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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

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KNIGHTS OF GRIP PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE CHAPLAIN

Memorial Services Are Held for Rev. Homer T. Wilson, for Nineteen Years in This Office.

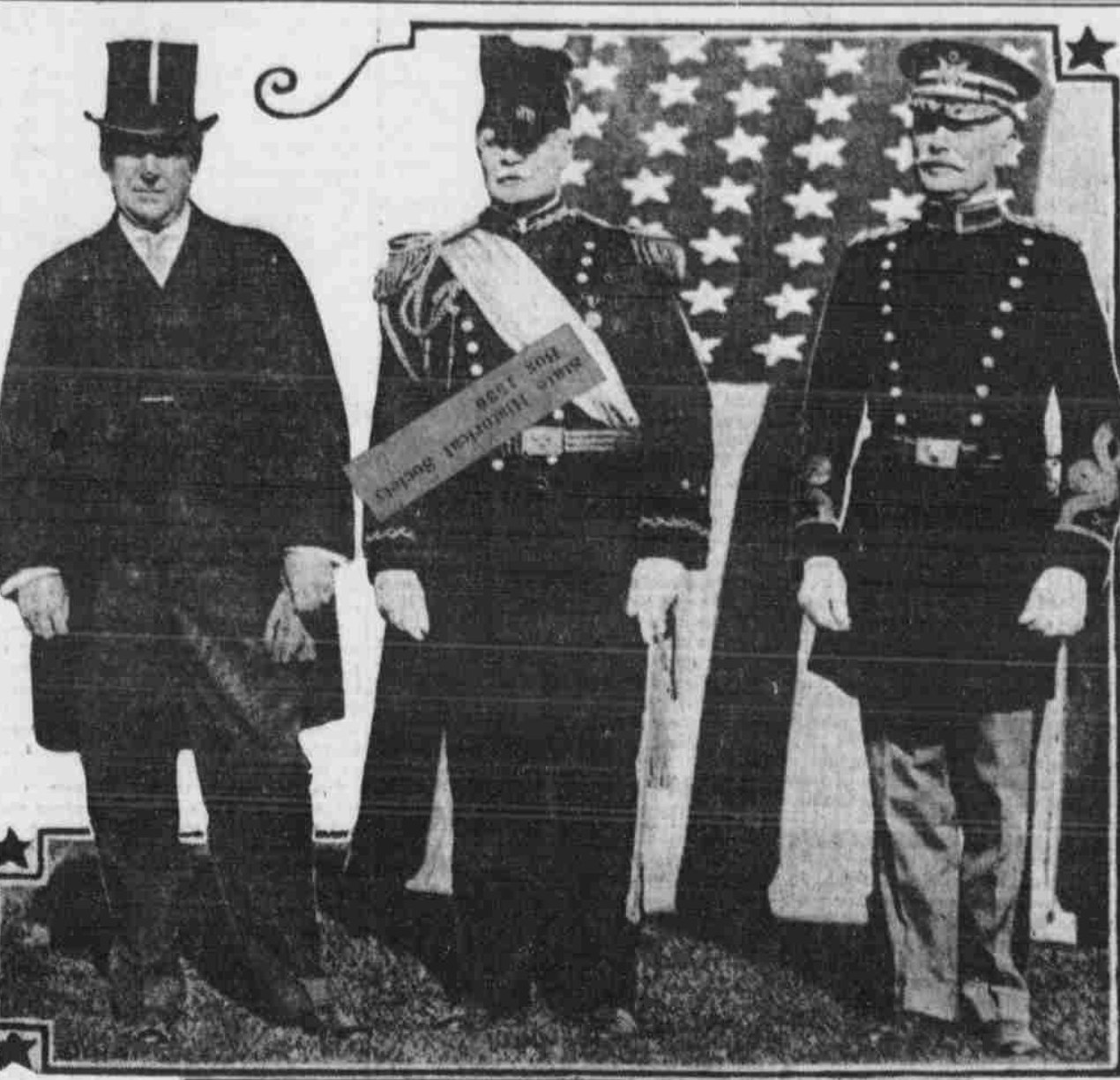
GAVEL GIVEN TO PRESIDENT

Reply is Made to Message of Good Wishes from President Woodrow Wilson.

SEVERAL COMMITTEES NAMED

Features of the afternoon sessions of the convention were presentation of a gavel to the retiring president, V. J. Schoenecker, Jr., memorial service for the late Rev. Homer T. Wilson, chaplain of the association for nineteen years; and presentation of 23 Gideon Bibles, to be placed in the rooms of the Fontenelle hotel.

HEADS OF UNCLE SAM'S MILITARY MACHINE—Secretary of War Garrison, General Hugh Scott, chief-of-staff, and Colonel Clarence P. Townsley, superintendent of West Point academy.—Photo taken during commencement exercises.



CHIEF ASKS 1,000 MORE POLICE FOR STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Though First Day Passes Without Trouble, the Department Takes Measures to Handle Any Situation.

NO SURFACE CARS RUN AT ALL

Great Thoroughfares in Poorer Districts Black with People Trudging to Work.

AUTOMOBILES ARE CROWDED

CHICAGO, June 14.—The first day of the big Chicago street car strike passed without serious mishap. No surface cars were run, and only a few trains on the elevated. There was nothing resembling regular service except on the suburban lines of the steam railways and these were far from adequate. A brick thrown through a window of an elevated train was the only violence.

Various Resolutions Up.
The strike was the big question before the regular meeting of the city council tonight. Various resolutions looking to a settlement were proposed. One would pledge the city, which is a partner in the profits of the surface line, to pay a proportionate share of any advance granted the men. Another suggested that a mediation board of five aldermen be appointed.

All manner of vehicles was pressed into service, even roller skates among some of the younger generation, but tens of thousands walked to their places of employment. The great thoroughfares through poorer districts were black with people trudging to work. They overflowed from the sidewalks onto the pavement. The streets had the appearance, except for the general good humor with which the situation was accepted, of the avenues of some city in the war zone from which the population was flying.

Asks for 1,000 More Cops.
The quiet of the day was not accepted by the authorities as assuring continued tranquillity. Chief of Police Healey asked the finance committee of the city council for an appropriation of \$67,384 to employ 1,000 extra policemen to be available in event of disorder when the companies make a real effort to operate. The committee decided to take the chief's request under consideration for two weeks.

A drizzling rain most of the day added to the discomfort of the city. Owners of automobiles driving to or from the city, submitted generally to the anti-bus brigades of those seeking rides. Few machines traveled with empty seats.

PASSENGER LINER RAMMED BY YACHT

Big Hole Torn in Side of Steamship Bunker Hill by Billings' Pleasure Craft.

TWO MEN KILLED, THREE HURT

NEW YORK, June 14.—C. K. G. Billings' steam yacht Vanadis reached Glen Cove, L. I., early today with the body of John J. Brown of Boston, one of the two victims of a collision in Long Island Sound last night between the yacht and the big passenger steamer Bunker Hill of the Metropolitan line. The body of the other victim, George H. Kendrick, also of Boston, was brought back to New York by the Bunker Hill, when it returned earlier in the night with a hole in its side thirty feet high and nearly twenty feet long.

Brown and Kendrick and three others injured in the accident were passengers on the Bunker Hill bound for Boston. The Vanadis rammed the passenger steamed in a thick fog off Eaton's Neck, at the eastern end of Huntington Bay. The yacht backed out of the hole in the Bunker Hill's side with its bow smashed and festooned with iron bedsteads and other furniture swept from the state rooms of the sound liner.

Brown was picked up from the water by the crew of the yacht with both legs broken. He died an hour later. Kendrick was crushed to death as he sat at dinner in the dining saloon of the Bunker Hill.

Deckhands Rush for Boats.
The lifeboats of the Bunker Hill were swung out on their davits and filled with passengers, but when the officers discovered that the steamer was intact below the water line they backed the passengers return to the decks. Stories told by some of the passengers regarding the behavior of the Bunker Hill's crew await official inquiry. It was said that some of the negro deckhands rushed for the boats and refused to surrender their places. The coroner's jury at Glen Cove began an investigation this morning soon after the Vanadis arrived.

Brown's death wound was received when he lay in bed, was the opinion of Captain Farrington of the Vanadis. When the Vanadis backed away from the Bunker Hill it carried on its sharp bowsprit two iron beds. In one of these beds, Captain Farrington believes, Brown lay, falling, head, cut and unconscious into the water as the colliding craft cleared each other.

Yacht Badly Damaged.
The Vanadis lay a sorry looking wreck, as anchor at Glen Cove today, preparatory to dry docking. Its entire front was crushed in. Its bowsprit was broken off short and its forward timbers ripped, torn and splintered to within three feet of the water line. Two blows, apparently, were struck by the yacht, the second after the first.

When the Vanadis anchored, Coroner Luyser went aboard and took the statements of its officers and wireless operator, Mr. and Mrs. Billings and Andrew McLeigh of Chicago, Mrs. Billings' father, left for New York soon thereafter.

TEUTONS START BIG OFFENSIVE ON EAST FRONT

Heavy Fighting is in Progress Along Line Extending from the Baltic to the Rumanian Frontier.

GERMANS CROSS THE DNEISTER

Force Crosses River Into Bessarabia and Occupies Position on Russian Soil.

ALLIES ADVANCING IN FRANCE

BULLETIN.
BERLIN, June 14.—(Via London.)—Official announcement was made here this afternoon that General Von Mackensen has occupied the Russian positions along the entire front in the eastern arena of the fighting from Czerniawa to Sienawa.

LONDON, June 14.—Although the French would appear to be unrelenting in their offensive work, which is netting them slow progress in northwestern France, the situation in the eastern arena of the war, where the Austro-Germans are straining every nerve to deliver a crushing blow to the Russians, remains of the utmost importance. No confirmation has yet been received of the report that the Austro-Germans have reoccupied Zurawna, but further to the south they are across the river Dneister and on Russian soil in Bessarabia.

Activity on Eastern Front.
Not for months past has there been such general activity on the eastern front. Checked at the center of the Galician line the Austro-Germans have developed an Austrian offensive on both wings at the same time and they are starting another battle in Poland to the north of Praszmyz. There is confused fighting going on at the same time in the Baltic provinces, so it may be said that the contenders are at grips once more from the Baltic to the Rumanian frontier.

The stand which the Russians have been making recently in Galicia indicates to British observers that their shortage of ammunition has been overcome. It was this shortage, according to the belief here, that enabled the Austro-Germans last month to sweep across the country and take Praszmyz in such record time.

French Official Report.
PARIS, June 14.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities, which reads: "There is nothing of real importance to add to the announcement given out last night. Belgian troops threw a battalion over to the east bank of the Yser, to the south of the railroad bridge going to Dixmude and organized themselves on the ground thus gained. Also they destroyed a blockhouse of the enemy in the vicinity of the chateau of Dixmude."

In the section to the north of Arras yesterday saw the development of various infantry actions. At the end of the day one of these advances made us masters of a German work to the east of Lorette. Another engagement resulted in our losing, after a violent bombardment, a portion of the trenches occupied by us during the afternoon, at a point to the north of the sugar refinery of Souchez.

Bryan Will Propose Plan to End War

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Former Secretary Bryan announced through friends here today that he will issue a statement proposing means of ending the war. The statement, which will be issued Tuesday or Wednesday, will deal with his resignation from the cabinet, but with "the war as it is, the causes that led to it and the way out."

The statement will be entitled "The Causeless War." It was said it would be Mr. Bryan's last "for the present."

THE WANT AD WAY



"The maid was in the garden. Hanging up the clothes."
"I wonder where they got her."
"I said the Pansy to the Rose."
"They must have used a Want Ad. She does her work so well!"
"The Daisy could have answered. But Daisies never tell."
When you want a maid, laundress or cook, use a Want Ad. Telephone Tyler 1609.

PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.

HONOR LATE CHAPLAIN

Memorial services for the late Rev. Mr. Wilson were opened with prayer by Rev. A. A. Brooks, national chaplain. Mrs. Marion Hillard Crump sang "Dear Promised Land" with violin obligato by Miss Madge West. Rev. Mr. Brooks read the scripture lesson and then delivered an eloquent and touching memorial address. The closing hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung by the audience.

The 23 Gideon Bibles were piled at the front of the stage. On the inside cover of each is a photograph of the deceased and beloved chaplain with this inscription:

"Placed in this hotel by Nebraska Division, Travelers' Protective Association of America.
"As a memorial to
"Rev. Homer T. Wilson
"Late National Chaplain.
"He died at San Antonio, Tex., Wednesday, February 10 and is buried in Mission Burial Park.
"No more will we be greeted by his smiling face nor welcomed by his warm hand grasp as we meet in our national conventions. No longer will we be enthused by his majestic eloquence and led to higher ideals by the power of his elegant words. The world has lost one of its greatest orators and the commercial men their best friend. His influence has been of lasting benefit, teaching us that it is not all of life to live nor all of death to die; that a boundless eternity compensates for a brief earthly existence if rightly lived and then.

We can make our lives blinding us. And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

Reply to President.
Committee on Constitution and By Laws Amendments—Alex. Lawrence, Jr., Pennsylvania; W. W. Dixon, Indiana; E. N. Mullock, Texas; J. W. Kohn, Wisconsin; C. W. Outhwaite, Louisiana; John A. Schake, Missouri; W. W. Welch, Illinois; D. W. Sale, Virginia; R. S. Chisler, Tennessee.

Sargent-at-Arms—N. Stanley Brown, Nebraska; R. E. Lewis, Maryland; National President—W. W. Parker, Maryland; Carl Finck, Kentucky; W. C. Schumann, Wisconsin; Byrd, North Carolina; David Jones, Pennsylvania. Committee on Resolutions—T. W. Van, Missouri; George M. Army, Maryland; P. J. McCarthy, Arkansas; P. R. Emery, Pennsylvania; E. E. Leeb, Indiana. A committee was appointed to send a reply to President Wilson's telegram of good wishes, which was read at the morning session. Announcement was made of appointment of committees as follows:

Committee to receive Report of National Secretary-Treasurer—Fred N. Palmer, Texas; H. L. Harwood, Virginia. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

ARGUES AGAINST MERCY FOR FRANK

Dorsey Evidence Convicts Him Without the Testimony of Negro Conley.

DECLARES THE TRIAL FAIR

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14.—Solicitor Dorsey, arguing today before Governor Slaton against Leo M. Frank's application for commutation of his death sentence, declared that even if the testimony of James Conley, the negro factory sweeper, were eliminated, Frank had been proved guilty of Mary Phagan's murder by the testimony of other witnesses at the trial. Mr. Dorsey sought to show by the record that Frank had a fair trial; that the evidence proved that Frank, and not Conley, committed the murder, and that the trial judge was sufficiently convinced of Frank's guilt to refuse him a new trial. In reviewing the record the solicitor cited alleged contradictions in Frank's testimony before the coroner and his statement at the trial. He said that the record showed Frank never accused Conley of connection with the murder until after the negro had been arrested, and also that he never told officials that Conley could write, although he knew it when detectives were seeking to prove that Conley wrote the "murder notes" found beside the girl's body.

Change of Venue Not Asked.
Raising the first point, Mr. Dorsey said counsel never asked a change of venue and that there was no antagonistic sentiment toward Frank prior to the trial. "There were developments in the trial," he said, "which might have been calculated to incense the people because of the harrowing details of the crime. The state supreme court, however, ruled upon this point that there had been no showing by the defense that there had been any demonstration in the court room which could have been held to have deprived the prisoner of a fair trial."

Judge Roan himself declared the solicitor said he had a fair trial. "The record shows," he continued, "the demonstration by the crowd outside the court room was not heard by the jurors, and that there was nothing to justify the allegation that the crowd in the court room shouted to the jury: 'Hang Frank or we'll hang you.' The state and federal courts," said Mr. Dorsey, held that Frank had not been deprived of any right in that he was absent from the court room, at the request of the trial judge, when the verdict was returned.

The courts also held, he said, that allegations of mob violence were not sustained. Minister Urges Clemency.
Mr. Dorsey was interrupted to allow Rev. C. B. Wilmer, a local Episcopalian minister, to present a petition from Atlanta ministers urging commutation. Dr. Wilmer urged the governor to decide the case "on its merits and on justice, without regard to any form of prejudice."

He said commutation was justified by the atmosphere of Atlanta before and during the trial by the manner in which the evidence against Frank was obtained and by the reasonable doubt of Frank's guilt, which, he said, still existed. Resuming, Dorsey replied briefly to Dr. Wilmer, declaring he felt the state had a clear case against Frank without using the testimony of the negro, James Conley. He offered in evidence affidavits from the sheriff and several deputies, in which they denied that there was evidence of mob violence in the court room.

Negro Lynched by Mob at Toccoa Ga.

TOCCOA, Ga., June 14.—Sam Stephens, a negro, accused of attacking a white girl, was taken from the Stephens county jail early today by a mob of armed men, hanged to a tree and shot to death.

The Day's War News

BETWEEN FREEMYSL AND WAR—saw there has been a renewal of furious fighting and, according to an official announcement from Berlin today, the Teutonic allies have gained an important victory. A press dispatch from Petrograd gives another version of what apparently was the same battle. It said 20,000 men of the Austro-German forces were killed, the remainder being routed.

IN SOUTHERN FRANCE heavy fighting continues. The Germans were offees today announced that the French had sustained a severe defeat near Arras. The French military authorities asserted a German war officer had been captured near Lorette.

BRITISH STEAMER HOPEMONT, 3,300 tons, was sunk off Land's End by a German submarine. The crew was rescued.

HEAVY FIGHTING has been resumed on Gallipoli peninsula between the French and British forces and the Turkish army which is defending the approach to Constantinople. The Turkish war office announces that attacks of the allied forces against the right wing of the Turks were repulsed and that the attackers were thrown back to their original positions, with heavy losses.

GERMAN SUBMARINE set fire to a Danish schooner after placing its crew on another Danish sailing vessel, which was permitted to proceed.

OCCUPATION OF Carinthian town of Valentia by the Italians is announced officially at Rome. Along the Isarno river a battle of large proportion has been in progress for several days.

BRITISH STEAMER ARNDAL has been sunk in the White Sea by a mine.

Greek War Party Wins at Election of Parliament

PARIS, June 14.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas News Agency says that the candidates of the party of M. Venizelos, the former premier, who gave up office on account of his policy in favor of war on the side of the allies, were elected in Athens and that elsewhere throughout the kingdom his partisans were successful.

King Constantine has not yet been told of the result of the election, as his physical condition still causes anxiety. A change of ministry will be impossible until Parliament meets and the session may be postponed by the government for forty days. The present cabinet consequently may remain in power until the end of August.

The party of M. Venizelos is assured of a majority in Parliament, says Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Partial returns show that this party has secured more than 300 seats in the chamber.

Flag Day Exercises at Betsy Ross House

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The one hundred and thirty-eighth anniversary of the adoption of the American flag by the continental congress was observed by patriotic exercises today in the Betsy Ross house, where the first emblem was made. School children figured largely in the observance.

Flag day was also observed at Independence Hall. There the Louisiana state flag was raised over the old state house to commemorate the fiftieth year since the close of the civil war. The flag is the gift of the Louisiana Historical society.

FLAG IS SYMBOL OF NATION'S LIFE

President Says it is Embodiment of History of People Striving for Great Ideals.

PRaise FOR THE RANK AND FILE

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson, speaking at Flag day exercises here today, urged Americans to remember their patriotism on other days than national holidays and to carry the flag of the country ever in their hearts.

The president made no direct reference to the European war or to international questions, but he was applauded whenever he made any reference to the patriotism of the people of the United States. The exercises were held on the south steps of the Treasury building. When the president arrived a large audience stood and cheered until he waved his hands for silence.

Introducing the president, Secretary McAdoo said the meeting was to pay homage to the flag "of our country at a time when it has a deeper significance than ever before in the world's history, when it is the hope of civilization."

The exercises were attended by Secretary Lansing, Secretary Daniels, Senator Simmons and many other government officials. A chorus of Treasury department employees sang patriotic songs.

Flag Embodiment of History.
"For me," said the president, "the flag does not express a mere body of sentiments. It is the embodiment, not of a sentiment, but of a history, and no man can rightly serve under that flag, who has not caught some of the meaning of that history."

You do not create the meaning of a national life by any literary exposition of it, but by the actual daily life endeavors of a great people to do the tasks of the day and live up to the ideals of honesty and righteousness and just conduct. And, as we think of these things, our tribute is to those men who have created this experience. Of these men we feel that they have shown us the way. They have not been afraid to go before. They have known that they were speaking the thoughts of a great people, when they led that great people along the paths of achievement. There was not a single washbuckler among them. They were men of sober, quiet thought, the more effective because there was no bluster in it. They were men who thought along the lines of duty, not along the lines of self-aggrandizement. They were men, in short, who thought of the people they served and not of themselves.

Multitude Body of Nation.
"While we think of them and do honor to them as those who have shown us the way, let us not forget that the real experience and life of a nation lies with the great multitude of unknown men. They constitute the life and body of the nation. This flag is the essence of their life."

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Charges Head of the Naval Academy Is Acting Improperly

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 14.—When the court of inquiry investigating irregularities in examining the first class, army reassembled after luncheon recess today, Congressman James Hays of midshipmen's counsel, addressed the court to the effect that the evidence of Midshipman Ward and others indicated that witnesses were being tampered with by the superintendent of the academy before they gave their evidence.

That Midshipmen Moss, Duncan and T. W. Harwin of the first class, who have been recommended for dismissal for "kougling" were no more guilty than the majority of the class, in the opinion of their classmates, was declared today by Midshipman Clarence O. Ward before the naval court of inquiry investigating irregularities in examinations at the institution.

It also was the general belief of the class, he said, that the integrity of the three defendants was such that they would not stoop so low as to steal an examination paper.

Moss claims to have received through the mails from an anonymous source packages that he believed to be legitimate "dope" for information, but which the academy authorities contend he and all others who saw them should have known were official papers prepared for the last examination in the modern languages.

Several witnesses had testified that they had been told by Admiral Fullam or his aide that if they took a certain stand in their testimony they would be placing themselves in the same category with the seven original defendants.

Congressman Hays characterized this as available to the general belief of the class, he said, that "shocks the sense of decency of the whole country." He asked for a ruling in the matter and the court was cleared while the members took it under advisement.

When the doors were reopened the president of the court announced that he had directed that a letter be sent to Admiral Fullam, requesting him not to give any advice or discuss with any midshipman reporting at his office the matter of their status as witnesses.

West Virginia Must Pay Twelve Millions On Before War Debt

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The supreme court today decided the long-standing Virginia-West Virginia debt case, holding West Virginia should pay \$12,592,929 as its net share of the Virginia debt at the time of the partition of the state.

French Ship Sunk by Submarine

LONDON, June 14.—The French schooner Diamant had been sunk by a German submarine off Bunkin, Wales. The crew was given two minutes to take to boats and was landed at Plymouth.

Supreme Court Refuses to Review the Caminetti Case

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The supreme court today declined to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti of Sacramento, Cal., on charges of violating the white slave law.

The court's refusal to review Caminetti's conviction would seem to indicate a similar disposition to the case of Maury P. Diggs, who was convicted with him after a sensational trial which attracted national attention because of the prominence of Caminetti's father, the commissioner general of immigration; the resignation of the United States attorney, McNab, of San Francisco, under whose jurisdiction the prosecution came, and a controversy with Attorney General McPherson and Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, when President Wilson took a hand and appointed a special prosecutor.

Apparently no further legal remedies lie between Caminetti and a jail sentence. Caminetti was convicted after a sensational trial which attracted national attention because of the prominence of Caminetti's father, the commissioner general of immigration, the resignation of the United States attorney, McNab, of San Francisco, under whose jurisdiction the prosecution came and a controversy with Attorney General McPherson and Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, when President Wilson took a hand and appointed a special prosecutor.

Apparently no further legal remedies lie between Caminetti and a jail sentence. Later former Senator Bailey, as counsel, applied for a review of the conviction of Maury P. Diggs. The court took the application under consideration. At the same time attorneys obtained leave to file this week an application for a reconsideration of the refusal of the court to review the Caminetti case.

The Kentucky case was a prosecution of the Adams Express company for bringing liquor for personal use from Tennessee into Whitley county, Kentucky. Justice Day, for the court, held it was bound to accept the decision of Kentucky court of appeals, that the Webb-Kenyon law was not applicable.

Under that decision the conviction of the express company was set aside.

The Weather.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
Partly cloudy.

Hour	Deg.
6 A. M.	60
7 A. M.	60
8 A. M.	60
9 A. M.	60
10 A. M.	60
11 A. M.	60
12 M.	60
1 P. M.	60
2 P. M.	60
3 P. M.	60
4 P. M.	60
5 P. M.	60
6 P. M.	60
7 P. M.	60
8 P. M.	60

1915	1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	59	63	66	66
Lowest yesterday	39	43	46	46
Mean temperature	57	62	64	64
Precipitation	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.				
Normal temperature	63	63	63	63
Deficiency for the day	6	3	3	3
Total deficiency since March 1	5.17	1.26	1.26	1.26
Normal precipitation	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Deficiency for the day	17	17	17	17
Total rainfall since March 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Excess for the period, 1915-1914	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83
Excess for cor. period, 1915-1913	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Station and Cor. Temp. High-Rain-1915				
Chester, cloud	60	58	59	59
Davenport, clear	54	56	57	57
Des Moines, clear	59	57	58	58
Lead, part cloudy	66	70	69	69
North Platte, clear	76	80	80	80
Omaha, cloudy	72	75	75	75
Pueblo, clear	72	71	71	71
Rapid City, part cloudy	62	59	59	59
Salt Lake City, clear	68	68	68	68
Santa Fe, clear	72	70	70	70
Sheridan, cloudy	62	59	59	59
Sioux City, cloudy	68	68	68	68
Valentine, part cloudy	70	71	71	71

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.