

Greater Omaha Carries by 9,826 Majority

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER
Fair, Warmer

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ELECTORS DECIDE FOR CITY MERGER BY BIG MAJORITY

Omaha and South Omaha Both of One Mind About Annexation, Question Winning by Almost 10,000 Votes.

GOOD VOTE UPON PROPOSITION Every Precinct in South Omaha Decides in Favor of Union with the Metropolis.

DUNDEE ALONE IS OPPOSED

ANNEXATION RESULTS.
For. Against.
Omaha 9,769 514
South Omaha 1,592 799
Dundee 78 301

Totals 11,440 1,614
Voters of Omaha, South Omaha and Dundee yesterday endorsed the merger proposition by a consolidated majority of seven to one, the vote in Omaha alone being nineteen to one, in South Omaha two to one, while in Dundee the vote was four to one against annexation.

The total vote of more than 13,000 was gratifying to the Greater Omaha committee, the Omaha vote of more than 10,000 being above estimate made during the day by many. The South Omaha majority was particularly pleasing in view of various activities aimed against consolidation.

Every precinct in South Omaha returned a majority in favor of consolidation.

Count Over in Rush.
The voting was accomplished without incidents of unusual character. The count was quickly completed, the clerks of the First of the Tenth, in charge of W. M. Giller, having their box and records into the election commissioner's office before 6:15 o'clock.

The telephones of The Bee and other places were kept busy all evening, asking for the result of the election. There was a general feeling of good naturedness when the news was quickly passed around that the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of consolidation.

Majorities in Omaha Heavy.
Every Omaha precinct recorded a large vote in favor of Greater Omaha. The fifth of the Eighth was noteworthy in that the vote was 86 to 4, there not being a negative vote cast in this precinct. The largest vote in the Omaha precincts was in the first of the Second, where the returns were 29 to 90, and the lightest vote was in the fifth of the Third, 26 to 3. The largest negative vote in any Omaha precinct was fourteen in the fourth of the Twelfth.

Thousands at Polls.
The Greater Omaha committee worked hard in arousing an interest among voters, the task being to effect the general feeling that consolidation would carry anyway and that any individual vote would not count much anyway. Thousands were notified by telephones used by thirty young women and a siren whistle was blown during the day as a reminder. The business houses allowed their clerks to get away during the day to vote.

The election, however, was not marked by the usual attendance of enthusiastic workers as occurs during a regular political election.

It is noted that the Third ward registered the lightest vote of all of the Omaha wards.

South Omaha Bonds Lost.
The South Omaha park bonds failed by a vote of 47 to 1,700, being beaten in every precinct.

Dundee Still Opposed.
The north precinct of Dundee took the matter to heart by casting a vote of 46 for and 227 against the merger.

The election was the legal consummation of a fight extending over many years (Continued on Page Two—Column One.)

U.S. LIKELY SEVERS RELATIONS IF NEXT NOTE IRRESPONSIVE

Wilson and Cabinet Consider Framing Answer to Germany's Reply to Demands of Washington.

PROMET REJOINER PROBABLE Warning to Warring Factions in Mexican Republic is Completed at Meeting.

BERNSTORFF TO SEE EXECUTIVE

WASHINGTON, June 1.—After more than two hours' discussion by President Wilson and the cabinet over the international problems with respect to Germany and Mexico confronting the United States, preparations of a second note to Germany was begun and a warning to the factions in Mexico was completed.

No announcement was made further than that the president's statement warning the Mexican leaders to improve conditions would be made public tomorrow morning. All the cabinet officers were especially reserved over what has been said about Germany's reply to the Lusitania note. It was generally understood that while no final conclusion was reached, the president listened to a varied expression of views and that the government's course would be shaped by tonight or tomorrow at the White House where the final decision on foreign policies must rest during the adjournment of congress.

Brief Note to Be Sent.
The prevailing belief after the cabinet meeting was that a note, probably very brief, would be dispatched to Germany asking whether the imperial government intended by its answer to disregard fundamental principles of international law. If Germany's answer indicates an unwillingness to recognize what have hitherto been regarded universally as accepted principles of international law based on customs and laws of humanity, the United States probably will sever diplomatic relations with Germany. That view found expression in quarters close to the White House and was looked upon as the most plausible trend of the American government's policy.

When Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, sees President Wilson tomorrow, unless he brings some new proposal differing from the reply signed by Herr Von Jagow, the German foreign minister it was believed today in well informed quarters that his visit will not affect the character of the new American note, although the president's personal views, it was thought, would be impressed upon the ambassador and might have some influence in Berlin on the reception of the forthcoming note.

The president, it is understood, has been much impressed with the practically unanimous verdict of American editorial opinion that the German answer is not really an answer, but an evasion of the greater issues of law and humanity. His close advisers say he regards it as a true reflection of the opinion of the country and will endeavor by his action to express it.

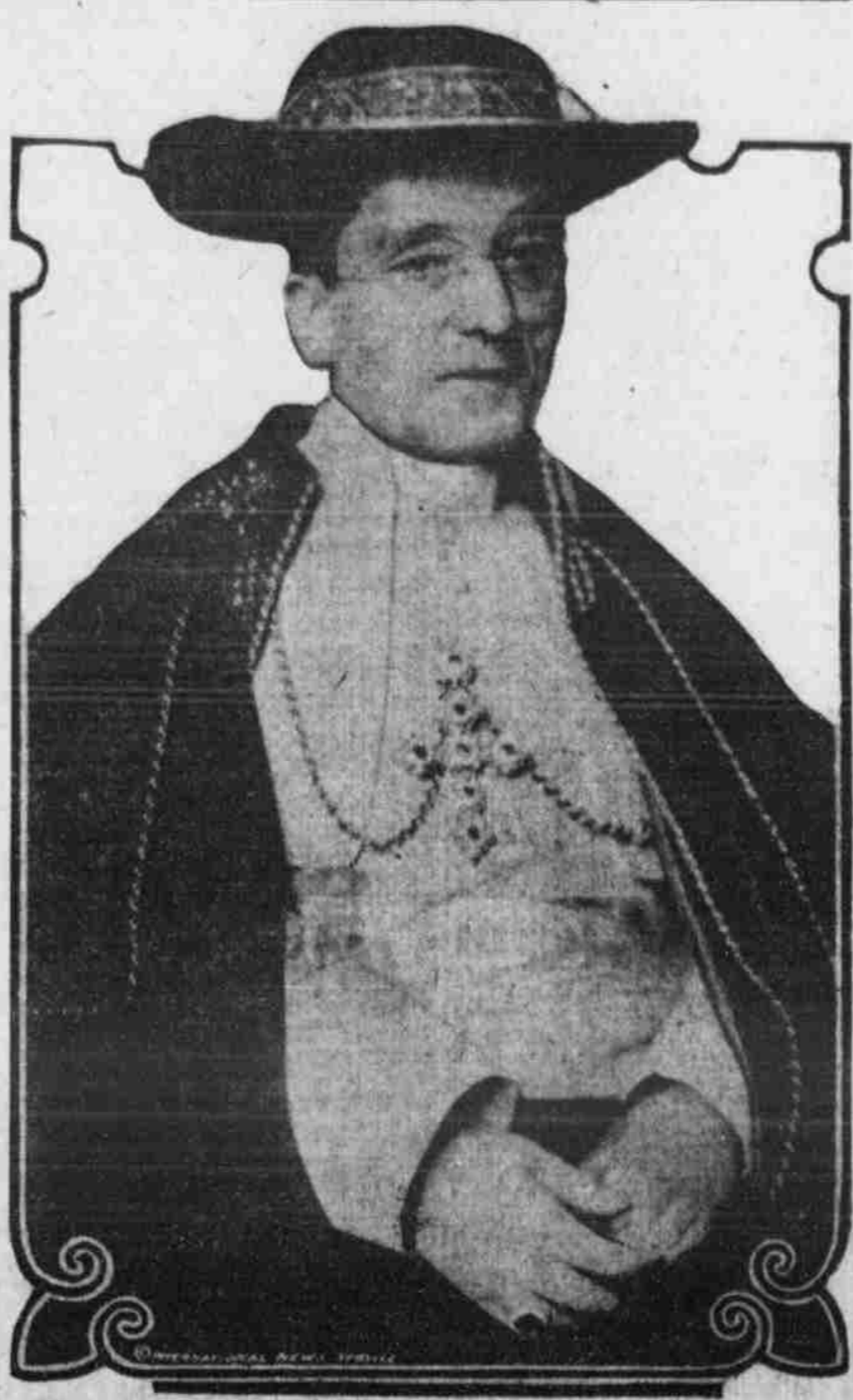
View of Westminister Gazette.
LONDON, June 1.—The German note in reply to the communication of the United States, concerning the Lusitania, is a document of great importance in the evolution of sea law and it raises questions, the substance of which concern us all," says the Westminister Gazette in an editorial article this morning.

Continuing, the newspaper makes the point that previous to this war it was an unquestioned principle that a belligerent who seized an enemy merchantman was responsible for the safety of non-combatants, whether passengers or crew.

In an extreme case, where for his own safety, the belligerent sank the vessel, he was under obligation to the passenger and crew. In the early stages of the war," the Gazette continues, "we saw this obligation honorably acknowledged by the captains of the Emden and other German cruisers.

"The American note stands for this principle. The German reply argues that danger from suspicious craft is reason for the sinking of a vessel so quickly that its crew and passengers are unable to escape."

PHOTOGRAPH OF POPE BENEDICT XV.—It was made shortly before Italy declared war. A recent report coming from Madrid stated that His Holiness may, if circumstances require, move to Spain.



Confederates at Reunion Pledge Support to Nation

RICHMOND, Va., June 1.—Pledges of support to President Wilson "in these perilous times" and prayers for righteous peace of the world marked the opening here today of the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans.

To the strains of "Dixie," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia" and "Stonewall Jackson's Way" thousands of wearers of the gray from all parts of the southland marched through the streets of the capital of the confederacy to the city Auditorium, where they were welcomed by Governor Stuart.

Hundreds of "Stars and Bars" were waved by a concourse of boys and girls as the veterans cheered a black clad little woman, the widow of General J. E. B. Stuart, the cavalry hero.

At the outset of the ceremonies Chaplain W. J. Beckman of Chattanooga, prayed for "blessings upon our country, our chief executive, all in authority in these perilous times and that the American people may stand with faces of flint for righteousness and the peace of the world."

The twentieth annual reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, is also in session here. Clarence J. Owens of Washington was roundly cheered when, addressing the Sons of Veterans, he said:

"If, in the wisdom of our great chief executive, it should be decided that our national honor is compromised by the further maintenance of peace, and if the call to arms should then follow, I say that no part of the country will rally more whole-heartedly to the support of the president than the sons of those who fifty years ago took up arms in the south's cause."

The president praised Duval West, his special agent, who recently made a detailed report and spoke of his services as admirable. The main part of Mr. West's work, the president said, has been finished and there is no present expectation that he will return to Mexico.

Torpedo Fired at Norwegian Ship
GALVESTON, Tex., June 1.—Captain Kessel of the Norwegian steamship Kronstad, which arrived here today from Atlantic told of a narrow escape from attack by a German submarine. On May 31, while the Kronstad was about forty miles off Cork, a German plunger appeared. The captain said he ordered his engines stopped and then saw a torpedo fired at his vessel, whereupon he ordered full speed ahead. The torpedo crossed the steamer's wake barely six feet astern. The Kronstad's name and colors were plainly painted on its sides. It was in ballast.

Russian Bark is Blown Up by Mine
LONDON, June 1.—The Russian bark Montrosa was blown up by a mine last night in the North Sea, twenty-five miles from Shorn. The vessel sank. The crew was landed at Hull today by a Norwegian steamer.

THREE PRZEMYSL FORTS STORMED BY BAVARIANS

Teuton Troops Capture Remainder of Garrison of 1,400 Men, with Over Score of Cannon.

SLAUGHTER IS VERY HEAVY
Russians Fail to Escape Fate by Attacking in Masses Against Foe Positions.

DEAD COVER THE BATTLEFIELD

BERLIN, June 1.—The following official statement was issued: "In front of Przemysl, Bavarian troops yesterday stormed forts 19-A, 11-A and 12 west of Dunkowiczki, capturing the remainder of a garrison of 1,400 men with eighteen heavy and five light cannon. The Russians attempted to escape their fate by an attack in masses against our position east of Jaroslau, but failed, an enormous number of dead covering the battlefield before our front.

"The conquerors of Zwinin, a ridge in the Carpathians—the Prussian guard under command of the Bavarian general, Count Bothmer—stormed a strongly fortified place on the Stry and broke through Russian positions near and northwest of Stry. Up to the present we have captured in this region fifty-three officers, 2,182 men and eight cannon and fifteen machine guns.

Serbia Resumes Military Campaign Against Austria

NIH, Serbia, June 1.—(Via London.)—The resumption of military activity on the part of Serbia against Austria is indicated in an official announcement issued today. The military authorities claim a successful artillery engagement as a result of which a battalion of Austrians, which was fortifying itself to the northwest of Caprinva, was dispersed. Considerable military activity is being carried on at the Serbian frontier.

Several months has passed since Serbia has been actively engaged in important military operations against Austria-Hungary. It was in December that the last fighting was reported.

Recent dispatches indicated that a new Serbian army was being organized and that a resumption of hostilities might be expected. On the other hand, Austria has been making preparations, and a dispatch early in May said a new Austrian army was getting ready to retake the field against Serbia.

It has been predicted that Serbia would strike again as soon as Austria was well occupied with the situation on its Italian frontier.

Chicago Police in Court to Answer Charges of Graft

CHICAGO, June 1.—Hearing of evidence in the so-called police graft case began in Judge Dever's branch of the criminal court today.

James O'Dea Storen, former captain at the Maxwell Street station, and Michael Weinbaum and Frederick Roth, former deputy under him, are alleged to have protected members of a ring of burglars on a percentage basis of the loot.

Stephen A. Malato, assistant state's attorney, in his opening statement, said the evidence would show that the defendants entered a conspiracy to aid protected members of the ring in perpetrating burglaries, thereby becoming principals in the crimes.

The Day's War News

IN THE ZEPPELIN RAID over London last night sixteen bombs were dropped. Four persons were killed and others injured. Official announcement was made today that no public building was damaged.

ADVANCE OF TURK TROOPS CUT OFF

Operations of Submarine in Front of Constantinople Prevent Sending Soldiers to Dardanelles.

SULTAN SELIM IS DISARMED

LONDON, June 1.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says it has been learned there that the transportation of Turkish troops to the Dardanelles has been interrupted by the operations of a British submarine, which is cruising in front of Constantinople.

Panic in Constantinople.
ATHENS, June 1.—(Via London.)—Latest advices reaching here from Constantinople are that the battle cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben, has been virtually dismantled.

Recent developments at the Dardanelles are described as having cast a gloom over the Turkish capital, where a strong current of opinion is in favor of opening the straits and negotiating for peace.

During the recent British submarine raid in the sea of Marmora and off Constantinople there was a condition of panic in the city. The people shouted that the Russians were coming and vessels were hastily withdrawn to the far end of the Golden Horn. Troops on board transports were disembarked and some guns were fired at the submarine.

It was said that the British submarine arrived at Dedeagach by rail. They report that Constantinople was sobered by this raid. One of the results was the dispatch of all the troops available to the Dardanelles. Talat Bey had the Armenian patriarch brought before him. He remonstrated at the behavior of the Armenians and warned the patriarch that conditions must improve.

French Bombard Haifa, Syria.
PARIS, June 1.—The German consul at Haifa in Syria, on the bay of Acre, having incited the Turkish troops to commit acts hostile to the French, a French cruiser sailed up to Haifa and by a few well directed shells destroyed the consulate.

This information is found in an announcement given out today by the French ministry of marine, which reads: "The ministry of marine, having been advised that the German consul at Haifa had incited Turkish troops to open fire on a boat carrying a flag of truce and to violate the burial place in Haifa of a number of soldiers of the army of the Republic, scattered at the same time the remains of a French admiral interred there, sent a cruiser which destroyed the consulate. The Ottoman authorities were given previous notice of the reason for the bombardment. No other buildings were hit."

Turkish Official Report.
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—(Via London.)—An official announcement given out today reads: "The enemy on Monday attacked our right wing near Avi Burnu, but they were repulsed. Their losses are estimated at 100 killed and more dead were observed in the valley.

"Monday night the enemy attempted to recapture the trenches lost the previous day in their center by a surprise attack. They were repulsed everywhere and lost many in killed. We also took arms and ammunition.

"On the front of Suddul Bahr there have been exchanges of artillery and rifle fire."

French Official Report.
PARIS, June 1.—An official report on the operations in the Dardanelles given out here this afternoon says: "The fighting has resolved itself for several days past into engagements over a limited area. These have taken place almost daily and all have come to an end with gains for the allied troops."

Continuing the report says a detachment of colonial volunteers captured by assault on Friday evening a small fort in the Ravine of Kereve Der, repulsing two counter attacks delivered by the Turks and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

LONDON CENSOR KEEPS LID ON AIR RAID BY GERMANS

Damage Caused by Zeppelins in Outlying Districts of Metropolis Carefully Concealed by the Officials.

LULL ON THE MILITARY FRONTS

Vienna Refuses to Affirm or Deny Russian Claims of Successes on San River.

NEAR EAST AGAIN IN FERMENT

LONDON, June 1.—The Zeppelin raid on the metropolitan area last night has brought a recrudescence of the anti-German demonstrations of the mob. The feeling against Germans is acute. Crowds have attacked German shops and special constables have had to be called out to deal with the people. The rioters have pulled down the barricades from shops which had been boarded up since the previous disorders, and what furniture and goods remained has been looted.

Ninety bombs were dropped in the raid on London last night by Zeppelin ships. Four persons were killed and a few were injured. No public buildings were damaged. This information was given out officially today.

Official statement.
The statement of the authorities reads: "In amplification of the information which appeared in this morning's newspapers the following particulars of last night's Zeppelin raid in the metropolitan area are now available for publication: Late last night about ninety bombs, mostly of an incendiary character, were dropped from hostile aircraft in various localities not far distant from each other. A number of fires, of which only three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effectively dealt with, and only one of them necessitated a district call. The fires all were caused by the incendiary bombs. Several public buildings were injured, but a number of private residences were damaged by fire and water.

"The number of casualties is small as far as at present has been ascertained. One infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed, and another woman was seriously injured, but her life is despaired of.

"A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not been ascertained.

"Adequate police arrangements, including the calling out of special constables, enabled the situation to be kept thoroughly in hand at all times."

The ordinary life and business of London is being carried on as usual, except one sees small groups discussing with intense curiosity a crop of wild rumors.

So far as the public here has been allowed to know a general lull prevails on the different military fronts. It is apparent, nevertheless, that fighting is still proceeding along the River San in the vicinity of Przemysl. Vienna says nothing either in confirmation or denial of the reported Russian success at this point.

An official announcement from Nish indicates the resumption of active hostilities against Austria-Hungary, which had been suspended during the Italo-Austrian negotiations.

The near east apparently again is in ferment with a Belgar-Romanian contest reported as among the probabilities of the near future, and Constantinople is said to be excited over the recent British submarine raid and the dismantling of the cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the Goeben.

According to a dispatch received here (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday:
For Omaha, partly cloudy, with a possibility of showers; not much change in temperature.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. High. Low.
5 a. m. 51. 31
6 a. m. 51. 31
7 a. m. 51. 31
8 a. m. 51. 31
9 a. m. 51. 31
10 a. m. 51. 31
11 a. m. 51. 31
12 m. 51. 31
1 p. m. 51. 31
2 p. m. 51. 31
3 p. m. 51. 31
4 p. m. 51. 31
5 p. m. 51. 31
6 p. m. 51. 31
7 p. m. 51. 31
8 p. m. 51. 31
9 p. m. 51. 31
10 p. m. 51. 31
11 p. m. 51. 31
Midnight 51. 31

Comparative Local Record:
Highest yesterday 51. 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912
Lowest yesterday 31. 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912
Normal precipitation 49. 49. 49. 49
Normal temperature 51. 51. 51. 51
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 51. 51. 51. 51
Deficiency for the day 0. 0. 0. 0
Total deficiency since March 0. 0. 0. 0
Total rainfall since March 0. 0. 0. 0
Deficiency since March 0. 0. 0. 0
Deficiency cor. period, 1914, 1913, 1912
Excess cor. period, 1911, 1910, 1909
Station and State Temp. High. Rain. Station and State Temp. High. Rain.
Cheyenne, cloudy 62. 46. .18
Denver, part cloudy 70. 54. .06
Des Moines, clear 59. 39. .00
North Platte, cloudy 64. 40. .00
Omaha, clear 51. 31. .00
Rapid City, cloudy 54. 35. .00
Sioux Falls, cloudy 54. 35. .00
Sioux City, clear 58. 39. .00
Valentine, raining 56. 37. .70
* indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

THE WANT-AD. WAY.

"When you know you're not forgotten" As the result of a little ad, it's a feeling of satisfaction. And it ought to make you glad. There's many a thriving business we tell it to you here—

Running an ad in the Classified Every day in the year. Many times. Some of them start years ago. And little by little they grow. You can BET you're not forgotten if you have an ad there, too.

In the Bee's Classified are scores of small advertisements that run every day in the year. Piano tuners, flower shops, repairmen, sign painters, motorcycle dealers and nearly every other kind of business. No matter what your business or profession, if you want to keep up in the march of progress, if you cannot afford big advertising, start small. Put write up SOME kind of an ad and PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.