

WADE HAS THE CAR SUIT

Federal Judge in Iowa Will Decide Case Involving Right to Occupy Des Moines Streets.

CONVICTION UNDER DOPE LAW

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, May 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Wade in federal court announced that he will on Monday decide whether the city of Des Moines shall have the right to proceed June 22 and remove the street car tracks from the streets of the city in accordance with the decree of the district court, which has been upheld by the supreme court.

The first conviction to be recorded in federal court for violation of the Harrison drug act was secured when Daniel T. Birmingham of Marshalltown pleaded guilty to keeping "cokes" contrary to the new law and was fined \$300. Birmingham asked the clemency of the court, declaring that he is a consumptive and that he used the drugs only for his physical benefit.

New Board is Appointed. The governor has appointed a new state board, the Board of Accountancy, for the purpose of examining and issuing certificates to certified public accountants, as provided for in a law just passed. The board consists of Emory C. Worthington of Des Moines, P. L. Billings of Waterloo and M. G. Prouty of Muscatine. The board will immediately meet and proceed to organize, then prepare to issue certificates to all accountants who can show they have been engaged regularly in the work for a period of years. Afterwards all who receive the certificates will have to stand examination. Provision is made for reciprocal recognition of certificates from other states.

Interior Iowa Rate Cases. It is expected that within a few days the Interstate Commerce commission will take up in Chicago the matter of the reopening of the interior of Iowa freight rate cases, in which is involved the Iowa differential on long distance hauls in both directions outside of the state. The western freight rate case is now practically at an end and the Iowa commission and commerce counsel will be able to attend to some of the cases that are of direct interest in this state. The interior Iowa case has been thrashed out before the commission once or twice before and is regarded as of vast importance, as it relates not only to rates for Iowa, but for other states. The general complaint is that the railroads charge too much on that interstate business.

Enormous Tax Burden in Iowa. According to a statement issued today by State Auditor Shaw the grand total of taxes levied, less exemptions and deductions, in the state of Iowa for the year, including all state, city, school and county taxes, was \$47,972,398.77. Of this sum the state taxes for all purposes, including the support of the state institutions, the militia, pay of legislators and judges, bonuses of various kinds and salaries of officials, \$4,681,748.05. The counties set for support of county business, including poor relief, court costs and support of insane, \$5,995,746.49. There goes direct to the cities, \$7,309,175.90.

The roads and bridges take \$19,139,643.27. The schools cost \$17,272,483.10. This leaves \$7,792,672.19 for other purposes, including the taxes levied per capita and the dog taxes. The increase in aggregate of taxes in one year was about \$10,000,000. The state auditor has been authorized by the executive council to print a special table showing these facts as to each and every county.

Join the Y. M. C. A. on the special summer membership plan. Then use it. \$5.00.

America Demands Its Rights on the High Seas Be Respected by Germany

"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading to him this communication leave with him a copy.

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship Lusitania on May 7, 1915, by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

Offenses Complain Of.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine on March 23, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gulflight by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and, finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German views and the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of Imperial German governments to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of all other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government.

Duty to Address Germany.

"It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial German government concerning them with the utmost frankness, and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the Imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered itself to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries in seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutrals' ships to keep away. This govern-

Full text of the protest on the sinking of the Lusitania transmitted by the United States, through our ambassador at Berlin, to the German government.

ment has already taken occasion to inform the Imperial German government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality; and that it must hold the Imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of these rights, intentional or incidental.

Assumes Rule Accepted.

"It does not understand the Imperial German government to question those rights. It assumes, on the contrary, that the Imperial German rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of any of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognizes also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact belligerent nationality or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

"The government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German government with the utmost earnestness to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce, without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine its papers and cargo.

Facts Admitted.

"It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of it, and if they cannot put a prize crew on board of it they cannot sink it without leaving its crew and all on board of it to the mercy of the sea in its small boats. These facts, it is understood, the Imperial German government frankly admits. We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given, and in at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received.

"Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

"American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling, wherever their legitimate business calls them, upon the high seas and exercise those rights in what should be the well-justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged obligations and certainly in the confidence that their own government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

The Formal Warning. "There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret

to inform the Imperial government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States and stating in effect that any citizens of the United States, who exercised his right of free travel upon the sea, would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his government, the government of the United States.

"I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspaper, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhumane act would be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act or as an abatement of the responsibility or its commission.

"Long acquainted, as this government

has been with the character of the Imperial German government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessel, which committed these acts of lawlessness, did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders even of submarines were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships even at the cost of falling of their object, capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German government has in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German government for just and prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but by explicit stipulation of the treaty of 1882 between the United States and the kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation, in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

"The Imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

(Signed.) "BRYAN."

Russia Says German Central Galicia Drive Permanently Halted. PETROGRAD, May 14.—(Via London.)—The Russians have fallen back upon strong strategic positions along the river San, which runs north and south through central Galicia, and now regard the German drive as having been checked permanently.

By mountain artillery, have been prosecuted, with unusual fierceness. The activity noted in the last few days along the center of the Polish front, in the vicinity of Skiermiewice and Rawa, is said to have been due to Russian initiative, with the object of holding the Germans in their positions and preventing utilization of these forces elsewhere.

The retreat of the Russian center from Lupkow is explained here as due not to pressure from the Germans but to the exposed situation of the Russians at that point, in view of the rolling back of the Russian right flank. This wing rests on the lower Wisluka, at Dembske, twenty miles due east of Tarnow. It is strongly entrenched. With the checking of the Germans in the Carpathians, there are already indications of a new Austro-German offensive against the left, in direction of Strz and Usok. Evidence of this is seen in the transfer of German troops eastward through Lupkow. In view of the new activity, the Russians attach great importance to their recent successes further east, in the Trans-Dniester country, where they occupy a forty-five mile front between Oberyn and Cernowitz. To the north, the Russians have been able to hold the Germans on a line between Mittau and Kalno and have driven them out of Ragala, midway between Kodno and Rosienka. The grain elevators at Libau are said to have been emptied by the German occupations of that town.

Hot Weather Drug Prices

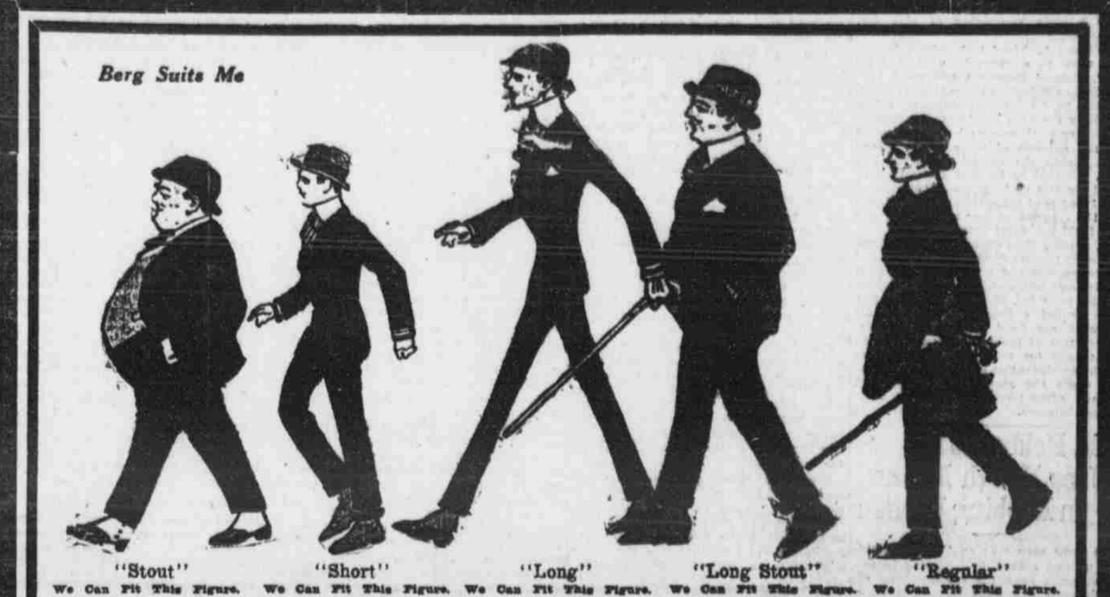
125,000 drug store articles actually carried in stock—most of them purchased direct from manufacturers or importers—is the reason why you can save time and money by trading at the Sherman & McConnell Drug Stores.

- PATENT MEDICINES Sharply Cut. We obtain these goods, in most instances, direct from the manufacturer, and thus are in a position to guarantee genuineness and also make the lowest prices. 25c Carter's Little Liver Pills 12c 49c Payne's Kidney Pills 29c 34c 56c Syrup of Figs (Genuine) 34c 56c Pape's Diapysin, Saturday 29c 11.90 Pinkham's Compound 64c 11.00 Hyemel, complete, for 89c 2c Castoria (Fletcher's) 21c 14.00 S. S. B. 64c 11.00 Feller's Syrup, for 84c 11.25 Gude's Pepto Mangan for 98c Genuine Listerine, \$1.00 also 59c 11.00 Wine of Cardui 54c Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets 69c 11.00 Pierce's Favorite Prescription for 64c CIGARS You can save money on 100 standard brands and sizes. 10c La Marca, box of 50 89.50 15c Chancellor Cigars, Exp. 50 10c Box of 25 Permits to Smoke 75c 10c Box of 50 Little Preferences 1.00 10c Box of 50 Manila Media Regalia 1.35

- RUBBER GOODS DEPARTMENT. Our Rubber Goods Department is a large one, and we handle, by actual count, over 1,000 items in this line. We buy direct from factories only, and thus are able to furnish fresh stock—we can guarantee—and at a low price. Trained salesmen in this department. 11.50 3-quart Marron "money back" brand Fountain Syringe, Saturday for 98c 2-quart Fountain Syringe 49c Good Bulb Family Syringe 29c \$2.50 Ladies' Douche Syringe for 1.49 Ice Bags, in long 35c to 53c and oval shape. 1.25 Invalid Ring (rubber) \$2 to \$3 12-inch to 18-inch 2-qt. Water Bags 49c to \$1.75 red and white. Mail orders filled at these prices if accompanied by cash. Medicinal Soaps, Herbs, Flowering, Balm, Gums, Essences, Powders and Berries from nearly 1,000 botanical sources, put up in 1-oz. and 1-lb. packages compressed and loose pressed and in bulk, at lowest prices.

- TOILET ARTICLES AND PERFUMES. In these lines our stocks are unequalled hereabouts. Our prices tell their own story. 25c Mennen's Talcum (4 kinds) per can 12c 25c 4211 White Rose Soap, cake 12c 25c Packer's Tar Soap, for 14c 25c Cuticura Soap, for 17c 25c Pond's Vanishing Cream, for 14c 25c Societe Hygienique Soap (Purple wrapper, big cakes) 29c 4 leading 50c Perfumes, Saturday at, per oz. 29c 10c Pebeco Tooth Paste, for 34c 25c Lyon's Tooth Powder, for 19c 25c Mistletoe Cream, for 14c 10c Java Rice Powder, genuine, for 29c 10c Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, for 34c 25c Galata Massages Cream, for 29c KODAKS Complete line of Cameras and supplies at lowest prices. We also develop films free.

OMAHA'S LEADING PRESCRIPTION STORES Sherman & McConnell's 4 Rexall Drug Stores Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 16th and Dodge Sts. Loyal Pharmacy, Loyal Hotel Block, North 16th St. Owl Drug Co., 16th and Harney Sts. Harvard Pharmacy, 24th and Farnam Sts.



Now Comes the Whirlwind Finish

of the Geo. Pray Co.'s Stock of Alfred Benjamin Co.'s High-Grade Spring and Summer Suits.

Saturday ends a sale of fine merchandising selling not witnessed in this town for many a day. Men from all walks of life—young and old—with true, economic sense, have crowded this store day after day, saving their dollars by buying these new 50 Cents on the Dollar and reasonable suits at

Table with 6 columns: Pray's \$35.00 Suits \$17.50, Pray's \$30.00 Suits \$15.00, Pray's \$25.00 Suits \$12.50, Pray's \$22.50 Suits \$11.25, Pray's \$20.00 Suits \$10.00, Pray's \$18.00 Suits \$9.00

In Addition to This Great Sale of Alfred Benjamin's Clothes, We Have Made an Enormous Purchase of the "Fifth Avenue Tailors, New York," Embracing hundreds of young men's new styles one and two-button, long roll, soft front, wide lapel, patch pockets, skeleton, quarter, half and full lined models in Glen Urquharts, Tartans, Banjo Stripes, Submarine Blues and Battleship Grays. Suits made and tailored to sell at \$22.50 and \$25.00, bought by us at a cash price that enables us to offer you a choice of this great collection at \$15.00. Without further explanation our show windows will give you a fair idea of these magnificent values, and we ask you in justice to yourself to come in and look them over.

Astonishingly Low Prices on SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR Where Quality Is Considered. \$5.00 Wash Silk Shirts \$3.95 \$2.00 Fine Madras Shirts \$1.45 \$1.50 Fine Madras Shirts .95c \$1.00 Fine Percale and Madras Shirts .65c Cool, Comfortable Summer Underwear \$1.00 Athletic Union Suits, knit and nainsook styles .75c 75c Athletic styles at .45c \$2.00 regular and athletic garments. \$1.50 SILK HOSE BARGAIN Interwoven Silk Hose, in all the new colors and black and white .35c Three pairs for \$1.00. Double toe and high spliced hiale heels.



BOYS' SUIT SALE All odd and broken lines of Boys' and Children's Suits that formerly sold up to \$8.50 will be divided into two prices for a quick finish at \$3.95 and \$2.95. Saturday is the chance to buy Boys' Suits at a price that underseils everybody. Norfolk, D. B. styles, Oliver Twist, Midy, Balkan, Russian and Vestee models. Sizes 2 1/2 to 18 years, \$2.95 and \$3.95. Wash Suits for Small Boys—A large line of very pretty combinations, in choice fabrics, in all the new styles to be had here from 95c up. Boys' Underwear, 20c—Broken line of Boys' Union Suits, ankle length, 50c values. .25c Broken Lines Boys' Waists—50c values. .25c Play Suit—Boy Scout, Cowboy, Indian, Soldier, Military, Polic and Base Ball Suits, 95c up. Straw Hats, 50c up.

SATURDAY IS STRAW HAT DAY The Best and Biggest Assortment Ever Brought to Omaha. Nowhere can you find such a collection, gathered from the world's best makers. Not an old style in the entire lot. Everyone a new, fresh, crisp model. Panama, Bankoks, Leghorns, Porto Ricans, Sennets, Split, Seaweed, Milan and soft brim flexible Yachts. A becoming shape for every man. Study their exquisite styles and our great display. \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10 Never before such a complete exhibition.

Extra Pants Several hundred extra pants for summer wear, in stripes, checks, plain colors and fast blues—\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5.00 Berg Clothing Co. 50c to \$5.00 Night Wear Soft, Pleasant Night Gowns and Pajamas.