

WHEN AWAY FROM HOME
The Bee is the Paper
You can't get it if you plan to be
absent more than a few days,
have The Bee mailed to you.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLV—NO. 110

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1915.

7c Trains, at Hotel
News Stands, etc., 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

OFFERINGS GIVEN TO 'BILLY' SUNDAY EXCEED \$20,000

Fund for Payment of Evangelist
More Than Eighteen Thou-
sand Before Night
Meeting.

FOUR SERVICES ON LAST DAY
Crowds Besiege Tabernacle from
Eight O'clock in Morning Till
Nine at Night.

EVANGELIST LEAVES THE CITY
FORTY-SECOND DAY.

	Trail.	Attend.	Collec.
	Mitters.	ance.	tions.
Previous days	6,515	675,400	\$20,788.71
Sunday—			
Morning	194	8,500
Afternoon	146	8,500
2d Afternoon	143	8,500
Night	582	10,500
Auditorium	75	6,000
Totals	6,888	728,900

Thank offering for Mr. Sunday estimated at over \$20,000.

BOY AND GIRL TRAIL-MITTERS.
Previous day 3,909
Sunday 45
Total 3,954

"Billy" Sunday closed his Omaha campaign of seven weeks yesterday at the tabernacle, where held four services which were almost continuous, the interims being devoted to singing. It is estimated that more than 40,000 people attended the four services.

More than \$18,000 offerings for Sunday himself was reported by Treasurer W. G. Ure before the second meeting was counted, insuring a total in excess of \$20,000.

The first afternoon service was for men, following which a second afternoon service was held because the tabernacle was immediately refilled.

Approximately 8,500 adults and 4,500 boys and girls "hit the trail" during the seven weeks' campaign. Mr. Sunday and members of his party left Omaha shortly after the evening service. The evangelist hastened from the tabernacle in an automobile and at 9 o'clock was speeding to Chicago, where he is due to meet a committee of men this morning at the La Salle hotel to arrange for the Chicago campaign.

On the last day of the campaign there were nearly 1,000 trail mitters.

Match Anxiety to Hear Him.
"Billy" Sunday played a double-header yesterday afternoon at the tabernacle. It was the last afternoon of the campaign and every moment of the two services was fraught with intense interest.

Some who attended the morning service remained through for the afternoon service, which was for men. At 12:30 the big building was filled to capacity and many were standing up. Eager ones started the singing without leadership until Max T. McCullough, secretary of the tabernacle, took one of the piano and James D. Westbrook secured the role of choir leader and a repertoire of songs were rendered before "Buddy" and the others appeared on the platform.

At the men's service 400 responded to the invitation to hit the trail and Mr. Sunday did not have to do much urging. Among those who went were City Commissioner Jardine and District Judges Sears and Day. Stanley P. Bostwick led his real estate friend, C. F. Shimer, down the trail. Among the trail hitters was a South Side druggist with whom one of the ushers had been working for several days.

At 12:35 Mr. Brewster mounted the platform and immediately there were calls "We want Brewster!"

Second Afternoon Meeting.
When the men's meeting dispersed about 3:15 there were enough persons waiting on the outside to refill the tabernacle. Hasty arrangements were made for a second meeting forthwith. E. E. Thomas explained to the audience that a second afternoon meeting would be held if those present agreed to leave at the close, that others who wanted to attend the evening service would not be disappointed. Mr. Sunday and his party went to their hotel and a few minutes later Mr. Rodeheaver and his musical associates returned and started the singing for the second service. It was not long before Mr. Sunday reappeared, finding the tabernacle being completely filled by men, women and young persons.

Arrangements were made to empty the tabernacle on the east side after the second afternoon service and the evening attendants from the west side. Before the second afternoon service was over many were waiting to get in for the evening service.

Some Talk of Finances.
In his short talk relative to the financial feature of the Sunday campaign, E. E. Thomas said: "Mr. Sunday has given (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)"

SUNDAY CLOSES STRENUOUS OMAHA CAMPAIGN

—This is the favorite portrait "Billy" has been presenting to friends as autographed souvenirs of his visit here.



TRUST TO HANDLE U. S. EXPORT TRADE

Secretary Redfield Announces Plans for Taking Care of Shipments.

FOLLOWS EUROPEAN METHODS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Plans for handling the export trade of the United States through a trust company, co-operating with the federal government in order to avoid interference with cargoes, were announced today by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, after a conference with Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury department, Department of Agriculture, and a number of exporters, trustees of the company.

The company will be called the American Overseas Trust company and will handle the American export business along the lines followed by The Netherlands Overseas Trust company with the import business of Holland.

Secretary Redfield said that while it would in no sense be a government organization nor be officially recognized by the government, it would be in close touch with the various departments of the government, whose agents would see that its operations were "impartial and neutral."

This was regarded as meaning that the American Overseas Trust company will assure the European governments with which it deals that no goods exported under its supervision will reach opposing belligerents.

Ninety Per Cent of California Farming Ventures Failures

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Ninety per cent of attempted farming ventures in California in the last five years, it was announced here today by the state rural credits commission, have proved failures. Harris Weinstein, of the commission, made the announcement as the finding of that body, at a public hearing here on the subject of rural credits. Elwood Mead, a professor at the University of California and also a member of the commission, added that unless something was done, a wholesale warning should be sent out cautioning settlers away from this state.

Mr. Weinstein said the failure was due to inflated land values, ignorance of local conditions, and lack of capital. Eighty-five per cent of Australian farmers, sided by rural credit success, he said. The state will vote on rural credit next Tuesday.

FORMER OMAHA GIRL WRITES OF VENICE IN TIME OF WAR

Mrs. Marie Sanno, wife of a Lieutenant in the Italian army, in a letter to her mother, Mrs. A. L. Mohler of Omaha, written in Venice, gives an interesting description of that city in time of war. She is taking a course in nursing in Venice.

Mrs. Sanno writes that all the windows in St. Mark's and in other churches have been removed to preserve them from German bombs and the front of St. Mark's is protected by sandbags. The famous lions which guarded the piazza have been taken down and put away with other treasures of the city. No lights are allowed on the canals and only one candle permitted in a house. Mrs. Sanno is a daughter of President Mohler of the Union Pacific railroad and Mrs. Mohler.

U. S. WILL PASS THE CARRANZA TROOPS

Permission Granted for 5,000 Soldiers to Journey Through American Territory.

PRECEDENT SET BY TAFT

BULLETIN.
BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 24.—A detachment of the Sixth United States cavalry, stationed near the Mercedes canal, forty miles up the Rio Grande from here, was fired on from the Mexican side of the river late Saturday night. The fire was returned by the American troops and the Mexican firing ceased.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 24.—Permission for 5,000 Carranza troops to journey through American territory from here to Douglas, Ariz., where they will re-enter Mexico, has been granted by the United States government, according to reports here tonight. No troops have begun to move yet.

Precedent for Action.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Arrangements for passage through American territory of unarmed Carranza troops to reinforce the garrison at Agua Prieta were made after recognition of the de facto government, it was learned here tonight. A precedent was established during the Madero regime, when the Taft administration allowed Mexican troops to cross Texas to reach points inaccessible by Mexican railroads.

Since the United States is now dealing with recognized government in Mexico no state of war exists there so far as the American government is concerned and the movement of the Carranza troops is looked upon as a move to prevent fighting.

Pershing Hasn't Heard.
EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 24.—General J. J. Pershing, commanding the Eighth infantry battalion at Fort Bliss, said tonight he had received no word from the War department as to the transportation of Carranza troops through United States territory to reinforce the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Ariz.

The general said, however, he had a local report that United States troops were moving westward along the border.

Claims of Carranza.
EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 24.—Claiming that as the recognized government of Mexico it has the sole right to customs duties, the Carranza government on Monday is expected to put in motion, through its representatives and the federal courts here, an effort to stop shipments into or from Juarez until duties have been paid to the Carranza government, although duties in addition are now exacted by the Villa officials across the border.

An effort also is to be made to attach all cars of the Mexican National railroad loaded with coal on this side of the Rio Grande, in order to prevent the Villa officials from operating military trains or foreign-owned industries that may have been confiscated.

British Submarine Sinks German Cruiser

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—A British submarine, operating near Libau, attacked and sank a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert class, according to official announcement made tonight. The Prinz Adalbert is an armored cruiser, 382 feet in length, and with a displacement of 3,375 tons. It carries a complement of 351 men.

NEBRASKA RATES UNDER FIRE OVER ORDER NINETEEN

State Rail Board Will Have Its Day in Court This Week Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

COMPLAINT OF OTHER CITIES Places Out of State Demanded Reductions in Interstate Tariffs that Would Affect Intra-state Order.

NEBRASKANS IN WASHINGTON

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska will have its day in court this week, when the cases growing out of "Order No. 19" will be argued before the Interstate Commerce commission. Appearing for the state, the railway commission and the Omaha Commercial club will be Attorney General Willis E. Reid, Edward P. Smith, general counsel for the attorney general, who arrived this morning, and Henry T. Clarke, Jr., chairman of the Nebraska State Railway commission, and E. J. McVann.

Order No. 19 was issued on the 6th of September, 1914, and put into effect the new schedule of rates between points in the state which had been promulgated by the commission.

Reduction of Twenty Per Cent.
This schedule caused a reduction of approximately 20 per cent in the then existing class rates between Omaha and all points in the state. The schedule was the result of a conference between the commission and all the commercial bodies of the state and for the first time all those interests stood on the same platform. But in the meantime the federal commission had prescribed a scale of class rates to be applied from interior points in Iowa to points in Nebraska and Kansas, which went into effect in June, 1914, which fixed rates to a large part of Nebraska lower than the rates in effect from Sioux City and Council Bluffs to the same destinations.

The operation of the federal act therefore caused reductions in existing class rates from Council Bluffs and Sioux City to all sections in Nebraska affected by the federal scale.

Call for Equality.
Soon after the Nebraska order became effective, which reduced state rates 20 per cent, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Kansas City demanded that the carriers reduce rates from those cities to Nebraska to an equality with Omaha. Upon the refusal of the railroads to comply with the demands, the five cities severally filed complaints with the Interstate Commerce commission. These five complaints, which are similar in substance, set forth that the interstate rates from Missouri river points into Nebraska are unreasonably excessive and discriminatory and that the interstate classification of Nebraska rates is so far as it differs from the lower Nebraska classification.

Meaning of Action.
Ostensibly these cases, which doubtless will be consolidated, are a complaint of the five cities against the Chicago & Northwestern railway et al., but in reality they are an attack upon the intrastate rates fixed by the railroad commission in each case, and which leave to intervene in order to protect the integrity of the commission and the Commercial club of Omaha, through Mr. McVann, asked a similar privilege for the purpose of protecting the interests of that city. Leave was granted by the commission in each case.

Neither the railway commission nor the shippers of Omaha make objection to the restoration of the status quo prior to May 3, 1914, so far as the rates from Sioux City and Council Bluffs are concerned, but Omaha does object to the restoration to the old relation of Nebraska rates between that city and lower Missouri river points on various grounds.

Culmination of Contest.
The Nebraska order No. 19 was the culmination of a contest between shippers and carriers which had been pending for some eighteen years and in view of the fact that the carriers have not availed themselves of their legal rights to test in the manner prescribed by law the right of the commission to fix the class rates on interstate traffic and as no attempt has been made to prove that the rates are nonproductive or unreasonable, the state appears here to argue most strenuously against any action of the federal commission which would lead to an increase in intrastate charges.

Reed's Contentions.
Mr. Reed contends first that the railroads have not shown or have they attempted to show that the Nebraska rates are unreasonable, nor has any such attempt been made by the cities who are parties to these proceedings, and he insists with much force that a reasonable rate cannot be the cause of unreasonable discrimination. He points out that the laws and the decisions of various courts have upheld the right of states (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Don Gaspar Portola Walks Out by Proxy

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—Don Gaspar De Portola, who is said to have discovered San Francisco bay in 1792, went on strike by proxy today. "Don Gaspar" demanded \$125 to re-discover the bay, this being "Portola Day" at the exposition. It was refused on the ground that he does not make anything like so much in his everyday life as Miss Nellie Byers, a school teacher, was found hidden under a pile of leaves and weeds near here today. She had been attacked, her clothing torn off and she was choked to death. Miss Byers, who was 24 years old, left her school yesterday afternoon to walk to her boarding house. Her non-appearance started a search.

Young Woman School Teacher Is Murdered

DODGE CITY, Kan., Oct. 24.—After an all night search the body of Miss Nellie Byers, a school teacher, was found hidden under a pile of leaves and weeds near here today. She had been attacked, her clothing torn off and she was choked to death. Miss Byers, who was 24 years old, left her school yesterday afternoon to walk to her boarding house. Her non-appearance started a search.

FEAR GERMAN RAID IN CARIBBEAN SEA

American Officials Mystified by Moves Indicating Teuton Sea Activities.

MAY BE MEXICAN FILIBUSTER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A tangled skein of circumstances is perplexing officials here, pointing either to the institution of a new commerce raiding campaign by Germany in the Caribbean Sea, or the beginning of a series of filibustering operations against Mexico. The Justice, Navy and State departments have worked on the mystery several weeks without result.

The departure of several seagoing motor boats, the escape of German warrent officers interned at Norfolk and the mysterious movements of several American yachts in the Gulf of Mexico have baffled not only officials of the Washington government who are anxious to prevent violations of neutrality through use of American territory as a base of naval operations, but also agents of the British government who fear a commerce raiding campaign is about to be begun against the tank steamer which carry oil from Mexican ports for the use of the British navy.

The Circumstances.
The circumstances, which officials believe are all connected in a general way, follow:

First—The sudden departure of six interned German warrent officers from Norfolk in the motor boat Eclipse, provisioned for several days' voyage.

Second—The arrival at Buenos Venturas, Colombia, of an American ship, Academy, from San Francisco, heavily provisioned. One of the owners of the Academy telegraphed the government here that the vessel had no instructions to go to Colombia. The captain of the vessel claimed that he put into the Colombian port for repairs.

Some doubt exists as to the real identity of the vessel and officials have sent to the American consul at Callao the registry number of the Academy and have asked for a complete description.

Third—Two yachts, the Alameda and the Ventura, have been lying at Key West for several weeks. Louis Van Horn of New York City, who owned them originally, is understood to have sold the Alameda to a General Pasquero. The Ventura was recently stolen, it is claimed, from Key West by "Mexican pirates," and recovered by an American coast patrol.

Sailing Vessel Aground.
Fourth—An American sailing vessel called the Two Sisters went aground on an island off the coast of Louisiana recently claiming to have come from Mexico for repairs. Its status is under consideration.

Fifth—The American ship Zealandia left Pensacola, Fla., suddenly at night with a large stock of provisions on board for Tampico, Mexico, and with a number of Germans in its crew. The arrival of the vessel at Tampico has been reported where an investigation will be made. An American flag painted on the side of the vessel originally had been painted out. It is claimed the vessel flew the German flag at sea, but this has been denied by the owners.

Sixth—An American yacht, the Ethel, disappeared from Jacksonville, Fla., within the last few weeks and has not been found.

Officials have two theories as to the meaning of this series of happenings. One is that wealthy Mexicans in the United States are financing filibustering expeditions that have some connection with the raids in the vicinity of Brownsville, Tex., and the other is that small boats putting out from the United States are being met at sea and armed with guns of medium caliber for raiding purposes.

Origin of Latter Theory.
The latter theory originated when a British tank steamer arriving in a South American port reported that on its way from Tuxpan, Mex., it had been fired upon at sea by a small boat. The belief exists in some quarters here that a base of operations has been established on an island near Haiti, and that guns have been accumulated for use on small boats that are brought there from the United States.

Great Britain and France have maintained a patrol of cruisers in the Caribbean and the seas are being scoured for suspicious craft.

Maid Garbed in Trousers Cause a Stir on the Street

Three pretty maids, their charms carefully concealed in masculine attire, were arrested last night at Sixteenth and Webster streets, when a policeman found a crowd of men following.

At the station the girls whispered to Captain Heitfeld that they were on their way to attend a "stag-see" party, at which all of the ladies were to go in the guise of the sterner sex.

Reporters were caught in the act of eagerly listening for the address where the party was given, and the captain promptly stopped the conversation. "Hush, girls. Don't say where the party is at, or these reporters'll be out there hornin' in letting on like they're girls."

Whereupon Kilroy Heitfeld was promptly assaulted, and thereafter closely watched, since he alone, of all the men in the central station, knew the precious secret. At midnight Captain Heitfeld abandoned his attempts to leave the station surreptitiously.

Ten Thousand Are Registered for Land

MINOT, N. D., Oct. 24.—Ten thousand persons had registered up to tonight in the hope of obtaining homesteads on the Fort Berthold reservation, which is being thrown open by the government. Minot is drawing the largest registration, 7,302 having been recorded. Registration at Blamark and Plaza has been comparatively light this week. James McPhaul, representing the Interior department, tonight estimated the total registration for the 700 homesteads would not exceed 8,000.

BRITISH SALIENT ABOVE LENS

General French has described the salient driven by the British into the German lines north of Lens, and it is shown in the accompanying map. It will be seen that the summit of Hill 70 and Hulluch were not held.



LOOK TO SELVES TO GET FULL REWARD

"Billy" Sunday Says It is Now Up to Omaha that He is a tired Man.

URGES CHURCH TO ACTIVITY

Billy Sunday confessed yesterday morning at the tabernacle that he was tired. "Ordinarily I come up the last day or two feeling pretty good, but I confess today that I feel somewhat tired," he said. Nevertheless, he then cut loose with "Look to yourselves that ye receive a full reward," and preached a sermon that brought applause, cheers, laughter and tears, all in lightning succession, and at the close moved 194 persons to hit the trail.

That it would do the church good to have a little more persecution was one of the ideas held up to the audience of some 9,000 persons in the morning sermon.

"Why, the church hasn't smelled gunpowder for 150 years," said Mr. Sunday. "If it had a little more trouble nowadays it would get rid of a lot of barnacles that cling to the ship of Zion, and it would get rid of a lot of parasites."

"There are the rats and the anti-rats," he said. "Say, Roddy, lend me your handkerchief; I forgot mine."

Reveries Roddy's Kerchief.
And Homer Rodeheaver, sitting at the piano behind the pulpit, flung his handkerchief up, and "Billy" appeared it out of the atmosphere as he used to pluck high files from the sky when his base ball career was at its height.

"I think Omaha is not so far from heaven as it was seven weeks ago. I have a warm spot in my heart for Omaha. When I pass away you'll find Omaha chided on my soul somewhere."

"Yes, when this revival is over, people will be watching for one of the converts of the tabernacle to fall back. Someone will say, 'Ah-haa-ah-haa! A tabernacle convert—look at him. I told you so.' They are just as apt to fall as those who were in the church before the meetings. And yet someone will say, 'Ah-haa-ah-haa! Well, the people of Omaha would all be in hell if they had to depend on their help from such a man.'"

Blessed with Good Weather.
Sunday thanked God for the beautiful weather that has prevailed throughout the tabernacle meetings, and closed with an eloquent prayer that brought the trail hitters down the aisle in a hurry.

Before the opening of the sermon, Rev. Titus Lowe of the local revival committee made a brief talk, telling Mr. Sunday, with his arm about his shoulder, that every dollar that is now being given to Sunday in the offerings is given out of a spirit of pure love, "and we have come to love you in seven weeks," he said. A collection was taken in the morning, and the contributions were liberal, being made mostly in the little envelopes for the purpose.

Monday evening at the tabernacle there is to be a meeting of all those who have taken their stand for Christ during the tabernacle revivals.

ALL OF ALLIES STRIKE TO SAVE SERBIAN NATION

Italy Begins Offensive, Russia Hits in North and Fleets Shell Bulgar Coast as Relief Blows.

FEAR LITTLE STATE IS LOST

Greece and Roumania Want Enough Troops to Protect Them Instead of Bribes.

ENTENTE TROOPS ARE ON WAY

BULLETIN.
SOFIA (Via London), Oct. 24.—The Bulgarian troops have completely conquered Uskup, the chief Serbian town on the railway between Nish and Saloniki, according to an official communication issued today.

BULLETIN.
NISH (Via London), Oct. 24.—An official announcement by the Serbian general headquarters staff today says that the Serbian towns of Kumanovo and Veles have been taken by the Bulgarians.

BULLETIN.
PARIS, Oct. 24.—The eighth German attack in five days on the strong French positions in the wood of Givency, north of Arras, was repulsed yesterday with sanguinary losses, according to the official statement issued today.

BULLETIN.
BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Success for the German troops in the region of Dvinsk, with the capture of eighteen officers and 2,840 men and further gains for the Teutonic allies in Serbia are chronicled in the official communication made public today.

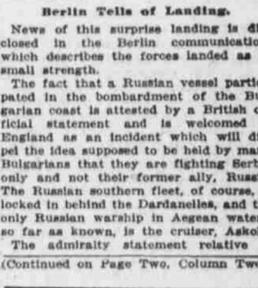
LONDON, Oct. 24.—Widely separated, though synchronous diversions by the entente forces on land and sea, designed evidently as preliminary moves to relieve the strain on Serbia, pending the time allied troops of sufficient weight can reach the Balkan front, have marked the developments of the last thirty-six hours.

Italy, having confined itself for weeks to local actions, isolated attacks and counter-attacks, has launched a general offensive along the Tyrol and the Trentino frontiers of Austria; allied warships, including Russian vessels, have entered the Balkan ports in the Aegean, and Russia has increased the pressure on the eastern front and by a coup of combined land and sea operations, has flung men and guns on the coast of Courland, ninety miles northeast of Riga, thus menacing von Buelow's army, which for so long a time has been trying to take the Baltic port.

Berlin Tells of Landing.
News of this surprise landing is disclosed in the Berlin communication, which describes the forces landed as of small strength.

The fact that a Russian vessel participated in the bombardment of the Bulgarian coast is attested by a British official statement and is welcomed in England as an incident which will dispel the idea supposed to be held by many Bulgarians that they are fighting Russia and not their former ally, Russia. The Russian southern fleet, of course, is locked in behind the Dardanelles, and the only Russian warship in Aegean waters, so far as known, is the cruiser Askold. The admiralty statement relative to (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

THE WANT-AD-WAY



THE WANT-AD-WAY
This man almost every day through the WANT AD way. And he's found a real good place in the BUSINESS CHANCE columns of THE OMAHA BEE.

Now when he starts his business with WANT ADS he will arrive by using them more every day. The business to revive.

SEE WANT ADS how he is using. For they're the BEST that ever! The business can't go backward. He'll use them every day.

The best business opportunities are always to be found in the BUSINESS CHANCE columns of THE OMAHA BEE.

Because they produce the best results: if your business is for sale, place a "BUSINESS CHANCE" ad in today's Bee. Telephone 707 1000 now and

PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.		
Hour.	Dir.	Wind.
5 a. m.	57	37
6 a. m.	57	37
7 a. m.	57	37
8 a. m.	57	37
9 a. m.	57	37
10 a. m.	57	37
11 a. m.	57	37
12 m.	57	37
1 p. m.	57	37
2 p. m.	57	37
3 p. m.	57	37
4 p. m.	57	37
5 p. m.	57	37
6 p. m.	57	37
7 p. m.	57	37
8 p. m.	57	37
9 p. m.	57	37
10 p. m.	57	37
11 p. m.	57	37
12 m.	57	37

Comparative Local Record.

Year	High	Low
1915	57	37
1914	57	37
1913	57	37
1912	57	37
1911	57	37
1910	57	37
1909	57	37
1908	57	37
1907	57	37
1906	57	37
1905	57	37
1904	57	37
1903	57	37
1902	57	37
1901	57	37
1900		