

DIogenes used a lantern but the up-to-date business man in Omaha uses the advertising columns of The Bee.

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GREATER OMAHA BILL HAS CLEAR WAY AHEAD NOW

House in Committee of the Whole Recommends the Bill for Passage After an Exciting Debate.

SEVERAL TEST VOTES TAKEN Amendments for Submission to Vote and to Kill Are Voted Down After Argument.

FINAL ROLL CALL IS DECISION (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., March 11.—(Special Telegram.)—It will be Greater Omaha very soon, if the house accepts the recommendations of its committee of the whole, made today, and passes senate file No. 2, the Howell measure, which provides for the consolidation of South Omaha, Benson, Dundee and Florence with the city of Omaha.

Hunter strayed from the reservation long enough to get behind an amendment offered by Irons, giving the people of all the territory affected, including Omaha itself, a chance to vote upon the proposition, but when that went down with only five votes to support, he got back in line again and voted for the bill on all other propositions.

Barrett stood out against the bill to the end and, though beaten at every point, took his defeat good-naturedly. The house went into committee of the whole immediately after called to order by the speaker, this afternoon, and on motion of Richmond, Cronin went to the chair. The first amendment offered was by Scott of Hamilton, calling for a special election to be participated in by the people of the territory to be annexed, but Scott withdrew it for an amendment covering the same proposition, offered by Barrett, calling the election two weeks after the passage of the bill.

Broomer's Amendment Killed. Then Broomer got in an amendment, calling for the election to be participated in by all the people to be held at the next regular election. This was defeated by a vote of 22 to 6. The Barrett amendment came in for a general discussion, the proposition of force being the point at issue.

Barrett Speaks Against Bill. Barrett was the main speaker in support of his amendment, though Greenwald got in one of his characteristic speeches, which brought down the house. Peterson of Lancaster, made the principal address in support of the bill, though about a dozen others joined with him.

BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE POINT

Forward Thrust Said to Be Strategically Important, as it Commands the Road to the Town of Lille.

BIG BATTLE AT OSTROLENKA Berlin Report Says Russian Attempt to Break Line at Augustowa is Failing.

ALLIES' SHIPS IN THE NARROWS

The Day's War News

FRENCH WAR OFFICE announces that about one and a half miles of German trenches in Flanders were captured by the British Wednesday. The German statement says merely that the British made advances at some points.

FIELD MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG has made another of the swift and unexpected strokes which have marked his campaign against the Russians. Gathering a large force along the Prussian border in northern Poland, he has begun a new movement southward, apparently intending to strike again at Przemysl.

GERMAN MILITARY authorities assert that the allies have suffered a complete defeat in Champagne after undertaking an offensive movement believed in Berlin to have been designed to relieve pressure on the Russians.

PARIS REPORTS tell of the resumption of the Dardanelles bombardment yesterday. It is said that the fire of some of the Turkish batteries under attack slackened perceptibly during the engagement.

NEWPORT NEWS AND WASHINGTON dispatches indicate that the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which took refuge yesterday in Hampton Roads, will be interned.

LONDON, March 11.—Under covering of the fire of heavy French artillery, British troops have captured Neuve Chapelle, three and a half miles north of La Bassee.

This success, including the taking of 1,000 prisoners and several machine guns, make it the most considerable advance reported from the north of France for several months. If made in force, it is strategically of great importance, as the position commands the road between La Bassee and Lille. Furthermore, it makes the German hold on La Bassee insecure, and gives a base for operations for the straightening of the allied lines in front of Lille.

Movement Was Unexpected. The movement was unexpected, as lately the principal activity reported from the British front has been in the direction of the other end of the line near Ypres. The British now are within two miles of the furthest point gained by General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien last October, when, with one army corps, in an effort to gain Fournes, on the road between La Bassee and Lille, he forced his way as far as Aubers, two miles to the northeast of Neuve Chapelle, but after desperate fighting against tremendous odds was forced to retire.

News dispatches reaching here from Berlin report the failure of the Russian attempt to break through the German lines at Augustowa, while the battle of Ostrolenka continues. According to this information, which is from official sources, the fighting to the northwest and west of Przemysl is developing favorably for the Germans.

The British admiralty continues silent concerning the operations in the Dardanelles, but reports given out in France set forth that armored ships have penetrated the narrows of the straits. It is not considered likely, however, that the attack will be pressed until land forces occupy both sides of the straits. That such land forces are almost ready for this task is indicated by the report that a great French fleet has been reported off Malta.

German Trenches Captured. PARIS, March 11.—(Via London.)—The capture of a long trench of German positions in Flanders is announced in the official report given out this afternoon at the war office. The report follows: "A British attack yesterday resulted in the capture of 1,500 meters (nearly one and a half miles) of trenches before Neuve Chapelle (Flanders), and off the village itself. It progressed in the direction of Aubers as far as Pierre Mill, and in a southeasterly direction as far as the northern border of Bois Du Dubiez; that is to say a distance of about two kilometers beyond Neuve Chapelle. The German artillery fired only a few shots.

In addition to the list of eight prizes, all sunk in the Atlantic by the Prinz Eitel, which Commander Thierchen gave last night to Customs Collector Hamilton, it was said here today that three more vessels had been sunk in the Pacific by the German raider and their crews landed at other ports.

Heading the list of the other three is the steamer Charcas of British registry, which is said to have been sunk in the South Pacific in December. The British bark Kildonan, from Liverpool to Callao, is also said to have been sunk and its crew landed on Easter Island. The French bark Jean, with 1,600 tons of coal, is said to have been taken to Easter Island, and after its cargo had been transferred to the Prinz Eitel was sunk by a bomb.

Pleads Not Guilty to Killing Babies

NEW YORK, March 11.—Mrs. Ida Saffin Walters, arraigned in the supreme court, pleaded not guilty today to an indictment charging her with the murder of her babies, Loretta and John, by poison. Loretta Elton Rogers, father of the children, pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with compelling Mrs. Walters to live with him. Rogers' bail of \$7,500 was continued. Mrs. Walters was led back to her cell.

KEEPING KAISER'S SOLDIERS IN GOOD FIGHTING FORM—Dentist at work among German soldiers in the trenches in Poland.



Neutral Military Attaches Are Under Fire of German Battery

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) PARIS, Feb. 23.—The military attaches from neutral governments have returned from a week's study of operations at the front from the sea to Arras. The American army had four observers—Major Spencer Cosby, Major J. A. Logan, Captain Nelson E. Margetta and Captain John W. Barker. French staff officers explained the situation in each part of the zone traversed. The neutral military men were frequently in the front line of French trenches under fire. They visited Arras with seven French staff officers German lookouts probably observed the entry into the city of their ten automobiles traveling three-quarters of a mile apart, for they began to bombard the place violently. Shells big and little fell all around the attaches for a quarter of an hour, but no one was hit. Some of the shells did not burst. The neutral officers found everywhere along the French lines a cheerful spirit. The number on the sick list is only about half as much as in times of peace, owing doubtless to regular hours of open-air life, with plenty of simple food and comfortable clothing. The French soldiers, who have been relieved from the trenches are resting for their next period in the front line, drill and exercise for several hours each day. They are described as disposed to be overconfident. The effort of the French commanders appears to be not to allow the French soldier to undervalue his opponent, and to temper French enthusiasm and confidence.

ROVER PUTS INTO DOCK FOR REPAIRS

German Cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich Weighs Anchor and Limp Into Shipyard.

CAPTAIN SURE HE DID RIGHT

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 11.—The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich weighed anchor late today and limped into the Newport News ship yard preparatory to going into dry dock for repairs. Officers of British, French and Russian navies have prepared to take the crews of sunken ships from the war vessel.

Immigration officials have decreed that more than seventy passengers taken from the French steamer Floride are undesirable aliens and cannot enter the United States. The French line officials have declined to take care of them and they will remain under German charge on board the Eitel Friedrich until cared for by representatives of their governments.

Collector Hamilton said he had received a sworn statement from the commander of the German cruiser concerning the sinking of the American ship Frye and that he was communicating it to Washington.

View of German Captain. The German commander seems to feel he was acting within his rights when he jettisoned the wheat cargo of the Frye and then sent the big salter to the bottom. Captain Kiehn of the Frye, however, says that his wheat was consigned to Queenstown, that he does not know to whom it belonged and that it was not contraband of war.

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TRUTH ABOUT THE HAL BRADY MIXUP

Young Man's "Going the Limit" Drives His Newly Wed Wife to Leave Town.

Wife Entitled to Sympathy. "For the sake of Mrs. Brady the truth should be known, because she is entitled to sympathy instead of blame," explained one of her close friends. "You see, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Brady have been away on a vacation trip, leaving the young folks in possession of the house, and in the absence of his parents young Hal has proved himself absolutely unmanageable. He has been going the limit. He got into convivial company down town last Friday, and began to tank up, and when he reached home he was almost a raving maniac. He just raised all sorts of Cain, and there was no stopping (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)"

GERMANS LOSE ELEVEN SUBMARINES SINCE START OF BLOCKADE

LONDON, March 11.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail says: "It is reported in German naval circles that eleven submarines have been lost since February 18. The loss of four of these has been officially admitted, while seven have been missing for nearly three weeks."

SUBURBS REJOICE AT MERGER BILL NEWS

All South Omaha business, professional and working folk apparently rejoiced yesterday when news came that the Nebraska house had recommended the annexation bill for passage, according to talk heard in streets and stores and on cars. The bill was the general topic of conversation. Newspaper offices received hundreds of telephone calls from persons desiring to learn the fate of the measure. The response almost unanimously expressed satisfaction and often rejoicing. In Dundee, Benson and Florence, it was said, the general talk of the majority of the residents was to the effect that the action of the house was approved.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST

Omaha is one of the wonder cities of the western world. Sixty years ago Omaha was nothing but a wind-swept Indian camping ground without a white inhabitant where today is centered a community (including adjoining suburbs) of approximately 200,000 progressive people in happy homes with all the modern twentieth century conveniences.

HARRY THAW TELLS STORY OF ESCAPE

Slayer of Stanford White Begins Recital of Experiences in Flight from Matteawan.

TALKS IN LOUD, CLEAR VOICE

NEW YORK, March 11.—Harry K. Thaw took the stand in his own behalf this afternoon at his trial charged with conspiracy in escaping from Matteawan asylum and gave the jurors opportunity to judge for themselves as to whether he was rational. His attorney, Mr. Stanchfield, placed him in the witness chair after repeated attempts to get evidence into the record concerning Thaw's sanity had failed. Justice Page had ruled out all testimony of this character as improper.

Thaw testified in a loud, clear voice and kept his eyes directly upon Mr. Stanchfield. In reply to questions he said: "There were three writs of habeas corpus on which I appeared in court. None of the writs had a jury trial. I was told, however, I might have had a jury trial the last time, had my counsel requested it."

Thaw then told of the times he had left Matteawan and where he had gone. "What was the insane population of Matteawan in 1913," asked Mr. Stanchfield. "About 800 or 900," replied Thaw.

In reply to other questions Thaw said: "By August, 1913, I had come to believe that it would be an impossibility for me to get out by legal means. I was informed that the methods by which people usually got out would be unsuccessful in my case."

The direct examination ended. Thaw was cross examined by Deputy Attorney General Franklin Cook. "Do you remember when you pleaded not guilty on the ground of insanity?" asked Mr. Cook. "Yes, I remember that," Thaw replied. "It was made by Martin Littleton, my counsel, but I did not authorize it. It was made without my permission."

Mr. Cook started to ask further questions about the insanity plea, when Mr. Stanchfield objected. The objection was sustained.

Thaw was then questioned at length about the writs of habeas corpus he had sued out. He said former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania was among the persons who had told him he could not hope to gain his liberty by habeas corpus writs.

Never Made Application. Thaw said he had inquired as to the possibility of obtaining from the various superintendents a certificate of recovery, but that he had never actually made an application for one. "Where did you first meet a lawyer named Anhalt?" asked Mr. Cook. "At Matteawan," replied Thaw. "Did you have a business relation with Anhalt?" Mr. Stanchfield's objection to the question was sustained. Justice Page excluded any reference to Anhalt's attempt at bribery—the idea behind the next several questions.

Thaw said any number of people beside Mr. Lewis had advised him that there was nothing illegal about his walking out of Matteawan provided he cared to do so and did not "employ violence or corrupt anyone."

"Who were the five men who came with the automobile?" asked Mr. Cook. "I didn't know them," replied Thaw.

Instructions to Hoffman. Thaw said he had instructed Hoffman, his agent, to have the landaulet at the gate and the big machine "at the bottom of the hill."

"How much did you pay, and what did you pay for this job?" asked Mr. Cook. "I paid Mr. Butler \$6,000, with the understanding that he was to pay all the others for the trip from Matteawan to Connecticut," Thaw replied.

"How much did you pay Roger Thompson for the trip to Canada?" "I paid him a salary and gave him a present," Thaw said.

"How much was the present?" "An objection by Thompson's attorney was sustained."

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LOBECK AND KINKAID LEAVE FOR THE WEST

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Lobeck, accompanied by his secretary, D. J. Hantley, left for Omaha tonight. Judge Kinkaid of the Sixth Nebraska district left this afternoon for California where he will spend some time before returning to O'Neill.

U. S. AGAIN WARNS MEXICAN CHIEFTAIN

CARRANZA Told to Keep Railway Communication Between Vera Cruz and Capital Open.

TRAINS MUST CARRY SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Another note was sent by the United States government today to General Carranza in reply to his response last night to the notice that Carranza and Obregon would be held responsible for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico City. It is understood to have emphasized the importance of keeping railway communications between the capital and Vera Cruz.

Determined in Advance. The second communication was dispatched so quickly after the receipt of Carranza's reply that the impression prevailed in diplomatic quarters that the United States had determined in advance to make representations for the unrestricted passage of Americans and other foreigners from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

Trains Demanded. General Carranza's denial that General Obregon had intended to incite the population of Mexico City to riot or to prevent the entrance to the capital of food supplies was followed in today's note by a request that, if this were true, trains should be furnished to carry freight into the city.

No word had been received late today of any change in the situation in Mexico City, though routine messages came through from the Brazilian minister. In today's note to Carranza, it is believed, attention was called to the reports of an early evacuation of Mexico City and the request again made for arrangements to police the city before the forces of Obregon withdraw.

Orders Inquiry. Secretary Bryan also directed an inquiry to be made by the Brazilian minister concerning the report furnished by Senor Riano, the Spanish ambassador here, that four Spaniards had been killed in Mexico City. It had been reported also, but without confirmation, that a Swedish subject had been killed.

On the whole officials thought the Carranza note relieved a critical situation, but the warships ordered to Vera Cruz were not recalled on the strength of the favorable developments and the opinion prevails that they will be kept there indefinitely, possibly to take away such Americans and foreigners as have no other means of making their departure.

PANIC STARTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE WITH OPENING GUN

GENEVA, March 11.—(Via Paris.)—The first guns fired by the allied fleet in the Dardanelles stopped all business in Constantinople and was the signal for a panic, according to Swiss travelers who arrived here from the Turkish capital by way of Eridan. They declare many wealthy families are leaving for abroad. Constantinople is said to be full of officers, including Germans. Comparatively few troops, most of them artillery men, are going to the front. There are persistent reports in the capital that a large army soon will arrive from Adrianople.

Discussion of the affair in official quarters was taken to foreshadow a strong protest to Germany against the sinking of the American vessel.

The contention of the German ambassador that the American ship had contraband of war aboard and therefore destruction was justified, has been set up as a plea in other cases, but never has been recognized by the United States as justification for such action on the part of a belligerent.

WILSON IS IN CHARGE OF NEGOTIATIONS NOW

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Announcement was made at the White House today because of the pressing character of the Mexican and other international questions President Wilson will see no callers other than government officers for the next three weeks. The president wants to take personal charge of the negotiations over neutral shipping and with the Mexican factions. The sinking of the Frye on the ground that its wheat was destined for a hostile port was understood to be considered as having an important bearing on the subject of contraband.

NEBRASKA POSTMASTERS WILL BE NAMED TODAY

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Officials connected with the Postoffice department state today that a number of recent appointments for postmasters in several states would in all probability be announced tomorrow. Nebraska, it is expected, will be included in the list.

FREE TICKETS TO THE MOVIES

The Bee will shortly publish a combination coupon good for admittance to various Omaha moving picture palaces.

WATCH FOR THEM AND ENJOY THE SHOWS THROUGH THE JOINT ENTERPRISE OF THE OMAHA BEE AND THESE THEATERS.

WILSON ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF FRYE SINKING

President Says Most Searching Inquiry Will Be Made Into German Act and Government to Act Accordingly.

Puts Kaiser in a Dilemma

Action of Captain of Prins Eitel is Directly Opposite the Position Taken by Germany.

NO RIGHT TO HOLD PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson announced today that "a searching inquiry will be made" into the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prins Eitel Friedrich. This statement was issued at the White House.

"The president, when asked regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prins Eitel Friedrich, said:

"A most searching inquiry will be made and whatever action is taken will be based upon the result of that inquiry."

Whether the action of the captain of the Prins Eitel has placed his government in a dilemma by sinking the American grain ship, William P. Frye, was much discussed in official quarters today. Assuming that the Frye's cargo was not consigned to the British government, one view is that the German government must either repudiate the action of Captain Thierchen and pay for the Frye and its cargo, or withdraw its protest to the State department against the British assumption to the right to secure at sea food cargoes bound from a neutral country, like the United States, to the civilian population of Germany. It was believed possible that Germany might seek a middle course by adopting the British view that goods shipped "to order" are not entitled to the same exemption from seizure or detention as those consigned to some individual or firm. That, however, is directly opposed to the American contention, strongly set out in a number of notes exchanged with the British government early in the war in relation to copper shipments and still maintained.

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Will Ask Damages. The fact that the Prins Eitel Friedrich (Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

POULTRY AND EGGS

There is a better market this year for poultry and eggs than ever before.

Those who are advertising tell us they can hardly fill the orders.

If you want to sell your chickens and eggs quickly at a cost of a few cents, write out an ad for The Bee's "Poultry" column.

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THE OMAHA BEE

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