

TO CHANGE THE CANAL ZONE

With the Resignation of General Goethals, a Number of Other Officials Will Give Up Places.

HARDING IS TO BE GOVERNOR

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) PANAMA, June 30.—During the latter part of August and the early days of September next several important changes will take place among the higher officials of the Panama canal. The resignation of Major General George W. Goethals as governor of the Panama Canal zone and his departure from the isthmus, where he has been in supreme command for the last eight years, will be the beginning of other changes. The most important of these will be the probable elevation of Lieutenant Colonel Chester Harding from head of the department of maintenance and operation to be governor. It has all along been understood on the isthmus and this understanding has not been contradicted by General Goethals that Colonel Harding would succeed to the governorship. In fact, General Goethals has let it be known that he obtained the detail of Colonel Harding to the isthmus for that very purpose.

Vacation of One Year. Immediately after his resignation as governor and his departure from Panama General Goethals plans to apply for his retirement from active service with the army. His intention is to take a year's vacation and then to engage in private engineering consultation work in New York City. In this venture he probably will be joined by his son, Captain George R. Goethals, and Sidney B. Williamson, long a civilian engineer on the canal work.

Before General Goethals' departure the detail of Captain Hugh Rodman from shore duty as marine superintendent with the Panama canal to the command of the superdredge New York will have been announced by the Navy department. Early this year Captain Rodman applied to the department for a return to sea duty on the departure of General Goethals from Panama. He was granted and he was assured of the command of the New York. He probably will be succeeded by Commander Hutch I. Cone, now commanding the Dixie.

Commander H. V. Butler, at present captain of the port of Balboa, Canal zone, probably will have left the canal by the time most of these changes take place. He already has applied for detail at sea and undoubtedly will be given the command of one of the smaller Navy vessels. He probably will be succeeded by Lieutenant Allen B. Reed, now commanding the torpedo flotilla tender Erie of the Pacific fleet. Commander Butler has held his present position since April 1, 1914.

At Cristobal, the northern terminus of the canal, Commander Douglas E. Dismukes will be succeeded by Lieutenant Prentiss P. Bassett, now on board the battleship Delaware. Commander Dismukes also has requested to be detailed to duty at sea. Just what detail will be given him has not been learned.

Request for Permit to Ship Bleached Oats is Refused

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Department of Agriculture today refused the request of the National Grain Dealers' association that it relax the regulations against bleached oats or oats to which water had been added.

It was represented that the regulation prohibiting transportation of such grain in interstate commerce was a hardship because of the condition of this season's crop brought about by the unusual rains in the oats growing sections. Millions of bushels of cereal are affected by the decision which was announced today until the grain exchanges had closed for the week end.

HYMENEAAL.

Bundrant-Ricks. At St. John's African Methodist Episcopal church at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday evening Miss Mardell C. Ricks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ricks, was married to Prof. John W. Bundrant, Rev. W. T. Osborne officiating. The bride was given in white crepe de chine, trimmed with pearls and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. The maid of honor, Miss Frances Shaw, wore a gown of blue crepe de chine and carried pink asters, while the bridesmaid, Miss Corinne Thomas, a cousin, was gown in white veils and carried a basket of pink and white asters. The groomsmen were Messrs. Llewellyn and Ross Miller.

On the arm of her father and preceding the attendants, the bride entered the church to the strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march, played on the piano. A solo, "Because," was sung by Prof. J. T. Hill.

For the occasion the church was beautifully decorated and after the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Temporarily Mr. and Mrs. Bundrant will be at home at 269 Douglas street.

COED-HANSEN.

Miss Bertha Hansen and Loman R. Cody, both of Council Bluffs, were married Saturday noon by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his office in the Brandeis Theater building. They were accompanied by Henry Hansen, brother of the bride, and Miss Vera Schenck of Council Bluffs.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Mary Zimmerman. AYCOA, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, aged 73 years, wife of A. Zimmerman, died at her home in Nebraska City yesterday morning. Mrs. Zimmerman was one of the early settlers of the state, having lived southeast of Ayco for nearly fifty years. She and her husband having moved to Nebraska City some three years ago. Besides her husband, she leaves four children, Miss Mary Zimmerman and Adolph Zimmerman of Nebraska City, Mrs. E. R. Straub and J. C. Zimmerman of Ayco. Funeral services will be held Monday at Nebraska City.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—William Ravenscroft, for thirty-five years a resident of this section of the state, died at his home yesterday of cancer, following falling health for several years and a final sickness in which he was confined to his bed for four years. He was 69 years old. Mr. Ravenscroft was a native of Ohio. He is survived by his wife and six children, who are: Earl Ravenscroft of Tecumseh, Mrs. Delora Poney of Omaha, Mrs. Mabel Power of Weeping Water, Van Ravenscroft of Nebraska City and William and Howard Ravenscroft, who live at home. The funeral was held at the home this afternoon.

A "For Sale" ad will turn second-hand furniture into cash.

SUPERINTENDENT OF DOUGLAS CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.



A. E. Agee

CANADIAN RAIL MAGNATE IS DEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

The battles of life when he was only 12 years of age. It appears he was fascinated from the first with the life of a railway man, for his first job was in the railroad yards. He soon afterward became a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central, and his strides ahead in various capacities with the Michigan Central railway and the Chicago & Alton brought him up to his first important executive position as general superintendent of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern in 1872. Before going to Canada he also served as general manager of the Southern Minnesota railway, and general superintendent of the Chicago & Alton, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Hill and Harriman of Canada. He superintended the extension of the Canadian Pacific to the western coast, and was present at the driving of the last spike on November 7, 1885. The total mileage which later came under his control was over 5,500. He was said to be the "Hill and Harriman" of Omaha. Aside from his fame as a railroad builder, Sir William became a master of finance and was often pointed out as one of the score of men who formed the foundation of Canadian money. He was interested as an officer or director of a large number of corporations in Canada, the United States and Cuba. In the latter place he formed the Cuba Railway company with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Knighted by Queen Victoria. He was knighted by Queen Victoria in May, 1904, in recognition of his remarkable work in Canada, which included not only his railway and industrial interests, but semi-public service as a governor of McGill university, the Royal Victoria hospital and numerous other institutions, and notable contribution to the Canadian store of art treasures. The latter, which filled his mansion in Montreal, included paintings by many of the old masters and collections of Japanese art objects, which altogether represent a fortune.

During the advocacy in 1911 of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, Van Horne was conspicuous as one of those who opposed the idea. One of the illustrations with which he drove home his point was this:

"Our trade is \$87 per capita; that of the United States is \$33. In other words the water in our mill ponds stands at ninety-seven, theirs at thirty-three, and they want us to take away the dam."

STEAM CAUSES SHORT CIRCUIT; MAN KILLED

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Frank Miller was electrocuted and killed at the Union Pacific power plant here last night, when a steam pipe burst and caused a short-circuit of electrical wiring. Men who attempted to rescue Miller were shocked by electricity, which was carried throughout the building by steam. Miller was working on one steam pipe when another pipe burst under a pressure of 145 pounds. Live steam would have killed him had not he been instantly electrocuted by the resulting short circuit.

Odell Again Has Light. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The village board of Odell today settled its dispute with the electric company at that place, and lights have again been turned on. The town has been in darkness the last few weeks on account of the disagreement over rates.

HOUSE CLEANING

Do it the Easy Way
Affinity Cleaner
Get's All The Dirt

You can remove dirt and all kinds of spots from floors, woodwork, painted and plastered walls, oiled wallpaper, linoleum, windows, furniture, gilt and other picture frames, better than ever before.

Saves half the time and labor.

No slops. You will be astonished to see how quickly it removes all substances from the hands and spots and stains of all kinds from clothing. Makes the laundry white as snow.

Economical to use. 16-oz. cans \$2.50 8-lb. pails \$1.25

Ask your grocer and druggist. If they do not have it send their address to us or phone Douglas 1119.

The Affinity Co.
Woodmen Bldg.

TURKS AND KURDS KILL MANY

Men Slaughtered and Women and Children Are Carried Away Into Slavery.

LOOT AND BURN ASIATIC CITY

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) RUSSO-ARMENIAN CAMP, NEAR BASHKALA, Kurdistan, July 13.—For a perfect epitome of conditions in this region it is necessary to step only a few yards from Bashkala on the Chukh road to the hamlet of Horewan. There today the Associated Press correspondent found sixty Armenian men, all that are known to remain alive and free in a population of 500—not a single woman or child but what had been killed or carried away by the Turks and Kurds.

Half a dozen wells were crammed with the bodies of those who had not been carried away. Shoreside a Kurdish chief, began the ravages last fall, killing a score of men and carrying off thousands of head of cattle. Some sixty of the sturdiest of the survivors fled to a monastery about fifteen miles away to procure arms and help, but they could not recapture their village, and had to flee for their lives, leaving the remaining population in the power of the Kurds. The latter camped at Horewan all winter and used the women and children as they chose. Immediately after the defeat of the Turkish troops under Halil Bey, at Dilman, the Kurds forewent their expedition and made an end of such of the female and youthful population as they did not take away into slavery.

In Bashkala there is no one living now. But lately it was a flourishing and picturesque Asiatic city with many well-stocked stores and comfortable homes. Many of the houses were two-story structures of brick with tasteful balconies. There was an abundance of good roads and some European furniture. The population comprised 1,500 Armenians, a few Jews and perhaps 3,000 Moslems. Of the Armenians, 500 women and children had been carried away and divided between the harem of Hassan Bey and Hashi Bey, Kurdish chiefs. The remainder had perished or fled. The Bashkala Moslems also paid dearly for their handsome city was looted, dismantled and burned. There were fires in a dozen places when the Associated Press correspondent visited the city today with a Russian general and his staff.

Murdered in Reprisal. It is characteristic of the bitterness between the two races that twenty-five Horewan recruits serving in the Turkish army were killed outright in the way of reprisal when news was received of the Turkish defeat at Dilman.

The correspondent has been riding almost daily with General N. of the Russian army or Andranik, the Armenian leader, in pursuit of the illusive Turkish army under Halil Bey. It was disclosed today that at least part of the Turkish forces were in a superb position on the slope of a high mountain, flanked by some still higher. The Russian artillery succeeded in sending the forces to cover, but there was no general engagement. There has been warm cross firing between outposts, and on May 30 the Armenians succeeded in driving the Kurds from some of their mountain strongholds behind Bashkala and from the eastern side of the pass of Chukh. If yet remains to be seen whether the Turkish forces, which were sheltered today, are of full strength.

One thing which impresses an American visitor in this region is the excellence of the grain fields of the upland plains. As far as they are in some places, the country would gain enormously from the application of American irrigation methods and modern agricultural machinery.

DR. R. KENDRICK SMITH, speaking to the convention of the United States Hay Fever association, insisted the cure has been found in the osteopathic method of treating hay fever.



DR. R. KENDRICK SMITH.

tural work. Whatever may be the issue of the war, it seems quite possible that this will come to pass, for the Armenians look upon America as their school master.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD, BRITISH DIPLOMAT DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Sir Claude Macdonald, former British ambassador to Japan, died here yesterday at the age of 61.

Sir Claude Macdonald served as ambassador at Tokyo from 1900 to 1912. For four years prior to going to that post he was Great Britain's envoy extraordinary at Peking and was appointed by the foreign representatives to command the legation quarter there during the siege from June 22 to August 14, 1900.

After being graduated from Royal Military academy at Sandhurst, he entered the Seventy-fourth Highlanders in 1872. Ten years later he was breveted major. He saw much service in Egypt and in 1885 was appointed military attaché to the British embassy at Cairo. After spending five years there, he took up special work in Africa for the British foreign office.

Washington Orders. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Philip H. Schneider was reappointed postmaster at Massillon, Cedar county, Iowa. The following motor rural delivery mail service will be established on October 1 in Iowa: Chrysler Oak, Crawford county; Conesville, Muscatine county; Denison, Crawford county; four routes; Fenton, Keosauqua county; Inwood, Lyon county; Larchmont, Lyon county; two routes; Westly, Crawford county; West, Sig Crawford county. Civil service examination will be held in October 23 for rural letter carriers at Elvira, Olander and Winslow, Neb.

THRILLS OF ZEPPELIN HUNT

Attacking Scout Has to Dodge Sho and Shell While in the Air Searching for His Prey.

WATCHES THE SIGNALS BELOW

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) LONDON, July 5.—Zeppelin hunting is not so easy as it seems to the land-going critics, who think it gross carelessness that any Zeppelin has been allowed to sail over English soil and get away.

The first message of a raid may come from a point in Holland, Flanders, or some outlying English coast watch station. It gives the time of passing, the general direction and the estimated height of the airship. On receipt of this at the aerodrome, the scout planes start out.

Usually the Zeppelin chooses a dark night for a raid. Its machine guns amply protect its giant frame from air attacks at its height, level and below. But the gas bags render it vulnerable from above. To be at an advantage, the chaser must arise to a greater height than the invader, which is able to attain a maximum height of about 11,000 feet.

Life a Hazardous One. Unlike the gas ship, which can ascend swiftly at will, the aeroplane has to circle up slowly and laboriously. The scout probably starts out in the pitch dark with clouds to pass through. After the necessary altitude is reached, he has to speculate perhaps vaguely as to his position and then settle on his course. If he is sailing over country occupied by the Germans, he has to dodge the searchlights which are touching up the clouds. Once caught, the airship from the anti-aircraft guns begins to burst. The scout then has to dive, circle, reverse and dodge about until he gets out of range and safe into the dark again. It requires all the nerve the airman possesses to keep himself under control while the shells burst with blinding flashes and the searchlights play on the clouds.

Safe into the dark, the hunter watches for his first clue—a Zeppelin in signal from below in the form of fire flashes. This seen, he shapes his course for it.

Describing the Attack. If the moon is due to come up at this time, the work is simplified, for the form of the Zeppelin may be easily seen if within range. If unaware of the impending attack, the enemy's course is regular with the long sausage-like form running on a level.

The problem is now to keep clear of the Zeppelin's ears. The Zeppelin's engines can be slowed down so that the louder buzz of the aeroplane may be overheard. If the Zeppelin detects the noise of the chaser, he flashes lights that illuminate all of the surrounding clouds. Once he sees the object of his search, his machine guns begin to play.

There is a case recounted by an aviator where his pausing aeroplane took refuge in a cloud and then passed over and dropped bombs along what he thought was the Zeppelin's probable course, which he based on the sound of the enemy's machine guns. At the same time, the Zeppelin was firing into the cloud in the hope of getting in a chance shot at the pursuer. Each lost the other in the clouds, and the Britisher returned to his base without knowing whether or not he had damaged his enemy. The Zeppelin probably did the same thing.

CYLINDER HEAD BLOWS OUT AND KILLS ENGINEER

CHRYSTENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Willis R. Chambers, 38, a locomotive engineer, was instantly killed six miles north of town late yesterday, when a cylinder-head blew out on his engine and

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON, who has risen from the ranks to chief of staff of the British army.



SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

crushed his skull. His body today was sent to Battle Creek, Mich., where his wife is visiting. Chambers alighted from his locomotive to inspect a cylinder, which was not working properly. He tightened a valve and called to his fireman, H. Gerschmehl, to "turn her over" that he might observe the result of his work. Gerschmehl let steam into the cylinder, and the head blew out, struck Chambers and tore away the entire back portion of his skull.

Dr. Karl E. Guthe, Scientist, Is Dead

ASHLAND, Ore., Sept. 11.—Dr. Karl E. Guthe, dean of the University of Michigan, died at a local hospital here early today following an operation. Dr. Guthe, who was 49 years of age, was noted as a scientist and was prominent in the educational field. He was in the government's employ for two years, a member of the faculty of the University of Iowa for four years and dean of the University of Michigan for the last six years.

LOAN NEGOTIATIONS RAISE EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The activities of the Franco-British financial commission now in New York caused a spurt in cable transfers today to \$4.714, the highest point touched since the recent slump. A decline to \$4.70 followed, but the quotation closed at \$4.704. Dealers are keeping their books open, fearing to be caught on the wrong side of the market when the expected announcement of an American loan or credit is made. Such an announcement might be expected to send the market nearer to the normal level.

PRaise for the Red Cross

American Contingent Outstripped All of the Others in Serbia.

TYPHUS NEARLY WIPED OUT

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) LONDON, July 30.—A report just received from the British Red Cross workers in Serbia speaks very highly of the work of the American contingent there.

"The work of the Americans already challenges comparison with what the British workers have done," says the report, "and it promises soon to outstrip us. An International Sanitary commission, of which Sir Ralph Paget is chairman, has been established with headquarters in Nish. Under it the general medical and sanitary work of the country has been roughly apportioned between the different co-operating nations. France has charge of the northern half of the country, and the United States of the south. Nish and its immediate neighborhood is under the Russians. The British have had the care of the army and most of the hospital work, except what the Serbians themselves are doing."

"This plan is working smoothly and well; but the share of the burden which the United States is bearing continually increases, and will increase. Dr. Richard Strong, head of the American Sanitary commission, is an exceptional man of wide experience, and he has behind him the practically unlimited financial resources of the wonderful Rockefeller foundation."

"The United States, moreover, is the only nation which at the moment can spare an almost limitless supply of doctors. A party of twenty-five additional American doctors is expected shortly at Salonika. They are the advance guard of a contingent of 150 or more. As they land they will be detached, singly and in two and threes, to points all over Serbia where they are most needed."

"The typhus has now been reduced to such comparatively trivial proportions that one almost begins to speak of it in the past tense, although there will be many thousands of deaths from it yet. The total number during the winter and spring was well over 200,000."

"There are now 450 British doctors and nurses in Serbia. There have been no new wounded for some five months; typhus and typhoid have declined until they are no longer a serious public menace, and cholera, however anxiously awaited, has not yet arrived."

Chicago Man Loses Voice and Hearing In the War Zone

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—An unusually vivid war letter was made public here today. It was from Robert Beck, former owner of a taxicab business in Chicago, to his friend, Charles Grand. Beck joined the allies as driver of an armored automobile. His hair has turned white from his experiences.

"I am glad to have the chance to tell you that I am alive, and that is all," the letter reads. "My hair is nearly white now. I am sorry to tell you that I am deaf and dumb, however, and I am a motorcycle dispatch bearer and armored car driver."

"I was driving a sixty-horse-power armored car. I could not drive fast enough through the dead bodies, because the dead bodies and horses were so thick that I could not get through. All at once a shell hit my car and blew it up. When they got me from underneath the wrecked car I was deaf and dumb, with my ribs crushed and spine hurt. The other three men I carried with me in the armored car were blown to bits."

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Less Than Half Price
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These prices will make the best sale of the entire year.

Drapery Section—Basement.
8:30 A. M. Monday.

OVER 400 SWISS CURTAINS plain white with dots and fancy figured lace insertions and lace edges; 39c each worth \$1.25 to \$2.75 a pair, at

OVER 500 CURTAINS of lace and scrim, a large variety of patterns, worth \$1.50 to \$3.00 a pair, 39c each at

OVER 600 CURTAINS, lace, scrim and marquisette, large selection of patterns; some of these curtains are very out-of-the-ordinary; worth \$2.25 to \$3.75 a pair, at 69c each

OVER 600 CURTAINS, lace, white and ecru scrim and marquisette included; values from \$3.50 to \$5.50 a pair, at 98c each

OVER 1,500 CURTAINS, lace, scrim and marquisette, ecru white and natural, duchess, cluny lace, Arabian point, Milan, Battenberg and novelties, values from \$2.95 to \$7.00 a pair \$2.95 a pair

OVER 500 CURTAINS, same style as above, worth \$6.75 to \$9.00 a pair, at \$3.95 a pair

Over 500 Curtains, the very best curtains in stock, every pattern, including imported scrims and laces; valued from \$8.00 to \$16.00, at \$5.95 a pair



The Fashion Center of the Middle West

Mr. Robert Nicoll, our buyer of Ready-to-Wear Apparel has returned to New York, where he will spend the remainder of the season.

His ten-day visit to Omaha was for the purpose of acquainting himself with the desires of Omaha women, the better to select fashionable apparel that will be pleasing to our patrons.

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Two days after a style makes its appearance on Fifth Avenue, that same fashion will be shown in our Apparel Section.

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Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Furs