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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair

VOL. XLV—NO. 129.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

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## PRESIDENT ORDERS THAT BURKITT BE GIVEN PLACE AGAIN

Wilson Gives Instruction that Postmaster General Burleson to Reinstatement His Engagement Be Reinstated.

**ACTION QUALIFIED, HOWEVER**  
Winnetka Man to Be Restored to Post if There Are No Other Charges Against Him.

**INCIDENT ANNOYS EXECUTIVE**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson today instructed Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate George Burkitt, removed assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., because he criticized the president for his engagement to be married. The president qualified his instructions by telling the postmaster general that Burkitt should be restored to his position if there were no other charges against him.

Announcement of this action was made today by Secretary Tully after a brief conference with President Wilson. It was said unofficially that the president disapproved of discharging Burkitt for making the remarks accredited to him.

**Burkitt Denies Remarks.**  
In published conference between Burkitt and Postmaster Kloepper of Winnetka, it was stated that Burkitt had been given demerits for the remarks about the president's engagement, that Burkitt denied. The president did not go into that feature in his instructions to Postmaster General Burleson, but made it clear that Burkitt should not be discharged for merely expressing the view that a man should not become engaged within a year after the death of his wife.

It was stated at the White House that Postmaster General Burleson had knowledge of the case before it was called to his attention by publication in newspapers. The discharge of Burkitt was approved by Assistant Postmaster General Roper, after an exchange of letters with Burkitt.

Burkitt protested he had not had an opportunity to reply to the charges as required by civil service laws. Mr. Roper informed him that the law had been complied with by a letter sent to Burkitt by the postmaster, notifying him of the charge of showing disrespect to the president.

White House officials were annoyed by the publicity given to the case, and it was expected that Postmaster General Burleson would act immediately on the president's instructions.

**Case Reassigned.**  
The Postoffice department issued a statement today saying Burkitt was charged with a series of offenses which had been accumulating for months.

It was announced that Burkitt's case was being further investigated and that meanwhile he stand suspended. When the Postoffice department's statement saying Burkitt still was under suspension and that the charges were being investigated reached the White House it was stated that orders were on their way to Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate the man, and it was made plain that he was to be restored to his place regardless of other demerits against him.

## Sultan Thanks God for Victory Over French and British

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—(Via Berlin and London.)—In a speech from the throne at the opening of the Turkish Parliament today, Sultan Mehmed V. said:

"Events which have passed since December 1, thanks to the Almighty, have realized my wishes and have responded to the hope which I expressed that these events might assure the happiness of the whole Moslem world and the Ottoman empire.

"Pierce attacks directed by the British and French army and navy forces against the Dardanelles, with the intention to invade Constantinople and the capture of the straits, which for two and a half centuries the Russians have been conquering, have been repulsed by the resistance, self sacrifice and enthusiasm of my army and navy."

## The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity  
For: warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	Hour	Deg.
Lowest yesterday	4 A. M.	21
7 A. M.	23	
9 A. M.	25	
11 A. M.	27	
1 P. M.	29	
3 P. M.	31	
5 P. M.	33	
7 P. M.	35	
9 P. M.	37	
11 P. M.	39	
Lowest today	4 A. M.	41
7 A. M.	43	
9 A. M.	45	
11 A. M.	47	
1 P. M.	49	
3 P. M.	51	
5 P. M.	53	
7 P. M.	55	
9 P. M.	57	
11 P. M.	59	

Comparative Local Record.

Date	High	Low
1915, 1914, 1913, 1912		
Highest yesterday	48	12
Lowest yesterday	24	12
Precipitation	0.00	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal		
Normal temperature	28	
Deficiency for the day	2	
Total deficiency since March 1	10	
Normal precipitation	0.4 inch	
Deficiency for the day	0.4 inch	
Total deficiency since March 1	1.30 inches	
Deficiency for period, 1914, 1913, 1912		
1914	1.30	
1913	1.30	
1912	1.30	

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.  
Station and State Temp. H. G. H. Rain.

## THE CZAR IN SUPREME COMMAND OF HIS ARMY— Latest photo of the Russian monarch taking the salute while his young son, the czarvitch, stands at his side at attention.



## ARMY AVIATORS DO LITTLE FLYING

Records Show Captain Cowan in Air Seventy-Three Minutes in About Twenty Months.

**PATTERSON'S FLIGHTS RARE**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 15.—Captain Arthur S. Cowan, commanding the army aviation school at San Diego, Cal., was not in an army aeroplane from December 31, 1914, to April 24, 1915, at which time charges of incompetence and favoritism were preferred against him, according to army records made public here today.

From July 10, 1913, to the date of the charges he was in the air seventy-three minutes, but in the four months following the filing of the charges he spent fifteen hours and seventeen minutes as a passenger and two hours and thirty-five minutes as a pilot in an army machine.

Lieutenant William Lay Patterson spent fifty-four minutes in the air as a passenger before he began to draw aviator's pay, the records show, and made his first flight as a pilot less than a month ago and more than a year after he began drawing aviator's pay.

The court-martial of Lieutenant Colonel Louis E. Goodier, judge advocate of the western department of the army, brought out these statistics. Colonel Goodier is charged with having improperly advised junior officers at the school to prefer charges against Captain Cowan. His defense is that he furnished only such information as would be expected from one in his position, but the case has developed into an airing of the general situation at San Diego, where eight lieutenants have been killed since April 1, 1913. Whether or not an officer is entitled to aviator's pay when he is not regularly flying is a disputed point.

The charges filed against Captain Cowan were not pressed.

## Douglas County Gets Requisition for Arthur Hauser

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Application was made this afternoon by County Attorney Magney of Douglas county for Governor Mendenhall for requisition papers on the governor of Kansas asking for the return to Omaha of Arthur Hauser, charged with the murder of W. H. Smith.

## City Managers Are Meeting at Dayton

DAYTON, O., Nov. 5.—Municipal week is being observed here beginning today with a meeting of the city managers of American cities governed by this new form of municipal control. City Manager Henry White of Dayton, the largest of these cities, delivered the address of welcome and City Manager Ashburner of Springfield, O., responded as president of the association. The National Municipal league will begin its sessions Wednesday, with many problems of community interest to be discussed.

## Millionaire Kelly Admitted to Bail

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Thomas Kelly, the Winnipeg, Man., contractor, will have a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, granted today by Judge Landis, in the United States district court, here next Friday. Last week United States Commissioner Mason ordered that Kelly be extradited to Canada, where he is charged with parliament building frauds totalling \$250,000. Kelly is now admitted to bail.

## GREECE HINTS IT WILL DISARM THE ALLIED SOLDIERS

Implied Threat of Athens Government to Take This Action Regarding Entente Troops Causes Fear.

**GREAT ALARM IS BEING FELT**  
Assurance from Official Sources of Benevolent Neutrality Not Convincing.

**BULGARIANS OCCUPY POSITION**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Diplomatic representatives at Athens of the entente allies unquestionably are greatly alarmed at hints that if the Franco-British troops in Serbia attempt to fall back toward Saloniki the Greek authorities may seek to disarm them. Intimations of this nature have come from the premier and minister of finance and the assurances from Greek official sources of warm friendship and benevolent neutrality do not carry complete conviction.

Greek military critics express their belief that the railroad from Belgrade to Sofia is in operation without danger to the Austrians and Germans will leave the Macedonian campaign to the Bulgarians. They fail to explain, however, how the numerically inferior Bulgarian force is to make headway against the Serbians and their Franco-British allies.

**Bulgarians Occupy Tetovo.**  
The Bulgarians are reported again to have occupied Tetovo, which, situated twenty-five miles west of uskup, forms the extreme point of the wedge driven between the Serbian armies. This is the only bit of definite news from the near eastern front, but it is known the French continue to hold the great dominating the Kosturko region in the Strumitsa sector.

Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, is showing renewed uneasiness on account of the large Bulgarian forces which are threatening Perisep in the Babuna pass region.

Troops of the entente allies, arriving in an unceasing stream at Salonki, tax the resources of the port and the railroad to the utmost. The intention to push military operations without regard to the equivocal diplomatic position of Greece.

**German Line in Russia in Danger.**  
The shift in the line of Emperor Nicholas is taken here to mean that things at this end of the long Russian battle line are going very well for the emperor's troops. They are advancing to the west of Kormenn, which fell into their hands during the recent rush. Petrograd military experts declared that the capture of Kormenn places the German line from Lithuania in jeopardy, and also brings a section of the Tulkum-Mitau railroad within artillery range.

The German lines are said to be only ten miles in advance of Mitau, which city the Russians believe will soon be within the range of their artillery.

Along the Italian front the fighting for Gorizia dominated the situation. The Austrians are said to be feeling some anxiety for the fate of the city, the fall of which might be expected to have a decided effect on the Serbian campaign.

## Take Moving Picture of Ship and Boats Before Sinking It

NICE, Nov. 15.—Captain Raffaeli of the steamer France, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on November 7, is authority for the statement that while the crew was getting into the small boats, the submarine approached to within 100 feet of the France and when all the sailors were safely off the ship grouped the boats together with moving pictures were taken.

## Prominent Lawyer of Iowa Passes Away

GLENWOOD, Ia., Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—J. T. Genung died at his home in Glenwood this morning, death being caused by cerebral apoplexy of an hour's duration. He was one of the most successful and well known lawyers in Iowa and as an orator his reputation was state-wide. He was a republican, but never sought high office.

Mr. Genung is survived by his widow, five sons and two daughters. Two of his sons were associated with him in the practice of law in Glenwood, Clyde T. and Norman S. Clinton and Bert Genung are living at Ames, Neb. Clarence at Atkinson, Neb. The daughters, Mrs. Ethel Boffington and Georgia E. live at Glenwood.

The funeral will be at the home in Glenwood Wednesday, November 17, at 10 o'clock in the morning, with interment at Hastings, Ia.

## Governor Puts Ban on Public Hanging

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15.—Pending the receipts of assurances from Sheriff White of Jackson county, that the hanging would take place in private, Governor Dunne, for a second time, today reprieved Elston Scott, a negro, under sentence of death at Murphysboro. Recently nearly 1,000 people attended a hanging at Murphysboro, taking their lunches and making a gala event of the affair.

## Bill for Health Insurance for Workingmen Drawn in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The American Association for Labor Legislation today made public the text of a bill designed to establish a system of health insurance for workers in this and other states. The association proposes to introduce the measure in the next New York legislature and in other state legislatures during the next few months. The general purpose of the proposed measure provides for health insurance for employes at the joint expense of employe, employer and state. As now drafted the employer and employe would contribute equally and the state would contribute one-fourth of this amount.

The bill applies to all those engaged in manual labor and to all others earning less than \$100 a month. It would provide every insured worker with medical care, including nursing attendance, hospital care, medical and surgical supplies, and a cash benefit equal to two-thirds of the wage for a maximum of twenty-six weeks in a year. It also offers special care for the wife of an insured man.

## BATTLE IS RAGING IN THE LABYRINTH

French Official Report Tells of Continuous Fighting with Hand Grenades.

**GERMAN TRENCHES ARE MINED**

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Infantry firing has been going on without interruption at "the Labyrinth," according to an announcement made in the afternoon by the French war office. Previous reports that the losses of the Germans on November 14 were very high have been confirmed.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Artois district at 'The Labyrinth' the fighting between infantry forces, together with the throwing of hand grenades continued without interruption last night. It has been confirmed that the losses of the enemy during the action of November 14 were heavy.

"In the Champagne district the Germans have attacked with hand grenades the barriers erected in front of our listening posts at Butte du Tahure. They were repulsed.

"In the Voivre, to the north of Reims, the explosion of one of our mines, together with very sustained fire of our trench guns, overwhelmed the enemy and demolished its sapping works."

## Robert Fay Makes Detailed Admission of Alleged Plot

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Robert Fay, one of the six men now under indictment charged with attempting to place bombs on munitions ships sailing from this port for England and France, today made a long statement to United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall. The statement is understood to be in full nature of a confession and also to furnish new details of the alleged German plot to destroy or damage munitions shipped from this country to the allies.

A prominent official connected with the investigation said a quasi-agreement had been made between the government authorities and Fay, and that Fay, who claimed to be a lieutenant in the German army, would plead guilty when brought to trial with the five others on conspiracy charges. It was also stated that Fay would appear before the federal grand jury, but not until his latest statement has been checked up by the Department of Justice and secret service agents. If Fay goes before the federal grand jury, it is considered certain that he will not be asked to waive immunity.

Officials said that much of Fay's original statement was valueless, chiefly because of vagueness. Fay, who was arrested while experimenting with explosives, according to secret service agents, confessed at that time that he came to this country through the aid of the German secret service, with the avowed purpose of attaching a "marine bomb" of his own invention to munitions vessels sailing from this port.

## Judge Lindsey Fined \$500 for Contempt

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Ben R. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court, was held guilty of contempt of court and fined \$500 and costs by Judge John A. Perry in the district court late today. Thirty days were allowed for an appeal. The case arose from Lindsey's refusal to disclose information in the trial of Mrs. Berta Wright on a charge of murder.

Judge Lindsey claimed the information came to him in a privileged manner through the confession of Neal Wright, 12 years old, indicted for the murder of his father because of an alleged confession made at his mother's trial, still in pending in the juvenile court. Mrs. Wright was acquitted.

## World's Wheat Crop Largest on Record

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Wheat production in twenty countries which ordinarily produce 90 per cent of the world's crop is placed at 3,790,000,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture, from preliminary official estimates. That is an increase of 550,000,000 bushels over the 1914 crops in those countries and 230,000,000 bushels more than in 1913, the previous high record. The statistics include the American 1,602,000,000-bushel crop.

## Anthrax Among Cattle Near Owanka, S. D.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Anthrax is reported among cattle in the vicinity of Owanka, in eastern Pennington county, and cattlemen in that section are greatly alarmed. Deputy State Veterinarian Edmiston was summoned as soon as the disease was discovered and took steps to prevent any spread. Eleven head belonging to Roy Humphrey were killed by the malady and the official ordered their carcasses burned and the balance of the herd quarantined. Adjacent farmers are awaiting developments with their herds.

## Saloniki Bears that German Submarines are Using the Bulgarian Harbor of Varna, on the Black Sea, as a Base of Operations.

LATEST REPORTS from Rome indicate that 208 persons were lost in the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine, 209 being saved out of a total of 507 on board.

## CHURCHILL SAYS KITCHENER MADE ANTWERP PLAN

Former Cabinet Member, in Speech to Commons, Says Idea of Relief Expedition Originated with War Secretary.

**DEFENDS DARDANELLES RUSH**

Admiral Fisher Objected to Reduction of Home Fleet but Did Not Oppose Method of Attack.

**PREDICTS ULTIMATE VICTORY**

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, who resigned last week as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, said in the House of Commons today that the project for sending an army to the relief of Antwerp originated with Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government. Mr. Churchill made this statement in outlining the reasons for his resignation from the cabinet and explaining his administration of the admiralty, of which he formerly was first lord.

Mr. Churchill declared that if any operations in the history of the world were worth carrying through with sustained fury and utter disregard of life, the operations at the Dardanelles were worth it.

**Predicts Ultimate Victory.**  
"We are passing through a bad time, which probably will be worse before it is better, but it will be better," Mr. Churchill said. "If we endure the campaign of 1916 should be decided against Germany by its shortage of men."

Regarding the Dardanelles, Mr. Churchill declared that the admiral on the spot said they could not be taken with a rush, but that the fortifications might be reduced gradually by bombardment. Admiral Sir John Fisher, then first sea lord, was opposed to reduction of Great Britain's naval strength in home waters, but never criticized the method of attack on the Dardanelles.

Mr. Churchill declared he did not receive clear guidance from Admiral Fisher before the expedition was decided upon and the subsequent firm support where he was entitled.

In making his promised statement Mr. Churchill did not say that during his tenure of office as head of the admiralty rather than with his resignation. He said his letter to Premier Asquith gave fully and truthfully the reasons which led him to ask for a release from the government. These reasons did not apply to any other member of the cabinet who was not in the war council.

"Morgans, I alone have seen an alternative form of service where no exception can be taken and wherewith I am perfectly content," he continued.

Turning to the naval battle off the Chilean coast last year, in which a British squadron was defeated by the Germans, Mr. Churchill said he had been in full agreement with his expert advisers. The admiralty's dispositions of warships, he said, were sound and were the best under the circumstances. Documentary evidence would make this clear, without detracting from the gallantry and devotion of Rear Admiral Christopher Cradock, who lost his life when the Good Hope went down.

The suggestion that he had overruled his naval advisers and kept the old cruiser at sea, thus causing their destruction by a German submarine last year, was characterized by Mr. Churchill as untrue. He said it was for A. J. Balfour, the present first lord of the admiralty, to determine whether the papers should be published. He himself had no desire to see the publication of papers which might prejudice officers now in the service.

Regarding the Antwerp expedition, Mr. Churchill said it was not arranged by him, but had been planned by Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government. He was not concerned with it or consulted until the arrangements were advanced a long way and until the troops were moving or were under orders.

"At a midnight conference I learned that plans for sending a relieving army to Antwerp, already far advanced, were being considered in concert by Field Marshal Kitchener and the French government."

## THE WANT AD WAY

FOR RENT  
Downtown  
Another Store Vacant



"My building is vacant once more and vacancies I do abound! And the place ought to rent for much money I've spent, and I find nothing wrong with the store. This young man is in a sad plight, for he has no prospects in sight. He wants a place to rent, and he's a sleep would be lost. For his store would be rented by night."

For a Rent Sign is a good means to attract the attention of the passerby. While a "Want Ad" will reach hundreds of folks, who not only will not pass your store, house or apartment—but could in no other way know that the places were for rent.

Call up Trier 1500—noon and put your ad in The Omaha Daily Bee.

## Carranza Troops Take Town of Naco

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Carranza agency today announced the occupation of Naco. Villa troops fled toward Villa Verde, with 2,000 Carranza cavalry in pursuit.