

The unrivalled special feature pages of The Sunday Bee are in a class by themselves. Best of them all.

VOL. XLV—NO. 1.

FIFTEEN KILLED BY STORMS OVER THE SOUTHWEST

Dozen Injured and Property Worth Thousands Damaged by Wind, Rain and Electrical Disturbance.

COVERS PARTS OF FOUR STATES

Portions of Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Active—Tornadoes Active.

AURORA BOREALIS HAS EFFECT

KANSAS CITY, June 18.—Fifteen persons were killed, dozens were injured and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed by wind, rain and electrical storms that last night and early today swept over parts of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska.

The list of known dead follows: MRS. ARTHUR COVEY AND CHILD, at Richmond, Mo. FIVE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY OF JOHN BURGESS, a farmer, near Onaga, Kan. MRS. MARY BELL, Richmond. CHARLES MORRIS AND SON, Westmoreland, Kan. JOHN GUNPHER, Westmoreland. MRS. GERTUDE KNATE, Nevada, Mo. GENE NICHOLS, near Wamego, Kan. MRS. ALTMAN, near Latour, Mo. A BABY in Henry county, Missouri. A baby was killed and several persons hurt in a tornado which swept over Montrose, Henry county, Missouri, according to a report received here today. Farm buildings suffered great loss.

A tornado which passed over Archer, Okl., last night, blew down barns and silos.

Much Damage in St. Joseph. At St. Joseph, Mo., much damage was done by flooding of cellars following a two-inch precipitation. The lowlands near the city were inundated, but residents were able to remove their property in safety.

Many miles of railroad track were swept away, and today all trains entering Kansas City were hours behind schedule. Southern and northern trains were marked from four to five hours late, while eastern and western connections were from one to three hours behind.

Flood warnings to all points in the Kansas river valley and along the Missouri river between Kansas City and Jefferson City were issued by the weather bureau today. Tributaries of the Kansas river were reported bank full.

At Beloit, Kan., nearly six inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours.

Tornadoes in Missouri. At Lamotte, Mo., a tornado destroyed the home of Ira C. Rimmel, a wealthy farmer. The family escaped injury.

Railroad reports said the storm at Jop Wamego, Mo., was killed by lightning.

Paris, Sedalia, Lamotte and Nevada, Mo., reported several persons injured.

Storms, diminished in violence to some extent over central Iowa, were reported a distance of 80 miles. Des Moines being in the line, reached the proportion of a tornado, in places doing considerable damage.

Near Salina, Kan., a number of silos and small buildings were demolished. Oscar Olson, a 12-year-old boy, was seriously injured when a team he was driving ran away. Ernest Brandt, a farmer, was struck by lightning at Beatrice, Neb., and will die.

Reports from Ellis county, Kansas, were that seven small tornadoes in succession swept that section. Tornadoes were reported at Ash and Genoa, where they were reported. At a point at the home of John Atwood, a farmer, the guests were lifted from their feet and blown several hundred feet. None, however, sustained serious injuries.

Marysville, Kan., reported the Blue river there rose eight feet during the night. Farmers were forced to move out of the lowlands.

Aurora Interferes. CHICAGO, June 18.—Telegraph messages were sent from Chicago to Denver over wires disconnected from their batteries. The electric current was supplied, it was said by officials of the telegraph company, by the appearance of the aurora borealis. The operation of the wires on the natural electricity was interrupted.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

The Weather.

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Unsettled; probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with columns for Hour, Temp., and Wind. Includes a small illustration of a bee.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with columns for Year, High, Low, and Precipitation.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Rain.

ChicAGO, cloudy, 76, 72, 44. Denver, part cloudy, 76, 74, 44. Des Moines, cloudy, 76, 74, 44.

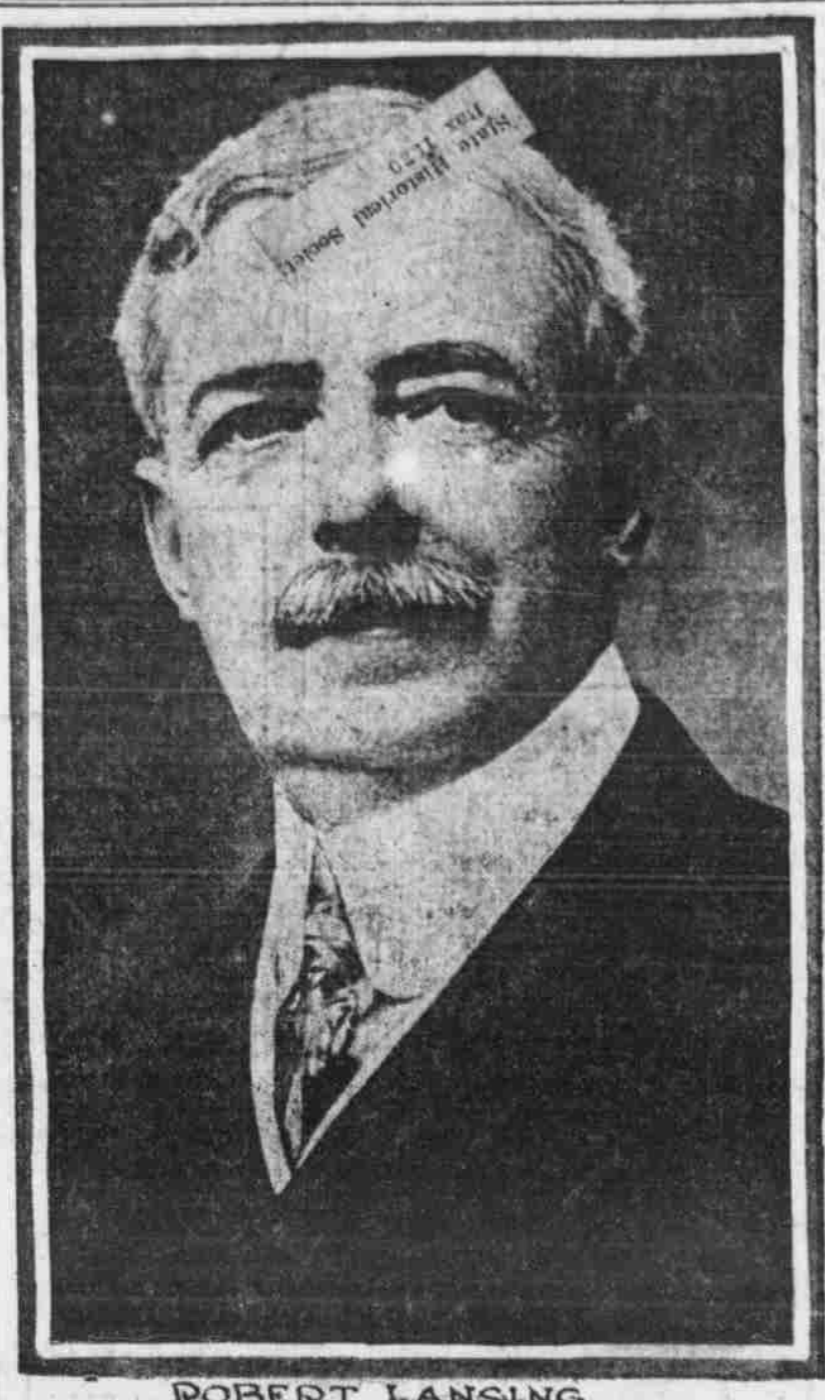
Lander, cloudy, 76, 74, 44. North Platte, cloudy, 76, 74, 44. Omaha, clear, 76, 74, 44.

Pueblo, cloudy, 76, 74, 44. Rapid City, raining, 76, 74, 44. Salt Lake City, clear, 76, 74, 44.

Santa Fe, part cloudy, 76, 74, 44. Sheridan, raining, 76, 74, 44. St. Louis, cloudy, 76, 74, 44.

Valentine, cloudy, 76, 74, 44. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

PROBABLY NEXT SECRETARY OF STATE—Latest photo of Robert Lansing, who signed last note to Germany, and now is acting secretary, and is participating in work of the cabinet.



ROBERT LANSING.

BULGARIA MAKES SPECIFIC DEMANDS

It Asks Parts of Roumania, Greece and Serbia in Return for Joining Allies in the War.

GREECE MAY KEEP OUT OF IT

BERLIN, June 18.—(Via London.)—Information reaching Berlin from Sofia is that Bulgaria, in its last communication to the powers in the matter of its participation in the war refers to its expectation as part of its reward of the restitution of the territory it ceded to Roumania and of portions of Greek and Serbian Macedonia.

Bulgaria is described as demanding precise details as to what it will be given and the understanding here is that it is endeavoring to avoid a definite answer to the allies, thus leaving the way open to further negotiations.

Greece May Keep Out. Greece, in which doubt is expressed as to whether M. Venizelos would be unconditionally in favor of armed intervention on the side of the allies even in case King Constantine should again entrust him with the conduct of affairs.

It is rather to be assumed that M. Venizelos, the Berlin dispatch goes on to say, is following the developments in the Dardanelles very closely, that he has noticed England's admission that progress there is possible only with great sacrifices and that the latest attempts to induce Bulgaria and Roumania to co-operate with the allies have failed. Conditions in this quarter of the world have changed since last spring.

Cabinet Holds Two-Hour Session

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The cabinet held a two-hour session today and discussed a variety of subjects, among them the Mexican situation and the charges of espionage on official mails between the United States and Europe. The diplomatic situation with Germany admittedly is marking time awaiting the German government's reply to the last American note.

One subject discussed was the reported manufacturing of cartridges advertised by a Cleveland concern, to contain poisonous gases to cause much pain and to cause death within four hours.

The position of the government in such cases is that where contributory violations of the Hague convention occur within the United States it will endeavor to stop them. The Department of Commerce will conduct an investigation.

DAKOTA SUPREME COURT O. K.'S ITS EXPENSE CLAIM

PIERRE, S. D., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The writ of mandamus asked for in the case of Judge McCoy against J. E. Handlin, as state auditor, was granted by the court today. In this Justice McCoy demands the issuance of a voucher for \$50 as expense money for April, granted by the law of 1911 to the members of the court. It is held that the law allowing this expense is constitutional, that the supreme court is the only court which could properly handle such a case and that it was the clear duty of the defendant to issue the warrant when demanded.

DR. MYER-GERHARD TALKS WITH DR. SOLF

Bernstorff's Embassy Has Conference with German Secretary of State for Colonies.

LATER KNOWS AMERICANS

BERLIN, June 18.—(Via London.)—The effect of the arrival of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who has come from the German embassy at Washington with messages bearing upon the German-American situation, upon the preparatory work of Germany's answer to the American note, is not thus far perceptible. Count von Bernstorff's emissary began today the first of a series of important conferences with officials of the foreign office. He spent most of yesterday with the secretary of state for the colonies, Dr. W. S. Solf, at the latter's country place, following brief conversations with Gottlieb von Jagow, the foreign minister and under Secretary Zimmermann.

That Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's first extended report on conditions in the United States should have been made to Dr. Solf is regarded as natural in view of the official position of the colonial secretary, and there are other indications that Dr. Solf is taking an interest in the question of German-American relations and may play a role in the deliberations on Germany's second answer regarding the Louisiana disaster.

Solf Knows Americans. Of the men in German government positions, Dr. Solf is one of those most familiar with life and conditions in the United States. He has, in fact, a good deal of the American in his manner of talk and action. His influence on Germany's politics, concerning which it is evident that there are conflicting currents, may be expected to be favorable to an ultimate understanding.

It is still too early to predict what form the German note will take. Apparently an endeavor will be made to open the way to further discussions. The newspaper war between advocates of a friendly settlement and the uncompromising representatives continues to rage. Naval writers in particular urge that Germany cannot afford to yield anything regarding the principles and practice of submarine warfare, but the very violence of their attacks upon the advocates of an understanding indicates that the latter are not without influence.

Bernstorff Does Not Know Meyer. WASHINGTON, June 18.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today personally informed Secretary Lansing of the arrival of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE-CITY-OF-THE-WEST

When The Bee initiated the "Stop Off" campaign, it offered free use of the caption design, made for us by our artist to anyone wishing it for envelopes, labels, or other printed matter going to out-of-town folks. We are pleased to continue that offer.

GERMANS TO MAKE FRENCH CAPTIVES CULTIVATE BOGS

Berlin Announces Teuton Prisoners of Gauls in Dahomey Mistreated and Insulted by Blacks.

UNDER CONTROL OF NEGROES

White Men Compelled to Suffer Indignities at Hands of Africans.

RETALIATION MOVE IS TAKEN

BERLIN, June 18.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following statement:

"In spite of repeated representations through American and Spanish diplomats, the French government refuses to mitigate the brutal treatment being accorded German civil and military prisoners in tropical Africa.

"This is particularly true in Dahomey, where well educated white men are under negro control without proper clothing, nourishment or protection against disease. They are compelled to perform the hardest manual labor and they are subjected to the worst of indignities by the negroes.

"Therefore the German government has concluded to retaliate by compelling French prisoners of war to cultivate swamps in different parts of the country. The government will not, however, neglect anything necessary for the well being and health of these prisoners."

First Battle of Two Submarines in the History of Warfare

VENICE, June 18.—(Via Chiasso and Paris.)—Details have been received here of the recent engagement between an Italian and an Austrian submarine, in which the Italian boat was vanquished. This is the first time in history that an encounter between undersea boats has been recorded.

The Italian boat Medusa, with a crew of fourteen men, was lying submerged. The Austrian boat was not far away and also under way. Neither one had any intimation of the presence of the other.

The Medusa came to the surface, swept the horizon with its periscope, and finding the way clear, emerged. Shortly afterward the Austrian boat sent up its periscope and saw the Italian not far away. It immediately attacked, and one torpedo was sufficient to send the Medusa to the bottom.

One report has it that an officer and four members of the crew of the Medusa were made prisoners by the Austrians.

New Note on Frye Denies Contention Made by Germans

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The American reply to Germany's last note on the sinking of the William F. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich practically has been completed. It will not admit the German contention that any American ship with contraband may be destroyed provided it is paid for.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred with Chandler Anderson, special counselor, on the status of the case at the State department today.

The Day's War News

ATTACK OF French and British forces on the western end of the German lines, which has been pushed with considerable success for some time, is now said to have sustained a check.

IN NORTHERN GALICIA, the Russians have been pushed back further. They have made a stand behind German positions at Grodek, which is only sixteen miles from Lemberg.

BRITISH FORCES on Gallipoli peninsula have been compelled to abandon most of the ground they formerly occupied near Avl-Burnum, on the west coast. The British fleet is said to have taken refuge from German submarines at Imros island, ten miles from the Gallipoli coast.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE, in a review of recent fighting in Galicia, says the Austro-German advance has been made at the cost of great losses. In two days' fighting near Stry the Teutonic forces are said to have lost "tens of thousands of men," and on one section of thirty-eight miles on the Galician front, between May 29 and June 15, their losses are placed at between 120,000 and 150,000. Reports from Berlin and Vienna, however, indicate that the Russians are being pushed back steadily all along the front.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN the allied powers and the Balkan states are again under way. According to information reaching Berlin from Sofia, Bulgaria demands territory from Roumania, Greece and Serbia in return for its participation in the war with the allies.

BERLIN DISPATCH expressed doubt whether former Premier Venizelos of Greece, in case of his return to power following his victory in the elections, will be unconditionally in favor of going to war.

HEAVIEST FIGHTING of several weeks is now in progress on the western front, in consequence of the new attacks by the French and British. French have made gains south of Arras.

Paris Publicist Says Wilson's Notes to Germany Are Too Mild

PARIS, June 18.—Gabriel Hanotaux, president of the Franco-American commission for the development of political, economic literature and art relations and a former minister of foreign affairs, has written for the Figaro an article regarding President Wilson and the world's opinion of him.

"We should be lacking in frankness to a great state republic," says M. Hanotaux, "if we permitted it to be thought there that the three notes, particularly affectionate and friendly in tone, addressed to Germany after such misdeeds, had not caused a certain amount of surprise in France.

"America is the most important of the neutral powers, and other neutrals look to it to take the lead in a court of protection. If President Wilson is thinking of the time when he can present himself as mediator and if it is his object for that reason to retain the confidence of both sides, he is turning his back on what he seeks.

"The future arbiter of peace will be the man or government, who firmly upholds at the opportune time the cause of conscience, of humanity, of lighted word-briefly of international honor. President Wilson has understood this. If it were otherwise, he would lose a unique opportunity to place both himself and his country on a pinnacle in history.

MEDIATION IS WAY OUT, SAYS BRYAN

Former Secretary Suggests Universal Extension of His Investigation Peace Treaty Plan.

THINKS PEACE MAY COME SOON

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Former Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, in the third and concluding section of his statement on "The Causeless War," issued today, suggests mediation as "the way out."

As a preventive of war Mr. Bryan proposed universal extension of his investigation commission peace treaty plan.

"Mediation," the former secretary says, "is the means provided by international agreement through which the belligerent nations can be brought into conference. Investigation of all disputes is the means by which future wars can be avoided, and the cultivation of international friendship is the means by which the desire for war can be rooted out."

Spirit of Brotherhood. In elaborating his plan for restoration of peace, Mr. Bryan urges: "That neutral nations in advocating investigation can crystallize sentiment in favor of peace into a coercive force and can offer mediation jointly and severally; that the warring nations join in a treaty to provide for investigation by a permanent international commission of every dispute that may arise, no matter what its character or nature; and that a world-wide educational movement to cultivate a spirit of brotherhood among the nations be undertaken as the final task of the advocates of peace.

"Great nations cannot be exterminated," says Mr. Bryan. "Prohibitions made at the beginning of the war have not been fulfilled. The British did not destroy the German fleet in a month; Germany did not take Paris in two months, and the Russian army did not eat Christmas dinner in Berlin.

"But even if extermination were possible, it would be a crime against civilization, which no nation or group of nations could afford to commit."

Mr. Bryan continues: "When can peace be restored? Any (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

RUSSIANS CAPTURE NINE THOUSAND MEN

Official Report of Petrograd War Office Tells of Victory on the Dnieper Near Zarawna.

FIGHTING ALONG THE NIEMAN

PETROGRAD, June 17.—(Via Paris, June 18.)—A notable success was scored by the Russians on the Dnieper, above Zarawna, on June 14 and 15, which resulted in the capture of 8,746 men, according to an official statement issued at the War office tonight.

Austro-German forces also are reported to have been hurled back on the same front further to the southeast, while another force which crossed the Dnieper above Nimlow was destroyed. No comment is made on the action between Lubaczow and the San except to state that the engagement was "fierce." The communication follows:

"In the Shavil region and west of the middle Nieman there had been an essential change. All German attacks were repulsed during the 15th and the engagements continued.

"On the Narew front there were no engagements during the day.

"On the Bura, above Schaczew, was repulsed on the 15th attacks by small forces. The battle continues.

"Fierce engagements took place on the 15th between the town of Lubaczow and (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Lincoln Highway Boosters to Hold Meeting at Denver

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 18.—(Special.)—A so-called "harmony" meeting at which it is anticipated harmony will be conspicuous because of its absence is to be held in Denver Friday, June 25, between representatives of the Western Nebraska-Wyoming Lincoln Highway association and the Northeastern Colorado Lincoln Memorial Highway association, with a committee from the Denver Chamber of Commerce acting as arbitrators or referees in whatever capacity they may be most useful. This meeting will result from one held here yesterday between representatives of the first named association and the Denver Chamber of Commerce. The former charged that Denver was misrepresenting conditions on the Lincoln Highway between Big Springs, Neb., and Cheyenne, for the purpose of diverting travel from the main highway to the Julesburg-Denver branch. The Denver delegates denied the charge, asserting that the Northeastern Colorado Lincoln Memorial Highway association was responsible for the alleged misrepresentation, if there had been any misrepresentation. The result of the conference was the decision to hold the proposed Denver conference on June 25.

The Western Nebraska-Wyoming Lincoln Highway association is composed of representatives of Sidney, Klumbell, Bushnell and other towns in Nebraska on the Lincoln highway west of Big Springs and of Pine Bluffs, Burns and Cheyenne, in Wyoming. The Northeastern Colorado Lincoln Memorial association is composed of representatives of Julesburg, Sterling, Fort Morgan, Greeley and other Colorado towns on the Julesburg-Denver branch of the Lincoln highway. Inasmuch as the ambitions of the rival groups of towns to secure as much Lincoln highway travel as is possible are irreconcilable, it is not anticipated that any agreement between the two associations can come from the Denver meeting.

Becker is Denied Rehearing by the Court of Appeals

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The court of appeals today denied the application of counsel for Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant, for a re-argument of his decision affirming sentence of death.

Becker, convicted of inspiring the murder of Herman Rosenthal, now is in the Sing Sing death house, sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning July 12.

Unless Governor Whitman pardons him, or the United States supreme court interposes, he must die. Little hope is expressed by either Becker or his friends that the federal court will act favorably. Neither do they believe that the governor, who prosecuted the former police officer, will be inclined to grant him clemency.

There was no written opinion in the case handed down today. The court simply denied the application.

SEVENTEEN HURT IN FIGHT BETWEEN RIVAL UNIONS

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., June 18.—Seventeen persons were hurt, five seriously, in a fight at the Whitaker-Glessner Iron company's plant here last night, in which members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the United Iron and Steel Workers, rival unions, participated. Police dispersed the rioters.

New Deputy Named. PIERRE, S. D., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—State Land Commissioner Hooper this afternoon announced the appointment of Thomas D. Potwin of Lemoore as deputy in his department, to succeed N. M. Hanson, who resigned some time ago.

Fatal Injury on Bridge. IOWA CITY, Ia., June 18.—(Special Telegram.)—W. L. Smith will die as the result of injuries, when a boom of a bridge engine derrick broke and struck him on the head today.

Women's Trade Union Delegates at White House

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Wilson received at the White House today a delegation from the National Women's Trade Union league presenting resolutions opposing war and advocating an embargo on war exports. The president expressed deep interest.

"Of course," he said, "we are all in favor of peace."

The resolutions, presented by Miss Agnes Nestor of Chicago, president of the International Glove Makers' union, protested against secret diplomacy.

The delegates told the president that their organizations, representing 100,000 working women, will resist any attempt to enroll the United States into the European war or to conduct any armed interference in the affairs of Mexico.

Court of Appeals Upholds Order for Jury Trial for Thaw

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—The court of appeals today upheld the order of Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick directing a jury trial to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

VON MACKENZEN TAKES PART OF GRODEK REGION

German Official Report Tells of the Capture of Fortifications that Bar Teutons' Way to Lemberg.

CONTRADICTION BY RUSSIANS

Petrograd Says Large Force Has Been Gathered There and that Positions Are Intact.

TEUTONIC LOSSES ENORMOUS

LONDON, June 18.—Austro-German forces in Galicia still are advancing on the schedule made by General Von Mackensen. Vienna claims that part of the heavily fortified Grodek region, where the Russians have concentrated, has fallen into the hands of the Teutonic forces. Petrograd does not admit the loss of any part of this district, but states that Russian forces have gathered there for the defense of Lemberg.

In a long review of recent operations on the eastern front the Russian war office admits frequent retreats before superior numbers, but declares the Russian attacks left the Austrians and Germans so exhausted that the Russians often were able to reassume the offensive.

The French are still on the offensive along a wide front, with the Vosges again figuring in the official communications, after a period of comparative quiet. Two days of hard fighting has meant many small advances for the French, with the repulse of part of the German counter attacks.

No definite news from the Dardanelles front has reached London, but a sudden drop in the Russian exchanges indicates that bankers either have received an intimation of an important success in that region, or that for some other reason they now take an optimistic view regarding the prospects that the passage will be open to the allies.

War Office Reviews Campaign. PETERSBURG (Via London), June 18.—An official review of some recent occurrences along the Austrian battle front, which, among other things, calls attention to the fact that the progress of the Austro-German forces in Galicia has been clearly bought, was given out in Petrograd today. It reads:

"The development of the battle along the Tlaczewka-Byts front, along which one of the six armies attacking our forces in Galicia is operating will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the actions in this region.

"The significance of the operations in the vicinity of Stry were found to be an endeavor to turn our front opposed to the phalanx under General von Mackensen. The eventual success of the enemy in the direction of Stry and Lemberg would have been of great help to the offensive of General Mackensen. Failure, on the other hand, would have meant that Mackensen's operations were merely a series of fruitless frontal attacks.

The above referred to sector on the Dniester river, however, was not the scene of the principal fighting, even with regard to the numbers of troops engaged. On May 15 the enemy, closely following our troops, retreating from the Carpathians, met our opposition in the region to the east of Drohobycz, northwest of Stry, and in the vicinity of Balachow. On the 15th the enemy brought all his forces into action, but at the end of two days he was compelled to quit this offensive, having lost tens of thousands of men.

"If all success in eight days' fighting was the turning of our right wing near Stry, with the threat of a possible outflanking movement. During this week we remained passive, confining our operations to exterminating the enemy as he approached our trenches. The next four days were devoted by the enemy to bringing together heavy artillery and supporting detachments.

Crisis Comes Fifth Day. "May 15 saw the beginning of the decisive attack and the crisis came on the fifth day of the fighting. A powerful force, composed of three German divisions, succeeded at the price of incredible sacrifices, in carrying Stry. Perceiving the exhaustion of the Austrians (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

To Whom It May Concern

The Omaha Bee will cheerfully take your ad over the phone for its big Sunday paper until 7:45 Saturday evening.

Don't forget if you are in doubt as to what to say in your ad, that you might get speedy results, it will give us a great deal of pleasure to help you.

Call Tyler 1000