their contentions makes this unlikely.

It is more probable that Mr. Crane is to go to Russia. The recent repeal of the commercial treaty between the United States and Russia, carrying with it the cancellation of passport privileges, has been a vexatious subject.

LINCOLN SAYS PAY IS SMALL

"Absolutely Not," He Exclaims When Asked if \$27.50 Is Decent Wage for Pullman Porters.

Washington, May 6.—Robert T. Lincoln, chairman of the board of the Pullman company, testified on the condition of sleeping car porters and the company's financial condition before the United States industrial committee on Tuesday. The company's capital stock, he said, was \$120,000,000 and eight per cent has been paid annually since 1900. Total cash dividends of the company, he said, have amounted to \$159,116,775. The total assets last year were \$133,917,261. In 1902, he said, the pay of Pullman conductors was raised to \$70 a month for the first six months. Salaries of conductors on special trains, he said, were \$100 a month. The average, he thought, should be increased.

"Do you think the salary of \$27.50 now paid negro porters as a minimum is enough to maintain his family in comfort and decency?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"Absolutely not," Mr. Lincoln replied.

"PIRACY," SAYS ROOSEVELT

Repeats Views Expressed in Attack on Gulfight—Not in Position to Advise Government.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 8.—Colonel Roosevelt characterized the sinking of the Lusitania as "an act of piracy."

"I do not know enough of the facts," said the colonel, "to make any further comment or to say what would be proper for this government to do in the circumstances. I can only repeat what I said the other day when the Gulfight was sunk. I then called attention to the fact that months before, when the German war zone was established, and deeds such as the sinking of the Lusitania were threatened, that if such deeds were perpetrated they would represent nothing but mere piracy."

MINERS' STRIKE IS SETTLED

Representatives of Operators and Men of Eastern Ohio Coal Fields Reach an Agreement.

Cleveland, O., May 8.—The eastern Ohio coal miners' strike is settled. Miners' and operators' representatives who have been in session here the past ten days reached an agreement and only the formal signing of it after ratification by the operators' association and miners' locals in subdistrict No. 5 now stand in the way of the resumption of mining operations and return to work of 14,000 miners who have been idle during the thirteen months' strike.

Tornado Kills in Tennessee.

Humboldt, Tenn., May 10.—Mrs. Sarah Hays was killed, Hardy Hays, her son, fatally injured, and Mrs. Hardy Hays badly hurt in a tornado that passed over this section of the country late Thursday.

Belgium Part of Germany.

London, May 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Rotterdam says a proclamation has been posted in Antwerp declaring that Germany has annexed Belgium. The proclamation is dated May 5.

MOVE AGAINST TURKS

LONDON SAYS BRITISH LAND FORCES MAKE GAINS.

Fighting Continues Day and Night in the Dardanelles Between Warships and Forts.

London, May 6.—British troops are advancing into the interior of the Gallipoli peninsula, according to an official statement issued on Tuesday in London.

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 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."

In a dispatch from Athens received by the London Exchange Telegraph company the declaration was made that the fall of Smyrna has entered fresh negotiations with the allies for the surrender of the town.

A Tenedos dispatch to the Daily News says:

"Fierce fighting continues day and night in the Dardanelles. The ships of the fleet are working in shifts and the bombardment is incessant. In spite of desperate resistance, we have made steady progress, both on land and sea. The most vital points of the enemy's defenses now are strongly invested."

The bombardment of the Turkish forts on the Gulf of Smyrna has been resumed, according to messages received at Athens from Mitylene, 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 ancient Ephesus, 35 miles southeast of Smyrna.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Los Angeles, May 6.—Ed Walsh, the Chicago American league pitcher, who was taken to a hospital suffering from the effect of a severe attack of grippe, was able to sit in a wheel chair. His doctor said he probably would be well in two or three days and might resume training within two weeks.

Rockport, Ky., May 6.—Tom Martin, an employee of a coal company, who left here Tuesday evening with \$300 to meet a pay roll, was later found dead on the road with three bullet wounds in body and the money gone.

Athens, Ga., May 6.—At least one death and great property loss are reported as the result of a tornado which swept through the southern section of Georgia late Tuesday.

Kewanee, Ill., May 8.—Robert Szold of this city has been appointed assistant to Solicitor General Davis of the United States government at Washington. Mr. Szold has recently been assistant attorney general of Porto Rico, but came home last week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Szold. He is a Knox college and Harvard law graduate.

WON'T DISCUSS FAR EAST

U. S. Ambassador to Japan in Hurried Trip Across Continent—On Leave of Absence.

Chicago, May 6.—George W. Guthrie, United States ambassador to Japan, went through Chicago en route to Washington from Tokyo. While changing trains here, Ambassador Guthrie denied that his journey at this time is on anything more than a leave of absence arranged several months ago. He admitted that he was making a hurried trip across the continent.

"Manifestly I cannot discuss the situation in the far East," he said. "I can say this, however: The American ambassador has been treated with every kindness and courtesy in Japan. I am going to my home in Pittsburgh first, and then I shall report in Washington if they desire my presence there. Passage has been engaged for us to return to Tokyo in August."

AIRSHIP SINKS SUBMARINE

Berlin Says British Undersea Vessels Were Shelled by Teutons and One Destroyed.

Berlin (wireless to London), May 6.—It was officially announced on Tuesday that a German airship dropped bombs on several English submarines in the North sea. One submarine was sunk.

Railroad Earnings Increase.

Washington, May 10.—The net revenue of the United States for March showed an increase of more than \$500,000 compared with the same month of 1914, according to the interstate commerce commission.

Storms Hit Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., May 10.—Southern Kentucky and parts of Tennessee were swept Thursday night by a destructive storm, which did heavy damage, though no loss of life has been reported.

RUSS LOSE TARNOW

DUKLA PASS ALSO CAPTURED BY TEUTONIC ALLIES, INSISTS VIENNA.

MAKES NEW EPOCH IN WAR

German Offensive Is Maintained From the Baltic to Roumania, and in France and Belgium—50,000 Muscovites Captured.

London, May 8.—The Germans, in concert with their Austrian allies, are putting forth an effort the extent of which has never been approached in the history of war.

Throughout virtually the whole length of the eastern front they are engaged with the Russians, while in the West, in addition to their attacks around Ypres, they are on the offensive at many points. At other points they are being attacked by the French, British and Belgians.

Far up in the Russian Baltic provinces, heretofore untouched by the war, the Germans are attempting to advance toward Libau and Riga; on the East Prussian frontier they are engaged in a series of battles, and with a big gun are bombarding at long range, as they did at Dunkirk, the Russian fortress of Gronowo, in Central Poland they have had to defend themselves against a Russian attack; in western Galicia they are attempting with all their strength to smash the Russian flank and compel the Russians to abandon the Carpathian passes, which they gained at such cost during the winter.

In this western Galicia battle the Germans claim to have made a still greater advance and to have crossed the Wisloka river, which is well to the east of the Dunajec river, which until a few days ago formed a part of the Russian front, and to have put their hands firmly on Dukla pass. The Austrians announce the capture of Tarnow.

In conjunction with this attack from the west the Austrians are attempting to drive the Russians from Lupkow pass, farther to the east, and with success, according to the German account. In all, the Germans claim to have taken 40,000 Russian prisoners since the offensive was undertaken last Saturday night. The Austrians put the number at more than 50,000 and express the belief that the whole Russian Third army will be destroyed.

These reports show that the Austro-German blow is meeting with the greatest success on the northern slopes of the western Carpathians, for toward the Upper Vistula the Russians appear to be in their old positions.

Despite the claims of the Austrians and Germans, the Russian representatives in the European capitals reiterate that the victory has been greatly exaggerated, and the public is waiting to hear what Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian forces, has to say about it.

REJECTS TEUTON SUGGESTION

Text of American Note to German Foreign Office on Sinking of Frye Made Public.

Washington, May 7.—The state department made public on Wednesday the text of the American note of April 25 to the German foreign office on the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The United States government rejects the German suggestion that the legality of the capture and destruction of the ship and the question of the payment and amount of indemnity be submitted to a prize court. It proposes that the matter be settled by diplomatic negotiations, pointing out that the question of liability on the part of Germany already has been admitted and that the status of the claimants and the amount of the indemnity are the only questions remaining to be settled.

BARNES FORCES DEALT BLOW

Expert Evidence Favoring Colonel Roosevelt Is Admitted by the Court at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 8.—The William Barnes forces in the Barnes-Roosevelt finish fight were dealt a stunning blow when Justice William S. Andrews let in expert testimony for Colonel Roosevelt to show waste in Albany county printing. Henry J. Home, chief of the printing bureau of Columbia university, who was a witness before the Bayne senate commission of 1911, was allowed to say that certain reports of the Albany common council printed by the J. B. Lyon company could have been done with more lines to the page, just as legible, at one third less cost.

Lafe Young Held as Spy.

Vienna, May 8.—Lafayette Young of Des Moines, Ia., a former United States senator, and his companion, were arrested at Innsbruck on Wednesday. Mr. Young was released with apologies.

Spanish Steamer Wrecked.

Plymouth, England, May 8.—The Spanish steamer Jose de Aramburu, a ship of 2,388 tons gross, struck Rockmelstone rocks, at Land's End, and was completely wrecked. The crew escaped.

WAR NEAR IN ORIENT

JAPAN GIVES CHINA 48 HOURS TO COMPLY WITH DEMANDS.

Situation in Orient Arouses Gravest Concern in Washington and Capitals of Europe.

London, May 7.—"A Japanese ultimatum to China," cables the Tokyo correspondent of the Central News, "grants a delay of forty-eight hours." Washington, May 7.—China has given her final reply to Japan. She expects an ultimatum to be presented and will reject it. Japan then must make good her threat to use force or back down.

This, in a nutshell, is the situation in the far East. It has aroused the liveliest concern in Washington and London.

Everything of an authoritative character that has come from Peking establishes that President Yuan Shi Kai has decided to accept war rather than humiliate his country by acceding to demands which destroy its sovereignty. In this attitude he is backed up by practically all of the people.

That China alone can successfully resist the Japanese is of course impossible. An army of 500,000 men has been created, but it is short of ammunition and two of the three arms and cartridge factories are at points accessible to Japanese men-of-war. It is believed in Peking, however, that resistance will be valuable in arousing the people and that the great interests of foreign powers will cause them to intervene. Japan has a million troops ready for service.

2,000 FRENCH ARE CAPTURED

Germans Are Slowly Advancing in Belgium—Losses on Both Sides Heavy.

Berlin, May 8 (by wireless).—Over two thousand French prisoners were taken by the Germans, and the French were forced to evacuate a position in the Ailly forest, it was officially announced here. The French casualties were extremely heavy, it adds.

London, May 8.—Aided by the smashing fire of big guns, which have battered the British entanglements to pieces, the Germans are slowly advancing in Belgium. The losses on both sides are enormous.

The Germans continue their use of poisonous gases, taking advantage of the strong winds that are blowing directly from their trenches across the line held by the British.

DOCTOR RONALDS IS FREED

Court Instructs Jury to Acquit Physician Held as Wife-Slayer.

Mattoon, Ill., May 8.—The last chapter in the "ruby poison" mystery was written on Thursday when the jury in the Dr. Harold A. Ronalds case was instructed by the judge to return a verdict of not guilty. Ronalds had been charged with murdering his wife on New Year's night. The mystery remains as deep as ever. Mrs. Ronalds was found dead in her home on January 2, following a night of drinking and carousing. An investigation of the organs revealed a ruby-colored poison. The coroner's jury held Doctor Ronalds to the grand jury, which charged the physician with murdering his wife.

VILLA WAS NOT WOUNDED

Mexican General Denies the Report That He Was Attacked by Colonel Olivas.

New York, May 6.—In reply to a message of inquiry as to the truth of reports that he had been wounded by Colonel Olivas of his staff, the following dispatch was received from Gen. Francisco Villa:

"It is wholly untrue that I have been wounded by Colonel Olivas or any other person. I am enjoying good health and devoting all my energies to fighting and exterminating the enemies of the people and of my country."

SAYS ROOD SURVIVED TITANIC

Friend Declares He Saw Millionaire, Supposed to Be Dead, at a London Hotel.

Denver, Colo., May 6.—Ever since the sinking of the Atlantic liner Titanic by an iceberg there has been a recurrent rumor in Denver that Hugh R. Rood, millionaire and lumberman, was not among the victims. A friend of Mr. Rood, it is declared, recently saw him at the Hotel Cecil in London.

Mr. Rood's widow has spent thousands in efforts to learn whether he was among the Titanic victims, as reported after the disaster.

President Ends Siege.

Washington, May 10.—The siege of the White House by two Pennsylvania suffragists ended when President Wilson definitely informed them that he could not meet the "votes for women" delegation at Philadelphia.

Shoots Two and Self.

Williamsport, Pa., May 10.—Lester Poust, twenty-eight, and Charles Holes, thirty-two, are dead, and Celia Sowers is believed to be dying as a result of a shooting and suicide at Jersey Shore.

ONLY 700 SURVIVED

LUSITANIA DEATH ROLL WELL UP TO 1,500.

LORD METSEY STARTS INQUIRY

General Opinion Is Heavy Loss of Life Due Partly to Confidence of Passengers.

London.—All hope that there might be further survivors of the Lusitania has been abandoned. So far as can be ascertained, about 700 persons escaped when the Lusitania took her fatal plunge after being struck by German torpedoes, but of these forty-five have died from exposure or from injuries. The death roll, as estimated here, totals well up to 1,500. Lord Metsey is conducting an inquiry as to how the Lusitania came to be caught and why so many lives were lost. The general opinion is that several German submarines were assigned to the task of attacking the Cunard liner, and that they maneuvered her into a position where she could not escape. Passengers say that for some time before the first torpedo was fired the Lusitania had altered her course, and they ascribe this to the fact that one of the German submarines had shown herself, sending the big liner in the direction where other underwater craft were waiting to strike with their deadly torpedoes. These submarines, naval experts believe, are of the latest type, of probably 1,400 tons, and much more powerful than any possessed by other navies. The heavy loss of life on the Lusitania was due, in the belief of rescued passengers, to the fact that some officers at least reassured them after the first torpedo struck that the ship would remain afloat and could make Queenstown. Preparations, it is true, were made to launch the boats, but before this could be done, a second torpedo hit the steamer, and she listed so badly that the crew could only work the boats on one side of the ship. Another factor was the extreme confidence of the passengers themselves in the infallibility of the water-tight compartments. According to a steward, they would not believe, even after the second torpedo struck, that the ship would go down. The Lusitania was not in the British navy list for April. Among the merchant vessels commissioned as a naval auxiliary craft, and the officials of the Cunard Co. deny that she ever was used for that purpose.

Revolutionists Undaunted. Tokio.—Leaders of the Chinese revolutionary movement who are now in this city, declare China's acceptance of Japan's ultimatum will have no effect on their plans, and that they shall strike when they believe the time is ripe. They assert it was a foregone conclusion that China would accept, and allege that President Yuan Shi Kai requested the application of pressure to justify him in yielding.

Vanderbilt Gave Up Life Belt.

London.—Thomas Slidell of New York said he saw Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt on the deck of the Lusitania as the vessel was going down. Mr. Vanderbilt, who could not swim, was equipped with a life belt, but he gallantly took it off, said Mr. Slidell, and placed it around the body of a young woman. Then he went off to seek another life belt. The ship sank a few seconds later.

Italians Criticize German Methods.

Rome.—Pope Benedict was deeply impressed by the sinking of the Lusitania. His holiness expressed horror at the destruction of the liner, and said he hoped the American government would be able to make future disasters of the kind impossible. The Italian newspapers, without distinction to politics, strongly criticize German methods in the sinking of the Lusitania.

Italy Mobilizing Army.

Geneva, Switzerland.—An Italian army, 600,000 strong, fully equipped and ready for the field, has been concentrated at Verona. Verona is a fortified Italian city, situated at the base of Tyrolean Alps, twenty-five miles from the frontier of Austria-Hungary.

Women Wage War on Speeders.

San Francisco.—War on speeders has been declared by the Women's Pacific Coast Good Roads association, at the Panama-Pacific exposition. They denounced the road burner.

Austrians and Germans Fleeing.

Paris.—A dispatch from Bellinzona, Switzerland, to the Temps, says that Austrians and Germans are fleeing from all parts of Italy. All trains are packed with Teutonic passengers, including merchants and officials.

Chancellor and Liquor Trade Agree.

London.—An agreement has been reached between Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George and representatives of the liquor trade in the matter of taxes on beer and spirits.

AIRCRAFT TO PROTECT STATE

General Phil Hall Organizing an Aviation Corps of the Nebraska National Guard.

Winged warfare having made so pronounced a hit in Europe and aircraft having given such forceful demonstration of their worth in battle and in scouting, General Hall of the Nebraska national guard has fixed upon the plan of organizing an aviation corps in connection with the citizen soldiery.

Two expert aviators have already applied to the general for service with the guard and one of them will likely be chosen within a short time to proceed with the preliminaries. It is intended that the work shall start with the Fremont corps which is already under headway, and that it shall be continued until several companies have been organized. General Hall's belief is that the step can be taken without any great expense to the state and he is now working out details of several schemes which have been proposed to him in that connection.

A new company will be organized at Omaha in all probability, or men from the present companies will be detailed for the new air squadron there. The aeroplane which they will use will be built by their own labor in the main and the engine will likely be purchased with proceeds of various entertainments given by the men.

Nebraska's semi-centennial as a state is to be celebrated by the Nebraska State Historical society, which, at a meeting held in Lincoln recently, not only decided to undertake the celebration, but appointed a committee of 144 prominent men from every section of the state to take charge of the affair and make the necessary plans.

Nebraska was admitted as a state on March 1, 1867, and on March 1, 1917, the state will be half a century old.

The matter of a fitting celebration of the occasion was taken up in the last legislature, but that body failed to make an appropriation and the historical society members decided that it was the duty of that body to see that the celebration was properly held.

At the meeting General John Lee Webster of Omaha, president of the historical society, presented the matter to the meeting and Bishop Thilen moved the selection of a committee to take charge of the celebration, specifying that General Webster should be chairman.

Efficiency or length of service cannot be recognized in the national guard as entitling any officer to promotion, according to Deputy Attorney General Barrett, but all officers must be elected by the company or by the regimental officers when it is a regimental office to be filled. The opinion comes because of a letter put up to the attorney general's office by Adjutant General Hall, who would like to promote members of the guard and especially officers who have shown their adaptation to the work and would strengthen the guard if they should be placed where they could do the most efficient service.

About half the fun for young America when the circus comes to town was knocked out by a ruling of the live stock sanitary board which will seriously cripple menageries throughout the country. Deer, antelope, giraffes, buffalo, sacred cows, zebras, llamas, tapirs, peacocks and wild boars are excluded from menageries—in fact don't look for any animals with cloven hoof, because they won't be there. The federal bureau of animal industry has promulgated the rule, because of the foot and mouth disease, and the Nebraska board has approved it.

A poultry department has just been established at the College of Agriculture. Until the recent action of the board of regents there has never been any provision for such a department, owing to lack of funds. Through the abolition of one of the other departments of the University of Nebraska, however, and a re-arrangement of funds, the board has been able to establish such a department. The work is expected to start September 1, 1915.

Thirty thousand fish, mostly "cats," have been distributed in various towns of the state during the past few days. They have been planted in lakes rivers and private ponds and will be used as starters for fish colonies. Game Commissioner O'Brien made the distribution. Towns which they visited were, Belvidere, Bruning, Adams, Shickley, Wilber, Beatrice, Wymore, Alma, Benkleman, Oxford and Crete.

Finely sifted ashes or slacked lime, with a small portion of kerosene and ground-up moth balls, constitute a mixture that can be applied to vegetables for the destruction of the flea beetles now damaging many Nebraska gardens. That is the recommendation of the state agricultural college authorities who have been consulted many times in the past few days. The beetles have been attacking radishes and cabbages particularly. They have, however, not been confining themselves to those plants alone.