

ASSASSIN SHOTS CAUSING THE WAR FIRED A YEAR AGO

This Day Anniversary of Murder of Austrian Royal Pair Resulting in Ten Nations Flying to Arms.

ACT OF POOR SERB STUDENT

Losses to Date Are More Than Six Million Men in Killed, Wounded and Captives.

FIVE HUNDRED SHIPS SEA COST

One year ago today the Austrian archduke, Francis Ferdinand, and his wife were shot and killed in the little Bosnian town of Sarajevo by Garvjo Prinsip. It was the act of Prinsip, a poor student, which ultimately resulted in ten nations going to war.

Outstanding Results.

The outstanding results on land are these: The greater portion of Belgium is under the control of Germany. Germany has been driven from the far east.

A part of the Dardanelles is in the possession of France and Russia are in the possession of German troops.

A strip of Alsace has been taken from Germany. On the continent of Africa parts of territorial possessions have been lost by both sides.

Various island possessions of Germany have been taken by the forces of the allies. Italian troops are in possession of a strip of Austrian territory.

The outstanding results at sea are these: German and Austrian mercantile shipping has been driven from all the open seas.

German and Austrian war vessels having a total displacement of approximately 37,000 tons have been destroyed.

War vessels of the allied nations having a total displacement of approximately 182,000 tons have been sent to the bottom.

Fleets Almost Intact. The greater portions of the German and allied fleets in the North Sea remain intact.

Except for Scandinavia through Holland and the Scandinavian nations, Germany is cut off from the rest of the world.

Efforts on the part of the Germans to place the British Isles in a similar predicament has resulted in the sinking by submarines of hundreds of vessels flying the flags of the allied and neutral nations.

The sinking in this manner of the Cunard liner Lusitania with the loss of more than 100 American lives precipitated a request upon the part of the United States that such practices insofar as they might menace Americans, be stopped.

Villa Won't Let Flour Be Sold to Civilians

DOUGLAS, Ark., June 27.—All flour millers in Solora, Mexico, have been notified by the Villa military authorities not to sell flour to civilians under any circumstances as it will be needed for the army, according to reports brought here today.

Because of these orders farmers are said to be making their own flour in primitive stone mills and have ceased selling to the mills.

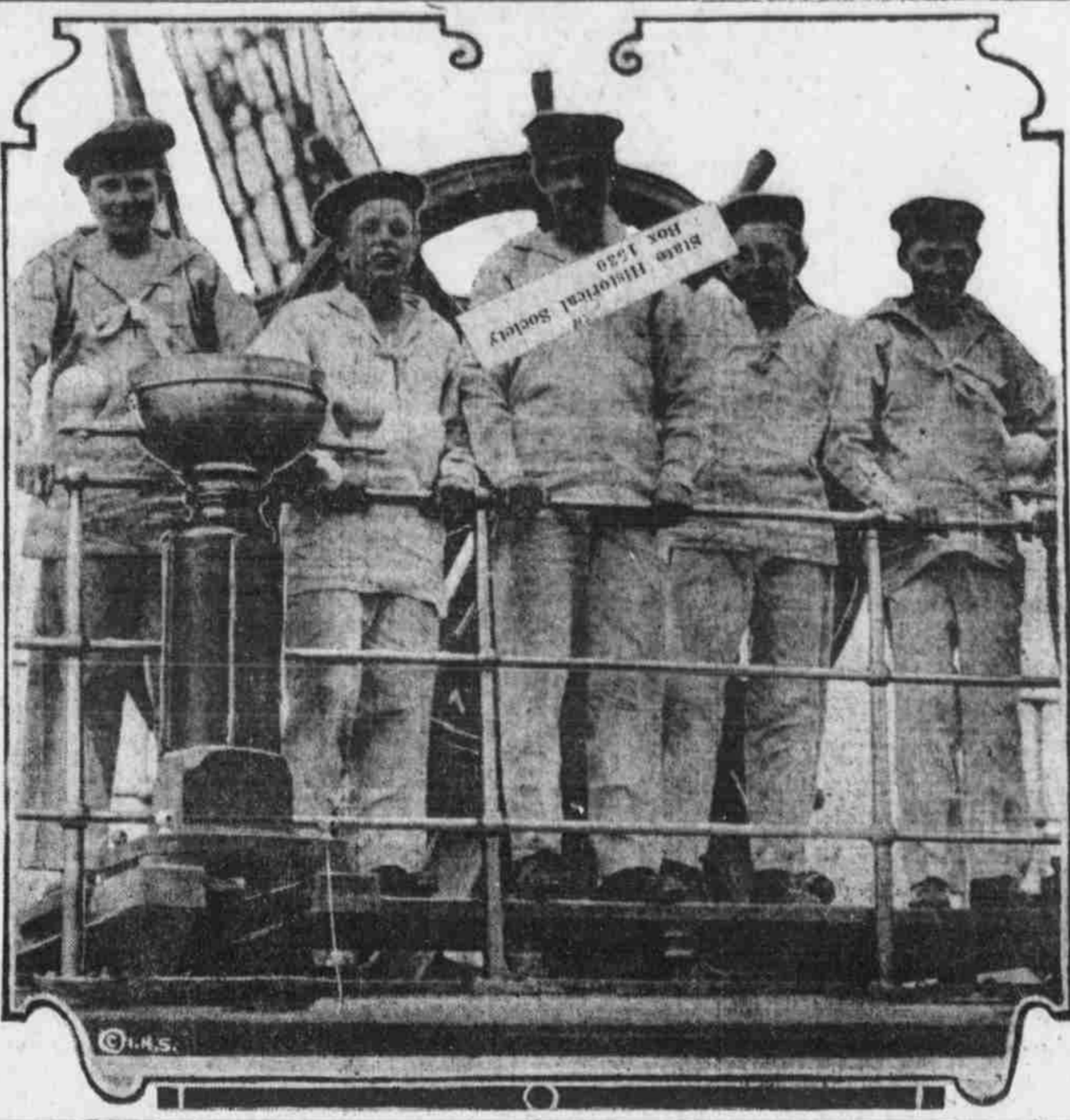
Grain crops surrounding many towns and villages are going to ruin because of lack of labor to harvest them.

Laborers in southern Montezuma and northern Salinas districts are refusing to accept issues of war scrip, demanding wheat in payment of wages.

DAUGHTER ARRIVES IN HOME OF KARL LOUIS

The joyful look may be seen in the face of Karl N. Louis, assistant manager of the Brandels stores, due to the arrival of a daughter in his family yesterday. The young lady is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. George Brandels.

BELGIUM'S BOY SAILORS—Cadets on bridge of former Belgian school ship L'Avenir, which has entered the merchant service and will turn over its profits to the Belgian government for use in war.



NEGROES FIGHT FIRE IN PRESIDENT'S CAR

Three Employees Battle Flames While Wilson Is Taking Long Auto Ride.

HE HAS QUIET DAY AND NIGHT

WINDSOR, Vermont, June 27.—While President Wilson was taking a long automobile ride with members of his family today, three negro employees on the private car were busy putting out a fire which caused intense excitement in this small New England town.

The president expressed pleasure when he heard of the work of the men. The three porters while at work on the private car "New York" on a siding here, noticed smoke coming from the top of a frame house near by.

Brushing inside, the negroes found that flames from a stove on the second floor had ignited some rubbish, and that a woman was vainly trying to smother the fire.

Use Their Hands. Without waiting for assistance they set to work and extinguished the flames with their hands. In the meantime an alarm had been turned in and a few minutes later the entire Windsor fire department, dragging their apparatus, appeared.

The fire was quickly put out and the three porters received the thanks of the citizens for their work.

The president's private car is being kept here constantly, in case a crisis in the foreign situation arises, and the president should be called hurriedly to Washington. At present he has no expectation of leaving before July 4.

With members of his family, the president himself spent a very quiet and uneventful day and night. He remained at the "Summer White House" working on some correspondence this morning and later, this afternoon, went automobile through the Connecticut valley to Hanover, N. H., and White River Junction, Vt.

Not Recognized. He was accompanied on the ride by Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson and Dr. Carey D. Grayson. Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and "Baby" Sayre remained at Harpenden house.

During the ride the president and his party became lost several times, and Mr. Wilson personally called to three natives along the roadside and asked the way. In no instance did the men show any sign of recognizing him.

Child Unharmed After Fall on Rattlesnake

PIERRE, S. D., June 27.—(Special.)—To fall upon a rattlesnake and escape the fangs of the reptile unharmed was the experience of a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Jorgenson of Draper. The child was following his grandmother, who was holding a hoe in the garden, and started the reptile from a bunch of weeds. In his fright the child had stumbled and fell upon the reptile. The grandmother rushed to the rescue and found that in falling one hand of the child had alighted upon the head and neck of the snake, holding it so that it could not strike. The youngster was quickly jerked to safety, and the snake killed.

Boy Dies from Hurts; Gaspier Gun Explodes

SIOUX CITY, June 27.—Earl Wilkins, 17 years old, died this afternoon from injuries received when an improvised gaspiper cannon he was loading exploded, tearing the intestines and blowing off three fingers and the thumb of his right hand.

More Dangerous In Auto Than in the Trenches—Maxim

ITHACA, N. Y., June 27.—An address by Hudson Maxim, the inventor, today threatened to disrupt the student conference on international relations which is in session here. Mr. Maxim spoke on armament, national preparedness and neutrality, and after he finished his remarks, thirty delegates who disagreed with his expressed views, left the hall. One delegate moved to adjourn, but the motion was lost. An apology was offered the inventor and harmony was restored.

Mr. Maxim criticized Pontius Pilate as the "arch-typical neutral," declared modern style guns and armament are life-saving machines and asserted that it is more dangerous to ride in an automobile than to go into the trenches. He said that war has never done harm, but always has done good, and asserted the United States needed an army "strong and skillful enough to defeat any coalition of nations that could possibly stand against us."

Dr. F. E. Coulter, alienist, called as a witness by the defense, believes that Pappadopoulos, who is a penniless shoemaker, was suffering from paranoiac delusions when he shot his sister, Mrs. Ellen Arbanitis, with intent to kill, in sane and was sane when he fired two bullets into her body, July 16, 1914.

Mr. Magney asserts he does not believe that Pappadopoulos was suffering from paranoiac delusions, when he committed the act. "Every person's acts often appear strange and when presented to an expert alienist might easily lead to an opinion that the person is insane," he said. "In my opinion there is nothing in the talk of sudden attacks of insanity."

Americans in Yaqui Valley Well Armed

TORREY BAY, Mex., June 27.—By Radio to San Diego, Cal., June 26.—Americans in the Yaqui valley are well armed with rifles and an adequate supply of ammunition and are ready to retaliate any future Indian attacks, according to advices received here today. Some of the Americans have arranged to hire other foreigners to assist in their defense.

The valleys of the Yaqui and Mayo rivers were reported quiet today. Rains have begun and are expected to cause a rapid rise in the Yaqui river.

This will prevent movement of the Indians to the Mayo river, southward, where an American settlement is located. The mouth of the Yaqui river was forty miles wide during the December floods.

Latest advices from La Paz, Lower California, stated that that town and vicinity had been cleared in favor of Carranza. It previously was declared "neutral." Guaymas has refused to receive or clear La Paz shipping.

Estimate Provides for 50,000 Men to Navy

LONDON, June 27.—The supplementary naval estimate, issued today, provides for the addition of 50,000 officers and men to the navy. This would bring the total personnel for this year to 300,000 officers and men. The last vote of 280,000 men was made in February.

Italy Denies Sending A Fleet to Straits

ROME, Italy, June 27.—(Via Paris.)—The report recently in some quarters that Italy had sent a fleet of warships to join the Anglo-French fleet in the Dardanelles was semi-officially denied here today. The statement says that the report "at least is premature."

CHILD IS DRAGGED TO DEATH BY HER PONY

PIERRE, S. D., June 27.—(Special.)—Catherine, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Carlin of Lestis, was dragged to death by her pony a few days ago. The little girl was riding with her sister, when the pony, either threw her or she fell, and her foot caught in the stirrup, in which plight she was dragged about 50 yards before her foot was released, and received injuries from which she died within a short time.

IS AND WAS SANE, ASSERTS MAGNEY

Positions Maintained Concerning Pappadopoulos, Who One Year Ago Shot His Sister.

PARANOIAC, SAYS ALIENIST County Attorney Magney maintains that George Pappadopoulos, being tried on a charge of shooting his sister, Mrs. Ellen Arbanitis, with intent to kill, is sane and was sane when he fired two bullets into her body, July 16, 1914.

Mr. Magney asserts he does not believe that Pappadopoulos was suffering from paranoiac delusions, when he committed the act. "Every person's acts often appear strange and when presented to an expert alienist might easily lead to an opinion that the person is insane," he said. "In my opinion there is nothing in the talk of sudden attacks of insanity."

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Shown How His Wife Drowned in the Bath

LONDON, June 27.—George Joseph Smith, whose three wives died in their baths and who is now on trial charged with the murder of one of them, Beatrice Mundy, had today to face the ordeal of a partial reconstruction in court of the scene immediately after the death of Alice Burnham, second of the three.

The bathtub in which Alice Burnham died was placed on a table in the court room, while a physician, Dr. Billings, illustrated how he found Smith supporting his wife's head just above the water. Evidence was then introduced to show that Smith had purchased annuity insurance from a company after the woman's death.

PROCESS SERVERS FAIL TO FIND EVELYN THAW

NEW YORK, June 27.—Process servers failed today to find Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, central figure in the shooting of Stanford White by Harry Thaw. She is wanted as a witness when the state begins, next week, its side of the proceedings to determine the sanity of her former husband.

William Travers Jerome, who has balked Thaw's previous efforts for freedom, also may testify for the state. The commission to take the deposition of Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, regarding Thaw's college career, will go to Massachusetts Wednesday.

Pinkie Completes Task.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 27.—(Special.)—Joseph C. Pinkie, former clerk of the district court of Cuming county, has just completed a three months' engagement with the federal government. He was appointed a special agent of the Census department to obtain statistics of manufacturing industries in twelve counties in northeast Nebraska and two counties in South Dakota.

AUSTRIA ASSERTS RUSS ARE FLEEING EAST OF LEMBERG

Slav Forces Which Made Determined Stand to East of Galician Capital Reported Again in Retreat.

RUN ALONG THE WHOLE LINE

Vienna Official Announcement Says Enemy in Flight Everywhere in This Region.

FIGHTING ON DNIESTER RIVER

VIENNA (Via London), June 27.—The Russian forces, which for several days made a determined stand at positions to the east of Lemberg, were again in retreat this morning along the entire front in that region, according to an official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian general staff. Fighting on the upper Dniester river, the statement says, continues.

Papers Are Filed in Suit Attacking New Income Tax Measure

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Papers were filed here today in the first attack in the supreme court on the constitutionality of the federal income tax, which promises to be the most important case before the court next term. Counsel for John F. and Horace E. Dodge of Detroit, Mich., filed a brief of argument attacking the surtax on income of individuals.

Three main reasons were assigned for claiming the surtax provision of the law is invalid. Stockholders in corporations, it is asserted, when compiling their returns are subjected to liability for the gains and profits of the corporations which have not been divided or distributed.

It is charged also that the provision vests in the secretary of the treasury an arbitrary power of determining without a hearing whether any corporation has accumulated a greater undivided surplus than is reasonable for the needs of the business.

A third reason is that the provision permits corporations to accumulate and withhold from surtax taxation such part of their profits as may be reasonably necessary for the needs and purposes of the business and does not accord such business privileges to individuals and partnerships. It is urged that corporations are thus favored by a "most invidious discrimination."

France Has Less of Certain Crops

PARIS, June 27.—According to an announcement given out in Paris by the ministry of agriculture, France has less corn, fodder beet, sugar beets and potatoes under cultivation today than a year ago, while the contrary is true of beets for the making of alcohol. The acreage in grapes also is less, but here the difference is only about 80,000 acres. The figures, in acres, as of June 1, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Crop type and Area in acres. Rows include Corn, Fodder beet, Sugar beets, Potatoes, and Grapes.

The foregoing applies to the whole of France, no distinction being made between invaded and uninvaded territory. Observing the difference, the following figures are given:

Table with 2 columns: Crop type and Area in acres. Rows include Potatoes, Sugar beets, and Grapes.

Gerhard Tells Kaiser U. S. Means Business

BERLIN, June 27.—(Via London.)—It is learned that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard's report to the officials charged with drafting the German answer to the American note indicated the serious nature of the situation.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was sent to Berlin by the German ambassador at Washington for the purpose of indicating to the German government the real attitude of the American government and people. He reported that the sentiment in the United States had been growing somewhat more favorable regarding the prohibition of the export of munitions of war to the allies. The sinking of the Lusitania, however, undid all this. The state of feeling in the United States at the present time, he explained, was such that it would not be satisfied with unnecessary delay in the answer nor with an answer which appeared to be evasive or failed to meet the issues squarely.

AMERICAN NOTE IN FRYE CASE PRESENTED

BERLIN (Via London), June 27.—Ambassador James W. Gerard today called at the German foreign office and presented the American note regarding the arrest of the American ship Frye sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich in the Pacific.

The note finds unconvincing the German conditions for delay in payment of compensation until the case is passed by a prize court, and asks that payment be made now.

Men of the Cloth Called to the Front

UDINE, Italy, June 27.—In addition to several hundred priests who are going to the front as chaplains or as members of the Red Cross, thousands of young clergymen, parish priests, conductors, vicars, professors in seminaries, monks and Jesuits have been called under arms. Most of them belong to the medical or other noncombatant ranks.

Chaplains who are carrying out their ecclesiastical functions carry bags of black American cloth, containing all that is strictly necessary for the celebration of their office on the field.

BERLIN SOCIALIST PAPER SUSPENDED

Vorwaerts, Which Issues Full-Page Appeal to Kaiser to Take Initiative to End War, Barred.

GIVES OUT FALSE IMPRESSION

LONDON, June 27.—Publication of the socialist appeal for peace has resulted in the suspension by the German government of the Berlin newspaper Vorwaerts, which has not hesitated on several occasions to express views regarding the war which aroused resentment in official circles.

Chief objection to the socialist party's propaganda apparently is based upon the belief that it may create abroad the impression that Germany is weary of war.

No Basis for Belief. The German government evidently believes there is no real basis for such a belief and takes the position that both military and political conditions are favorable to the Austro-German allies.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, in chronicling the suspension of the Vorwaerts, comments on the socialist pronouncement as follows: The manifesto is greatly to be regretted because it will create a highly undesirable impression abroad. The manifesto may be interpreted as war weariness on the part of Germany which does not exist. Military events and the political situation offer prospects of a successful peace. The German government in its own accord will do what is necessary. Then there is only one watchword for Germany, 'hold through.'

Brave Men Die or Live According to Whims of Chance

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) PARIS, June 27.—"Luck in battle" is the subject of an ever-increasing number of anecdotes.

The anecdote of a regiment that was in the battle of Morhange, in the battle of the Marne and at the attack of Epargne, participating in more than a dozen battles and a score of charges, marching each time at the head of his troops and each time running ninety chances out of 100 of being killed, never received a scratch, although his regiment was decimated both at Morhange and Epargne.

The other day he retired with his staff to an isolated village behind the lines to rest. It was a spot the German heavy artillery had neglected, although it was in range. The chances were that he would pass his days of rest there in security.

The evening of his arrival the Germans remembered there was a village there and began to bombard it. The last shell they fired fell in the very center of the mess room. The four officers around him escaped with insignificant bruises, but the colonel was killed outright.

Six artillery officers were at mess in a little house from which the fire of their battery had been directed. A shell struck it; five of them were killed and the sixth was untouched. His men pleaded with him to go to the cellar as long as the bombardment continued, but he insisted on remaining where he could better direct the fire of the battery. Scores of shells fell around the spot without touching him. Finally, he was prevailed upon to go into the cellar, and he had no more than disappeared when a shell went straight through the cellar window and killed him.

Shells are more uncertain than bullets, the soldiers say. The latter are expected, as the soldier knows from where they are likely to come, while the former strike in spots and at moments least expected. Wind and weather enter into the element of luck. The dampness of the map from which an artillery officer calculates distances may account for the chance that brings a shell to a soldier or sends it 100 yards from him.

Palestine Possibly Given to the Jews When Peace Made

BOSTON, June 27.—Several thousand representatives of Zionist organizations of the country arrived here today for the opening session tomorrow of a conference regarded as the most important ever held by American Zionists.

According to leaders of the movement Zionism in Europe has been seriously affected by the war, and as Jews there are unable to bear their portion of the Zionist work, added responsibility for the success of the movement devolves upon American Zionists. It is contended that at the end of the war there will be keen competition for Palestine and that the logical disposition would be to assign it to the Jews.

L. Brandeis, president of the allied convention, who was one of the speakers at a reception given one of the delegations, outlined the purpose of the Zionist movement, pointing out that it was not intended to compel Jews to move back to Palestine, but was designed to give them more freedom. This freedom, he said, was expected to give Jews rights not enjoyed by other peoples and the privilege of living at their option in the lands of their fathers or in some other country.

Another Heir to the Japanese Throne is Expected This Fall

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) TOKIO, June 26.—Simultaneously with the celebration of the fifteenth birthday anniversary of the crown prince, the public has been greatly interested and pleased with the announcement from the imperial palace that the emperor expects to give birth to another heir in the autumn. The coming of this event about the time of the coronation at Kyoto will probably prevent the emperor from taking part in the ceremonies.

The emperor and empress have three children—all boys. The crown prince, Hirohito, is a studious, active young man. He is receiving his education under the direction of Admiral Togo, the great naval hero of the Russo-Japanese war. The crown prince is especially fond of wrestling and the distinctive feature of his birthday celebration was an exhibition of wrestling in which the great champions of Japan took part. His highness invited his two brothers, many young princes and princesses of the blood and many schoolmates.

The crown prince was born when the emperor was 23 years old and the empress 18. After the death of the late Emperor Mutsuhito, he was informally proclaimed their apparent and on September 8, in the same year, he was appointed a sub-lieutenant of the army, and a second lieutenant of the navy, and was attached to the first regiment of the imperial bodyguard division and the first squadron. At the same time he was decorated with the Grand Order of the Rising Sun. In April, last year, he graduated from the preparatory course in the Peers' school, and is now studying at the Takamagawa palace under the care of Admiral Togo and others.

On the last birthday of the emperor the crown prince was promoted to the rank of a lieutenant of the army and a sub-lieutenant of the navy. The formal proclamation of the prince as the heir apparent will be probably made in the spring of 1915.

The Weather section with a large illustration of a bee and weather data for Omaha. Includes temperature at Omaha yesterday, comparative local records, and a forecast for the next few days.