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VOL. XLV. NO. 272.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1916—TEN PAGES.

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

BURN POSTOFFICE IN DUBLIN; END OF REBELLION NEAR

Principal Stronghold of Insurgents Destroyed by Fire and Reolt Said to Be About to Collapse.

CONNOLLY, ONE OF HEADS, DEAD

Baron Wimborne Asserts Seditious Movement Will Be Soon Suppressed.

LAUDS LOYALTY OF THE PEOPLE

LONDON, April 30.—An official announcement tonight concerning the situation in Ireland says:

"Seven hundred and seven prisoners have been taken, including the Countess Markiewicz.

"The rebels are surrendering freely. The back of the rebellion has been broken.

"Messengers have been sent from the leader of the Dublin rebels to other rebels in Galway, Clare, Wexford, Louth and Dublin counties ordering them to surrender.

DUBLIN, Saturday, April 29

All the leaders of the insurrection are reported to have surrendered unconditionally. It is also reported that the four courts district has been recaptured.

LONDON, April 30.—Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the home forces, reports that the general postoffice at Dublin which has been the principal stronghold of the Sinn Feiners, has been burned down. Connolly, one of the leaders of the rebels, is reported to have been killed.

Many of the rebels have been taken prisoners and the revolt in Dublin is on the verge of collapse. In the rest of Ireland the situation generally is satisfactory.

Press dispatches from Dublin reported several parts of the city in flames and stated that artillery was being used on the houses. Street fighting and much looting is indicated in the reports.

Says Revolt Crushed Soon.

DUBLIN, April 30.—Baron Wimborne, lord lieutenant of Ireland, expressed to the Associated Press at the vice regal lodge today the assurance that the seditious movement would be suppressed in the course of a few days.

The victory was full of praise for the loyalty displayed by the great majority of the Irish people, and considered the momentary success gained and the damage done by the rebels as small when viewed in connection with the surprise of the outbreak and the evident preparations made for it.

The country outside of Dublin, except for a few isolated places, he declared, remained peaceful.

"The rebels had cut telegraphic communications with the country districts and with England, but had not succeeded in discovering a telephone wire which connected the Curragh camp with headquarters. This was one of their great mistakes. They did not cut communications with North Ireland, with which we have at all times been able to converse.

Once Held Rail Station.

"At one time the rebels had possession of the Broadstone railway station which was not protected.

"On Tuesday morning all the reinforcements we had called for from Curragh had reached Dublin, and since that moment the rebels have not attempted anything except sniping from certain localities and houses. It is easy for them to abandon houses by back doors and to get away to other adjacent positions.

"The military cannot distinguish rebels from other citizens. Sometimes they leave their houses after hiding their rifles and cartridges and mingle with ordinary inhabitants. After taking observations of the soldiers' positions they return to begin sniping again. Most of the houses they occupy they have entered by force and not because the householders sympathize with their movements.

"As a matter of fact the general view of people do not sympathize with them.

"Since the number of troops has been increased, the position of the rebels has remained the same. When their activities at any point become too lively the troops throw a few shells into the houses they occupy and such explosions have caused fire, while other fires have been started by the rebels themselves.

The Weather

Forecast for weather for Monday and Tuesday. For Nebraska and Iowa—Rain.

Table with weather data for various locations including Omaha, Lincoln, and St. Louis.

AUDUBONS INTEREST CHILDREN IN BIRDS

Educational Campaign on Birds to Be Conducted Through in Bakery Pastry Boxes

PRIZES FOR BEHOLDERS

The Nebraska Audubon society has completed arrangements for a unique educational campaign on bird life among the children of Omaha and vicinity, through the distribution of 250,000 cards, bearing beautifully colored illustrations and descriptions of songbirds common to Nebraska.

The campaign, which will start May 15, was made possible by the co-operation of the Jay Burns Baking company, which has agreed that each sealed package of its products will contain a card. At the close of the distribution, sometime in July, the child having the greatest number of pictures will receive a valuable prize. Prizes will also be given for second and third places.

The city and surrounding territory have been divided into seven districts, first, second and third prizes to be distributed in each district.

Plans Made for Campaign. Plans for the campaign were made at a meeting of the Audubon society at the public library Saturday evening.

The Nebraska Ornithological union will give a joint banquet with the Audubons at the Castle hotel Friday evening, May 5, following which Prof. Bremer, Wolfert and Benwick of the Nebraska State University will lecture on birds at the council chamber in the city hall, Saturday, May 6. The two organizations will hold a field day, Saturday, May 6, at which three parties, each headed by one of the professors, will make an excursion to the woods about the city.

The Audubon society is planning an elaborate entertainment to mark the dedication of Child's Point as a bird sanctuary, and during the early part of June, when the bird season will be held, members of this enthusiastic organization will be given a rare treat.

Fire threats were made against the feline family at the meeting yesterday evening.

Press Association Trip is Officially Ordered to Be Dry

YORK, Neb., April 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The executive committee of the Nebraska Press association, which met in York to arrange for the annual excursion of the members, closed their session yesterday and left for their homes. The excursion will be to the North Platte valley, leaving Grand Island Monday, August 5, and returning August 11. The party will visit Broken Bow, Alliance, Crawford, Chadron, Bridgeport, Northport, Mitchell, Gering and Scott's Bluff, which will be the official meeting place. Sidney, North Platte and other intermediate towns are on their itinerary.

A first-class band will be provided for the trip, as well as a band and musical troupe among the members.

The excursion will be limited to members of the association and their families and employees and resident members of supply houses.

The committee went on record not to allow intoxicating liquors on the train.

New Teuton Raider Runs the Gauntlet

NEW YORK, April 30.—War risk insurance, both in this city and in London, stiffened today as the result of a report in financial circles that another German commerce raider had slipped through the British sea patrol.

The raider was reported to have escaped during the recent bombardment of British east coast towns by a German battle cruiser squadron.

Fall of Kut-El-Amara Heaviest Blow Yet

AMSTERDAM, April 30.—German newspapers attribute the fall of Kut-El-Amara, 200 miles from Berlin, to the Turkish army's heavy blows.

WILSONS TAKE DINNER AT HARPER'S FERRY INN

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson dined at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., seventy-five miles away, late today and took dinner at an inn overlooking the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers.

ASKS VILLISTAS RAIDING COLUMBUS BE SPARED

SANTA FE, N. M., April 30.—A request to President Wilson to urge Governor W. C. McDonald to suppress seven Mexican revolutionaries sentenced to death in connection with the Columbus raid, was contained in a telegram sent to Washington by E. C. Wade, Jr., who said he was acting for Villa sympathizers.

KUT-EL-AMARA IS TAKEN WITH ALL OF TOWNSHEND'S MEN

British Campaign in Mesopotamia Comes to Disastrous End with Fall of Beleaguered Post on the Tigris.

STOOD OFF TURKS 143 DAYS

Repeated Efforts of English to Succor Garrison Meet with Failure.

SUPPLY VESSEL IS STRANDED

LONDON, April 30.—Another phase of the ill-fated campaign in Mesopotamia has closed with the surrender of General Townshend and the garrison at Kut-El-Amara on the Tigris river, about 150 miles below Baghdad. Some 19,000 men in all, laid down their arms to the Turks after having destroyed all their guns and munitions.

The British Mesopotamian campaign waged along the Tigris from the Persian gulf northward almost to the gates of Baghdad, had as its chief aim, the capture of that ancient city. To divert Turkish forces from Gallipoli was another object.

When almost at the point of achieving its main object last year, the effort broke down at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Baghdad when the Turks, alarmed for the safety of the town of famed memory, rushed up reinforcements, inflicted a defeat upon the British and compelled their retreat 110 miles down the Tigris, to Kut-El-Amara, where the Turks soon had them securely bottled up.

Holds Out Long Time.

General Townshend held out for 143 days, his supplies steadily growing lower as he awaited the relief army which first under General Aslymer, and then under General Gorringe, battled its way up the Tigris toward him. This army suffered severely from the Turkish blow, on both sides of the river, and although several of these were carried, it has not been able to work much closer to the beleaguered garrison than a score of miles because of the stubborn Turkish resistance and flood conditions on the Tigris.

The eventual surrender of General Townshend had been expected since the fall of forces under Lieutenant General Gorringe and General Keary to break through the Turpan position at Sannayyat, just below Kut-El-Amara on the Tigris river, and the unsuccessful attempt to send the blockaded army provisions by steamers. It had been in touch with the small British force for many days.

The position of Kut-El-Amara, which is on a peninsula extending in the Tigris river, made it impossible to send supplies by air as there was no landing place for aeroplanes.

While a supply ship, the loss of which was reported in an official British dispatch several days ago, got beyond the main defensive lines at Esalon, it was a forlorn hope as the Turks invading the city, advised of its coming, could easily sink her from shore even should she escape the artificial barriers in the river.

As for the forces which attempted to relieve General Townshend they met with almost continual misfortunes. On several occasions just when it was believed they were on the point of success, rising waters made further progress impossible. After penetrating Turkish positions they were compelled to retire or remain stationary owing to the impossibility of attacking the position at Sannayyat, which was surrounded by water.

The British troops did actually attack the prepared position there after wading through mud and water waist deep, but only to find when they did meet with some success that a failure at some other point made their sacrifice futile.

13,500 Men Taken.

LONDON, April 29.—A Constantinople dispatch received by way of Berlin says that the vice chief commander of the Turkish army announces that the British garrison at Kut-El-Amara under General Townshend, which surrendered unconditionally, numbered 13,500 men.

Omaha's Big Booster Finds, That He Is Not Even a Citizen of The U. S.

One would naturally think that the biggest booster in Omaha—big in several ways—would be a citizen of the United States—oh?

Of course! Who says Omaha's biggest booster is not a citizen of the United States?

Wait a minute, you patriotic big! Let's face it! The best known, most fervent and most sincere booster Omaha has had in years and years is an unrepentant citizen of the United States (has Chief Drake (Baker) Yussel, arch-enemy of the wild Gumboys of darkest Africa.

Who is this man? Why, it's nobody else but big fat, jolly Gus Renze, right and left hand booster of old King Akonah (himself the same Gus who makes all the wonderful parades and pots Omaha on the map for about six months out of every year.

You say you're shocked and staggered! Say, gentle reader, you're not half as much shocked and staggered as Gus was when he found out that he was afflicted with acute hypochondria in a terrible form which found it not some time ago and he had it on a dead run to the neck of the life-long career and fled his first naturalistic utterance. "My Gawd! Don't let anybody find this out!" he begged. But Smith and Ann Stearns, who signed as character witnesses.

His secret was kept almost until one day when the record book happened to fall on the floor and lay open right at the fatal page—his name—right in the front of the gaping eyes of a lady who happened to be in the room.

That was when in London, Germany, and came in this country when he was 11 years old.

"Gus! Gus! I always thought I was here."

HAND GRENADE PREPARING TO THROW DEADLY MISSILE—"Somewhere in the Near East" this photograph of a "bomber" was made. Instead of a cartridge belt, he wears what looks like a game bag to carry his grenades in. Each of his grenades is about the size of a Bartlett pear.



BRITISH HAND GREADER. ©INTL. FILM SERVICE

BOTH SIDES WIN MINOR POINTS

German and French Both Report Some Advantage in the Fighting.

FRENCH SAY TAKE ONE TRENCH

BERLIN (By Wireless to Sayville), April 30.—French attacks on the German positions on the eastern slope of Dead Man's Hill and adjoining lines in the region of Verdun were repulsed last night after tenacious fighting, says the official statement issued today.

On the Russian front, the statement adds, four more Russian cannons were captured and eighty-three prisoners were taken last night by the German troops north of Narocz Lake.

Capture German Trench.

PARIS, April 30.—Capture of a German trench north of Dead Man's Hill with fifty-three prisoners, the ejection of the Germans from trenches they had taken south of Laasigny and the repulse of German assaults in the Vosges were reported in the official statement this morning.

Denies that Villa's Bandits Cross Line in Marfa's Vicinity

MARFA, Tex., April 29.—There is no truth in the report that 600 Mexicans, supposedly Villa bandits, had crossed the American border at La Jitas, near here, and occupied twenty miles of territory, according to a statement made today by Captain Fox of the Texas Rangers.

FILED HEADQUARTERS, NAMIQUIPA, Chihuahua, April 29.—(By Wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 29.)—The column of American cavalrymen under General George A. Dodd, which for six days has been pursuing a large band of Villa's "under four chiefs, through the rocky defiles of the continental divide, was reported today to have returned to its base at Minaca.

The band is said to be practically all dispersed, numbers of its members apparently holding to the belief that Villa is dead.

The Carranzista forces, consisting of four battalions of men, was detaining a number of guerrillas today and reports here said they intend cooperating with the American command.

MANUFACTURERS DO NOT WANT PARADE THIS FALL

The manufacturers of Omaha do not want to put on an industrial parade this fall during the influenza week.

After considering this proposition for several weeks, they have gone on record against it. Some hold they are too busy working their plants to capacity at present to give extra time to mounting a parade of a representative team. Still others hold that the advertising value of a float is a pounds does not justify the expenditure.

They are now considering the proposed industrial show which may be held in conjunction with the fair. They'll never make the end of it.

"RODY" PAYS VISIT HERE ON WAY TO KANSAS CITY

Home of the "rodent" who has been making a name for himself as a "rodent" in the city of Omaha.

Gus A Renze

IRELAND IN GRIP OF STERN CENSORSHIP

People of Cities in Southern Part of Island Not Allowed to Use Telephone.

WILD RUMORS IN CIRCULATION

WATERFORD, Ireland, April 29.—(Via London, April 30.—Southern Ireland today was in the grip of a stern military censorship, which virtually cut it off from all news of the stirring events now occurring in Dublin. The newspapers here have been permitted to publish only the briefest official reports, and the people of this section are awaiting with keen expectancy the details of the uprising.

The busy city of Waterford, although quiet prevails here, has been cut off from all wire communication with outside points with the exception of the direct wire with London, and so right is the military rule that even telephonic communication from house to house has been forbidden. The situation here is said to be a good example of the conditions prevailing under military rule in other sections of Ireland.

Waterford hears that Dublin is surrounded by the great cordon of troops and that railway traffic from southern Ireland to Dublin has been suspended as far as the public is concerned, beyond points approximately thirty miles from the city. Various disquieting but unconfirmed rumors regarding events in various parts of the country outside of Dublin have been received by word of mouth.

With all these reports, however, is coupled the statement that the military have the situation well in hand and that outbreaks have been quickly crushed.

The Sinn Feiners, which is credited with fomenting the uprising, has an organization of considerable extent, but is said to be strongest in Cork, Wexford and Dublin. Of these organizations, that in Wexford appears quite active, but Cork is said to be quiet. No report has been had here from Kerry.

Waterford Guarded.

Waterford has only a small body of Sinn Feiners, but every precaution is being taken. The postoffice, which controls the wires to London, was guarded all last night by a large body of police, and the big bridge over the river was lifted, presumably to prevent a possible invasion of the main section of the town from the direction of Wexford.

On every hand one hears inquiries for news, and strong condemnation of the revolutionists.

Crops Good Along The Northwestern Line in Nebraska

The traffic department of the Omaha headquarters of the Northwestern Railway company is out with its report showing the condition of Nebraska crops at the end of last week. The report covers the entire territory traversed by the lines in this state, the data having been sent in by the company agents at the stations, and here compiled.

Everywhere in the state the soil is reported to be in excellent condition, with plenty of moisture. The only drawback during the week under review was the growth of wheat, it was a little too cold for other vegetation. Wheat is reported to be in the very best of condition, with the acreage considerably in excess of last year.

Planting for corn has progressed rapidly and generally farmers have about finished. Should the weather turn warm, some planting would be done this week.

The opinion is expressed that while oats, and other varieties of spring grain have made fairly good growth, they are in need of warmer weather.

Early planted potatoes are beginning to show through the ground and the acreage is fully up to the normal. Pastures are in good shape and everywhere live stock has gone onto grass.

Buds on the fruit trees have been held back by the cold weather and as a result, there is a prediction of a large crop, the opinion being ventured that when the weather warms and the buds swell and burst, the season will be so late that there will not be any danger of frost.

Villanueva Routed, Is Report of Riojas

PRESIDENT, Tex., April 30.—Colonel Riojas, Carranza commander at Olinaga, has sent a message to the military authorities stating that Captain Telesforo Dominguez, with a detachment of fifty men, routed Villanueva in a fight. Villanueva and nine men were killed and six wounded. Three prisoners and a number of rifles and horses were taken by Colonel Riojas.

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN DELEGATES FREE AGENTS

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The tenth republican district republican convention today elected C. H. B. Gardner, St. Louis, as delegate to the national convention.

The entire Missouri delegation to the republican national convention now has been organized. Some are instructed, but it is understood that a majority of those are for the nomination of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts.

A caucus of the entire delegation preliminary to the national convention will be held in St. Louis to determine who shall receive the vote of Missouri.

WEDS ON DAY AFTER HE GETS HIS SHEEPSKIN

Lawrence, Kans., 26th St. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton, 1212 Sherman avenue, was married yesterday afternoon at 8 p. m. by Rev. Father McCarry to Margaret Schuler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Schuler of Council Bluffs. The groom was one of the graduates of the Catholic university of Victoria, British Columbia, and was officiating as a priest at the time of the wedding. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamilton, who were born in the city of St. Louis. The wedding was held in the parlors of the Hamilton residence in this city.

WAR CHIEFTAINS OF TWO NATIONS MEET IN JUAREZ

Scott and Funston Understood to Have Told Obregon and Aides They Can't Discuss Withdrawal of Army.

AGREEMENT BELIEVED LIKELY

Joint Policing of Bandit-Infested Country Probably Chief Condition.

U. S. INSISTS OUTLAWS GO

EL PASO, Tex., April 30.—Two conflicting propositions developed immediately after the beginning in the Mexican custom house in Juarez yesterday of the conference to decide the future disposition of the American expeditionary forces in Mexico. They are understood temporarily to have increased the gravity of the negotiations. The conference began at 5 o'clock and lasted two hours.

The initial meeting was held behind closed doors in the big, green-tinted room which Francisco Villa used as his council chamber when he dominated northern Mexico and Juarez was his headquarters. General Hugh L. Scott and Frederick Funston represented the United States. The Mexican conferees were General Alvaro, Mexican minister of war, and General Jacinto Trevino, military commander of the north-east district of Mexico.

Two Things Learned. The progress of the negotiations was not divulged, but from an authoritative source two things were learned.

First, that the Mexican representatives reiterated the wish expressed in General Carranza's recent note to the Washington government that the American troops should be withdrawn from Mexican soil at an early date.

Second, that they were informed by the American officials that the latter were not empowered to discuss the withdrawal of General Pershing's columns. It is understood the American representatives told the Mexican conferees that if the de facto government insisted on an American evacuation the conference so far as the United States is whole matter would revert to a diplomatic discussion between Washington and Mexico City.

Bandits Must Be Wiped Out.

The Mexicans were further informed that the purpose of the present conference so far as the United States were concerned, is the development of a specific plan for the co-operation of the American and de facto armies in wiping out the bandit groups that have spilled so much blood along the border and have repeatedly taken American life in the interior of Mexico.

It is understood that General Obregon, the Mexican minister of war, prior to the conference openly expressed a disinclination to discuss any other subject than withdrawal and that he carried this attitude into the initial meeting.

After the primary issues had been broached, however, he is reported to have carried out the intention he announced shortly after his arrival on Friday of meeting General Scott and Funston "half way" in the negotiations.

Little Made Public.

The attitude of secretiveness maintained by the officials taking part in the conference gave rise to all sorts of speculations in El Paso tonight. Mexican officials declared their intention of allowing the Americans to do all the talking. The latter refused all but the most inconsequential information regarding developments.

In well informed quarters, however, the opinion was freely expressed that the present negotiations are unlikely to lead to any definite disengagement. It was pointed out that the Carranza government could not afford to take any step that would endanger its present peaceful relations with Washington. As far as the United States was concerned, it was argued, it had consistently held to a "brother policy" toward the country south of the Rio Grande and had repeatedly announced itself against intervention.

Under these conditions, it was pointed out, both sides would find it to their advantage to concede a few points in the interest of an ultimate agreement that would meet in the main the interests of both parties.

This agreement it was believed would provide for a joint policing of the bandit-infested territory of Chihuahua with the American army stationed some distance south of the Rio Grande in the event of a general outbreak against the reputation of bandit attacks on the border.

While the instructions sent by New York to Baker, secretary of war, to General Scott and Funston have been strictly kept secret, it is known that the following general conditions will be insisted on by the American representatives.

Joint Policing of Country.

Continued on Page Two, Column One

BIG GAINS In PAID WANT-ADS

Last week This Bee printed 4070 paid want-ads. The office responding period a year ago THE BEE printed 2859 paid want-ads.

Gain of 1211 paid want-ads. Phone YOUR Ad in NOV Tyler 1000.