

SIX MEN WILL BE INDICTED IN CASE OF THE EASTLAND

State's Attorney Hoyne Says There is Plenty of Evidence to Sustain Charges of Manslaughter.

DAY OF PUBLIC MOURNING

Bodies of Seven Hundred Victims of the Great Tragedy Are Laid to Rest.

COFFINS ON MOTOR TRUCKS

DEATH LIST GROWING. Identified dead, 826. Unidentified dead, 5. Revised list of missing, 531. Total, 1,362.

CHICAGO, July 28.—At least six indictments for responsibility for the Eastland disaster of last Saturday will be returned by the state grand jury, according to an announcement by State's Attorney Hoyne. It will not be decided until a later time whether to ask indictments on charges of criminal carelessness or on manslaughter.

"There is plenty of evidence for either charge," Mr. Hoyne said. The coroner's inquest, it is expected, will be completed later, and immediately thereafter the state grand jury will go into session.

Explaining the taking into custody of W. K. Greenebaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, which leased the Eastland last Saturday, Mr. Hoyne said: "Mr. Greenebaum, in response to questions at the inquest, admitted that he knew nothing about the Eastland, but added that he knew, or had heard, that it was not seaworthy."

Other agencies investigating the disaster are continuing their work. Secretary William C. Redfield of the Department of Commerce, who is here on instructions from President Wilson said he had not decided whether his inquiry will extend to all of the lake passenger traffic or whether it will be confined to the Eastland. "For the time being we will confine ourselves to the case in hand," he said.

Day of Public Mourning. In response to a proclamation by Mayor Thompson, Chicago observed today as a day for public mourning. The city hall is closed and the burial of almost 700 of the excursionists recovered from the river took place.

Facilities are lacking properly to handle the funerals and services over as many as thirty bodies were held simultaneously in a church. Because there are not enough steam and electric funeral trains and hearses the dead were removed to cemeteries in various sorts of conveyances. In many cases motor trucks which carried several coffins were used. In the vicinity of the Western Electric plant, where most of the victims were employed, the funeral processions blocked traffic.

Thirty of the dead were buried from the church of St. Mary of Czestochowa, at Mary Queen of Heaven church, services for twenty-five took place.

Mayor Thompson Returns. Mayor Thompson, who cut short his visit to the San Francisco exposition when the Eastland accident occurred, returned to Chicago today and went immediately to the city hall, where he held a conference with his department heads. The mayor expressed satisfaction with the rescue and relief work.

The steamer Eastland was taken in charge by federal officials today, replacing city policemen as the wrecking boat Favorite, said to be one of the largest and best equipped of its kind in the world, began the task of raising the half-submerged craft. It will take ten days to raise the boat, according to those in charge.

While this was going on forty divers searched the river bottom for two bodies from the point where the

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Probably showers, not much change in temperature. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: 11 a. m. 70, 1 p. m. 72, 3 p. m. 74, 5 p. m. 76, 7 p. m. 78, 9 p. m. 76, 11 p. m. 74.

Comparative Local Record. 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912. Highest yesterday: 79. Lowest yesterday: 62. Mean temperature: 71. Precipitation: 1.46.

GERMANY'S TALLEST OFFICER General von Pluskowsky, who commands a German corps on the eastern battle front, and some of his staff.



ASQUITH DECLARES WAR HAS BECOME TEST OF ENDURANCE

British Premier Says England Appreciates Gallant Efforts of Russians Fighting Invading Teutons.

POINTS TO SLAVS' COURAGE Confident Allied Armies in the Western Field Will Be Victorious in End.

ITALY IS GAINING GROUND LONDON, July 28.—The war has become and is likely to continue for some time, a contest of endurance, Premier Asquith told the House of Commons this afternoon while making a general review in moving the adjournment of Parliament from tomorrow until September 14.

The premier remarked: "We should be ungrateful and insensitive indeed, if we did not recognize at this moment the indescribable gallant efforts being made by our Russian allies to stem the tide of invasion and to retain inviolate the integrity of their possessions."

Praise for Russians. "I do not think in the whole of military history there has been a more magnificent example of discipline and endurance, and of both individual and collective initiative that has been shown by the Russian army in the last seven weeks."

"Our new ally, Italy, is with carefully prepared movements steadily gaining ground, making their way towards the objective, which we believe in a very short time will be within their reach."

The premier declared that the British government's confidence in the results of the Dardanelles operations was undiminished. The premier emphasized his confidence in the victory of both the British and French armies engaged in the western field.

Referring to the fact that next week would see the completion of a year of war, Mr. Asquith remarked that the world never had seen a more miraculous transformation in this country; not its spirit and heart, but in the outward manifestations of its life, than had taken place here in these twelve months.

Fleet is Stronger. The British fleet today was far stronger, the premier continued, than at the beginning of the war, and to its quiet and unobtrusive substitutions and all powerful activity, is due the fact that the seas are clear or substantially clear.

"For, after all," he said, "this submarine menace, serious as it has appeared to be, is not going to inflict fatal or substantial injury on British trade. The seas are clear. We have our supply of food and raw materials, upon which we and the rest of the country depend, flowing in upon us in the same abundance and with the same freedom, and I may say without much exaggeration, judging from serious hazards and risks as in times of peace."

Mexican Policy is Not Yet Decided

CORNISH, N. H., July 28.—President Wilson has not yet decided on the next step in his Mexican policy and no announcement will be made on the subject until after his return to Washington. Word to this effect came from the president today in answer to questions submitted to him on the Mexican situation.

He said he had not received any new Mexican data and that Secretary Lansing had not forwarded any recommendations as to what should be done. The president did not deny that some step would be taken in the near future.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Mexico City was still cut off from the outside world today and Secretary Lansing said efforts to get first hand information of conditions in the Mexican situation, step to be taken by the United States with respect to Mexico he would not discuss.

Reports that General Felipe Angeles, Villa's military adviser, was again on the border, were denied today by Villa's Washington agent, Enrique C. Lorente. The Villa agent received a telegram that Carranza troops had captured Corral, Sonora, and were marching to attack Guaymas.

Production of Radium by Federal Bureau is Past Experimental Stage

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Production of radium from Colorado carnotite ores by the bureau of mines in connection with the National Radium Institute, has passed the experimental stage and is now on a successful manufacturing basis. In making this announcement today, Secretary Lane declared that statements made to congress concerning the ability of the bureau to produce radium at a greatly decreased cost over other processes, had actually been accomplished, and that the costs were even less than predicted.

The secretary said he had been informed that the cost of one gram of radium metal produced in the form of bromide during March, April and May last was \$35,000. This included all expenses incident to production. "When it is considered that radium has been selling for \$12,000 and \$15,000 a gram," said Mr. Lane, "it will be seen what the bureau has accomplished."

"The public, however, should not infer that this low cost of production necessarily means an immediate decrease in the selling price of radium."

The National Radium Institute was fortunate in securing, through a Colorado steel company, the right to mine ten claims of carnotite ores belonging to them, and this was practically the only ore available at the time. Since then new deposits have been opened, but these are closely held and, according to the best judgment of bureau experts, the Colorado and its vicinity, which are so rich in radium-bearing ore than any others known, will supply ore for a few years only at the rate of production that obtained when the European war closed down the mines.

"The demand for radium will also increase rapidly, for the two or three surgeons who have a sufficient amount of this element to entitle them to speak from experience, were obtaining results in the case of cancer that are increasingly encouraging as their knowledge of application improves."

"Under all the circumstances, it does seem to me that it does behoove the government to make some arrangements whereby these deposits, so unique in their extent and richness, may be conserved in the trust sense of our people, where it now lies useless and putting, it to work for the eradication of cancer in the hospitals of the army and navy and the public health service."

HAITI PRESIDENT IS KILLED BY MOB

Executive is Dragged from French Legation by Infuriated Populace and Shot to Death.

FURTHER VIOLENCE IS FEARED

WASHINGTON, July 28.—American marines will be landed at Port Au Prince, Haiti, to protect the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners. Instructions were sent to Rear Admiral Caperton late today by the Navy Department. Admiral Caperton arrived at Port Au Prince today on the cruiser Washington the collier Jason, with 100 additional marines, was ordered from Guantanamo, to arrive at Port Au Prince tonight.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 28.—A mob of infuriated Haitians today removed Vilbrun Guillaume, president of Haiti, from the French legation, where he took refuge yesterday, and shot him to death in front of the building.

This act of violence followed immediately the burial of the 160 political prisoners massacred in prison yesterday. The mob was mostly composed of relatives of the massacred victims. They invaded the French legation and seized Guillaume, and though M. Girard, the French minister, protested vigorously, he was powerless before their fury.

Guillaume was dragged from the protection of the legation. Once in the street, while the crowd surged around him with imprecations, he was promptly shot to death.

Even then the anger of the people was not appeased. The body of the president was mutilated, and tied to the end of a rope was dragged through the streets of the city.

The people are in a state of intense excitement and further violence is feared.

CLIMAX OF VIOLENCE. The last thirty-six hours have seen in Port Au Prince a succession of violent events, bloodshed and massacres. For five months there had been active revolutionary movement against President Guillaume, headed by Dr. Rosalvo Bobo. Up to yesterday this activity had been confined mostly to the northern part of the republic.

At daybreak yesterday a disbanded Haitian regiment began an attack on President Guillaume and a band of his followers, who took refuge in the presidential palace and defended it courageously.

Guillaume fled to the French legation and the most prominent of his supporters, General Oscar, governor general of Port Au Prince, took refuge in the Dominican legation.

ITALIANS GAIN ON CARSO PLATEAU

Troops Advance Along Entire Front, but Left Wing is Forced to Yield Part of Gain.

MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

ROME, July 27.—(Via Paris, July 28.)—The following official statement was issued tonight by the headquarters of the Italian general staff: "In the Alpine valley we are in full possession of the heights on the right slope, having occupied Monte Lavanesch and the Pisona crest. From points dominating the opposite slope the enemy's artillery attempted to hinder our operations, but without success. After a long preparation by artillery of medium caliber, the enemy attacked with several detachments of infantry during the night of the 26th. Although supported by numerous machine guns, these troops were repulsed."

"In the Monte Nero region the struggle continues unabated, notwithstanding a fog, which prevents the artillery from assisting in the operations."

"At Flavia the second operation undertaken to enlarge the bridge head is developing favorably."

"On the Carso plateau the battle continued yesterday. Our troops advanced along the whole front with great dash and boldness, conquering towards the left wing a strong position on San Michele, commanding the greater part of the plateau. After being subjected, however, to a violent cross fire from the enemy's artillery of all calibers, our forces were obliged to fall back below the crest, where they are maintaining their positions. On the center we progressed towards San Martino carrying with the bayonet trenches and a redoubt covering it. On the right wing, by the perfect timing of an infantry advance with the supporting fire of artillery, we completed at nightfall the conquest of a position on Monte Del, driving out, inch by inch, the enemy, who was strongly entrenched there. We made about 3,000 prisoners, including one lieutenant colonel and forty-one other officers. We took five machine guns, two small cannon, trench mortars, quantities of rifles, ammunition, war materials and food as trophies of a day of fierce fighting."

"The troops operating against Riga, from which city they are only twenty miles distant, are considered in the nature of an independent column and it is these forces which have come under the fire of the Russian warships."

Italian gains on the Carso plateau and French gains in the Vosges mountains are about the only developments in the other theaters.

Legislature May Repeal Initiated Law, Says Court

HURON, S. D., July 28.—(Special.)—Judge Taylor has just handed down a decision to the effect that the legislature has power to amend or repeal an initiated law. Last March a suit was instituted by several local citizens before Judge Taylor in the circuit court of Headly county as an ex rel proceeding entitled, "State of South Dakota against Beadle County Auditor," seeking to restrain the auditor from acting under the Norbeck primary law adopted by the last legislature.

This case was brought to test the right of the legislature to repeal a law enacted by a direct vote of the people under the initiative and referendum. The integrity of the Richards primary law is involved in the case. This law was adopted by a direct vote of the people at the November election in 1912. In 1914 the Coffey primary law was submitted to the people as a substitute, which, if adopted, would have repealed the Richards law; but it was defeated. Thus the people by their vote have twice sustained the Richards primary law. In face of this record, the 1915 legislature repealed the Richards law and enacted a substitute to force upon the people a primary election law containing the principle twice rejected at the polls.

It is alleged that the effect of Judge Taylor's decision, if sustained by the supreme court, is that the legislature can repeal laws enacted by a vote of the people, and the people can in turn, through the initiative, repeal acts of the legislature.

Kaiser May Not Answer Last Note from United States

LONDON, July 28.—The Cologne Gazette today published a wireless dispatch from Washington containing the suggestion that "in order to avoid the further excitement of public opinion in America" Germany should not reply to the American note unless it is able to give a favorable answer, says a telegram from Amsterdam to the Heister Telegraph company.

The Cologne Gazette, the message adds, considers the message well worthy of consideration.

MAGNEY WILL DRAW COMPLAINT TODAY

To Prepare Information Against E. H. Westerfield for Commissioners to Sign.

DAHLMAN FOR PROSECUTION

County Attorney Magney expects to prepare a complaint today charging E. H. Westerfield, former treasurer of Dundee, with embezzlement, he said last yesterday, following a conference with Corporation Counsel Lambert.

Mr. Lambert left with the county attorney a certified copy of the report of the city's audit of Mr. Westerfield's accounts, which indicates a shortage of more than \$21,000. Mr. Magney said the complaint which city officials will be expected to sign will charge embezzlement of the entire amount.

"I will examine the report tonight and tomorrow I expect to prepare a complaint," said the county attorney. "That is my intention, and unless something unforeseen arises that will be my course of action."

Dahlman for Prosecution. Mayor Dahlman says the voluntary return of E. H. Westerfield will not cause him to change his mind regarding the criminal prosecution of the Dundee man.

"The matter will, of course, be up to the county attorney, but I shall insist (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)"

PRINCIPAL MOORE ACCUSED BY WIFE

Makes Strong Allegations in a Cross Petition in Pending Divorce Suit.

TELLS OF VARIOUS ACTS

That her husband, Samuel W. Moore, principal of the South Omaha High school, referred to her as "a rag, a bone and a hank of hair," is the averment in the cross-petition of Mrs. Vera B. Moore, filed by here in district court in a pending divorce suit.

This allusion to her, she declares, was written on the margin of a leaf in a book sent by Mr. Moore to his son, Bion, aged 8 years, she alleges.

Mr. Moore is plaintiff in the divorce suit, charging that his wife deserted him in May, 1913. They were married June 4, 1906, at Hiawatha, Kan. Moore had instituted the divorce suit on the ground of desertion by his wife.

Mrs. Moore, who is now living in Riley county, Kansas, retorts that her husband is of a jealous, fault-finding disposition and that she was compelled to live apart from him. Incidentally she makes the following other charges of cruelty:

Other Charges Alleged. Asserts that he accused her of infidelity. Alleges he questioned her motive when she was taking treatment for appendicitis from a physician at Hiawatha, Kan.

Says he circulated untrue reports about a hospital where she underwent treatment for the same ailment.

Accuses him of holding a hammer in his hand and threatening her.

Alleges he tore telephone wires from the wall when she was talking to her mother in 1913.

Charges he accused her of taking money and letters from his office in the high school at Hiawatha, Kan.

Strike at Bayonne Oil Plants is Over; All Men at Work

NEW YORK, July 28.—The strike at Bayonne, N. J., in the plants of the Standard Oil company and Tidewater Oil company ended when virtually every man who walked out ten days ago returned to work today. The plants of the Vacuum Oil and General Chemical companies, which were closed during the rioting, in which three strikers were killed, also resumed operations today.

Instead of the large armed forces which have been used by Sheriff Kincaid during the strike, only a few police were about the gates of the plants today. The men appeared glad to resume work.

Jeremiah J. Baly, who led the strike until arrested, sat in an automobile with the sheriff and watched the men return to work. He will be released today. The sheriff also said he would release Frank Tannenbaum, the Industrial Worker of the World leader, arrested last week.

J. S. MORGAN AND BRIDE REACH SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 28.—Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, with his bride and party, came ashore here today from the steamer Kroonland, which brought a distinguished company of easterners from New York by way of the Panama canal. Many of them said that the idea of going to the Pacific coast this year was spreading among the class which usually goes to Europe.

A squad of police met the Kroonland to arrest a steward charged with mutiny, and gave rise to a report that a special guard had been detailed for Mr. Morgan. Police officials said there was nothing to this.

German Submarines Have Sunk 292 Ships

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—(Via London.)—German submarines, according to a telegram received here today from Berlin, have sunk in the way some up to July 25, 225 English vessels, thirty other hostile ships and six neutral craft. The latter, the message says, were sent to the bottom by mistake.

Twenty-seven additional neutral vessels, the dispatch adds, were examined and sunk because they carried contraband.

Second Cloudburst at Rock Springs, Wyo.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 28.—A second cloudburst late last night added to the flood which has done serious damage and is reported to have caused one death here. Residents of C street, which was exposed to the full force of the flood, left their homes in panic and fled to higher ground.

Becker Must Die In Chair Tomorrow

NEW YORK, July 28.—Supreme Court Justice Ford of New York has denied the application for a new trial to ex-Police Lieutenant Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. This means Becker will be electrocuted on Friday.



While the war in Europe has disturbed business everywhere now for a whole year, all competent observers agree that Omaha has gone ahead more nearly "as usual" than any other American city.

Resents Request of Secretary Lansing

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—Wiley Jones, attorney general of Arizona, received here today a copy of a telegram from Secretary Lansing of the state department, asking further reprieves for the five Mexicans under sentence to die Friday at Florence, Ariz.

The request, the telegram said, was made "in view of the political situation in Mexico." The telegram came from Frank Trotter, chairman of the board of pardons and reprieves at Phoenix. Mr. Jones replied "the United States has no right to interfere."

RAID ON WARSAW COSTS TEUTONS 500,000 MEN

In Spite of Enormous Losses the Iron Ring Around the Capital City of Poland is Holding Firm.

RUSSIANS CHECK THE ADVANCE

City is Threatened from Three Fronts and Defeat on Any Would Mean Surrender.

GERMAN COLUMN IS NEAR RIGA

LONDON, July 28.—Though the Germans now hold a great line from the gulf of Riga, sweeping southward around Warsaw, thence encircling the city and stretching away to the Galician frontier near Sokal, it is estimated they have lost 500,000 men, perhaps more, in this, the most ambitious movement of the war. And in spite of that loss the Austrian front is not yet broken.

On the Narew river, north of Warsaw, the Russians have made a stubborn show of resistance, holding Field Marshal Von Hindenburg for the time being in check. To the south the combined Austro-German forces, struggling to seize the Lublin-Chelm railway, have been for days on the threshold of success without being able actually to achieve their goal.

Fighting on this latter front has been renewed with great intensity and the Teutons claim to have improved their position on the extreme right, which is resting on the Bug river.

Crisis is Approaching

Immediately west of Warsaw comparative quiet prevails and it is along the Lublin-Chelm sector of the Narew river region that it is believed a crisis will be reached.

Which one of these fronts is of the greatest strategic importance, London critics cannot agree, but this is irrelevant, as a German victory on either one doubtless would mean the fall of Warsaw.

The Germans in the Baltic provinces advancing along an eighty-mile front toward Vilna with a view to seizing the railway from Warsaw to Petrograd, are daily becoming a more potent factor in the fighting, for, linked up with the forces to the southwest, they give the Germans a front of 300 miles with which to effect a vast turning movement north of Riga.

The troops operating against Riga, from which city they are only twenty miles distant, are considered in the nature of an independent column and it is these forces which have come under the fire of the Russian warships.

Italian gains on the Carso plateau and French gains in the Vosges mountains are about the only developments in the other theaters.

French Official Report

PARIS, July 28.—The official communication given out today by the French war department reads: "In Artois, to the north of Souchez, the Germans, after a strong bombardment, delivered last night several different attacks against three of our positions. After a very spirited combat they were driven out of the trenches which they had succeeded in occupying, with the exception of one point, where they retained twenty yards of a saphead in advance of our front. The town of Soissons was bombarded yesterday evening."

"In the Argonne, in the vicinity of Fontaine-Aux-Charmes, the enemy undertook to make an attack, but they were driven back to their trenches by our infantry fire."

"On the rest of the front the night passed quietly."

"In the Dardanelles there is nothing to report with the exception of some slight progress on the part of our troops on our right wing, together with activity by French aviators who bombarded successfully the new aviation camp of the enemy to the north of Chanak. They threw bombs on the hangars and a gasoline supply station caused a considerable outbreak of flames."

THE WANT-AD WAY



All Rights Reserved. He wrote this young clerk "I don't want any more of those 'I don't want any cash; pay for it like rent.'" Now when this letter The clerk showed to his wife. She said "Let's pack up. And give up city life." While packing their goods. For some had no need—See What a Good Use of Them And did, indeed. (Continued Tomorrow.) You can quickly dispose of the many useless pieces of furniture, musical instruments etc., in your home by placing a WANT-AD in the Omaha Daily Bee. It will turn them into ready money. Telephone Tyler 1890 now, and PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.