

C. E. FANNING IS NAMED BY WILSON AS POSTMASTER

President Nominates Well Known Omaha Paving Contractor to Succeed Wharton.

LIVED HERE MANY YEARS

Former Bryan Supporter and Has Been on County and State Committees.

NEVER HELD LOCAL OFFICE

Charles E. Fanning has been nominated by President Wilson to succeed John C. Wharton as postmaster.

He is engaged in the paving contracting business and has been identified with local democratic affairs for many years. He came to Omaha from Washington, D. C., where he was a newsboy in his boyhood days.

He was a colonel on Governor Shallenberger's staff, and in the palmy days of W. J. Bryan was an ardent supporter of the thrice defeated democratic presidential aspirant.

Last year, during the heat of the Bryan-Hitchcock embroglio, Mayor Dahlman was prominently mentioned in connection with the postmastership. About six months ago a delegation of the Dahlman Democracy club waited upon Mr. Hitchcock in behalf of Mr. Fanning.

The new postmaster never held office here, but has been on the county and state democratic central committees and was elected delegate to a democratic national convention.

Mr. Fanning was deputy oil inspector under Governor Poynter. He is president of the Omaha Auto Supply company. Following his appointment to the staff of Governor Shallenberger he was reappointed by Governor Morehead. He has lived in Omaha thirty-five years.

Two years ago he married Miss Margaret Flannigan.

Russ Gain South Of Dniester River On Extensive Scale

Petrograd, June 30.—(Via London.)—The war office announced today the capture of the town of Obertine, south of the Dniester river, and villages north and south of that point.

The statement follows: In the region south of the Dniester we are pursuing the enemy. The Austrians, panic stricken in their flight, are leaving behind a large number of convoys. Military material and more prisoners have been brought in.

According to telegrams received here, the town of Obertine was taken after a fight, as well as villages in the neighborhood, north and south. Northwest of the confluence of the Lipa and Styr rivers, our detachments approached unperceived the settlement of Cobvane and took possession. After having put the garrison of Cobvane to the bayonet we took possession of the village, to which the enemy had fled in panic. Some prisoners were taken. Obertine, the capture of which is reported in today's official Russian communication, is fourteen miles north of Kolomea. The occupation of this town by the Russians represents a further gain in the new drive over a twenty-five-mile front, which, according to yesterday's Russian and Austrian communication, forced the Austrians to retire on a part of the front.

Although there are reports that the Russians have captured Kolomea, they lack official confirmation.

Patriotism Takes Practical Form

Roswell N. M., June 30.—The \$500 spent annually by the city for Fourth of July celebrations will be devoted to a fund for pensioning dependents of its National Guard contingent now in federal service, it was announced today.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
6 a. m.	72	80
7 a. m.	72	80
8 a. m.	72	80
9 a. m.	72	80
10 a. m.	72	80
11 a. m.	72	80
12 m.	72	80
1 p. m.	72	80
2 p. m.	72	80
3 p. m.	72	80
4 p. m.	72	80
5 p. m.	72	80
6 p. m.	72	80

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	82	82	81
Lowest yesterday	72	61	64
Mean temperature	82	70	78
For month clear	80	72	80
Precipitation	0.00	.28	.02

Reports From Stations at 7 p. m.

Station and state	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Omaha, clear	72	82	.00
Davenport, clear	84	92	.00
Des Moines, clear	86	90	.00
Sioux Falls, clear	80	92	.00
Dodge City, clear	88	92	.00
North Platte, clear	88	92	.00
WEAVER, clear	88	92	.00
Lincoln, clear	82	92	.00
Holdrege, clear	76	88	.02
St. Louis, Mo., clear	84	92	.00
St. Paul, Minn., clear	84	92	.00
Chicago, Ill., clear	84	92	.00
St. Paul, Minn., clear	84	92	.00
St. Louis, Mo., clear	84	92	.00
St. Paul, Minn., clear	84	92	.00

Some people have been pretty active in condemning methods used by officers in getting their men to take the federal oath. On one hand they have been criticized because they did not get the regiments equipped up to the required strength, and again criticized because they required the men to stand for re-enlistment. Company commanders, coming to camp with a full company have seen the ranks of their companies riddled by those who have come onto the company streets and prevailed upon the men to ask for discharges or refuse to take the federal oath. In some instances attorneys have been hired to convince the powers that be that they had no right to hold the men in the service.

NAMED BY WILSON TO BE NEW OMAHA POSTMASTER



Charles E. Fanning

PRACTICE MARCH FOR STATE TROOPS

All Companies Whose Members Are Sworn In Given Hike Into Lincoln.

MUSTERING IS SLOW WORK

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska troops had their first practice march tonight when all companies of the Fourth regiment and the five of the Fifth which have already been sworn into the federal service marched to the city and paraded up O street to the Lincoln hotel and back to the grounds by way of P street.

The parade was headed by Lieutenant Colonel Baehr followed by the Fourth regiment band of Friend. Then came the Fourth regiment followed by the five companies of the Fifth, headed by the band of that regiment from Lincoln.

The column composed all companies of the Guard which have been sworn into the federal service up to this time.

Waiting for Orders.

"Watchful waiting" might properly be applied to officers and men of the mobilization camp here regarding movement to their order.

Each day they look forward to the hope that before night their mail order may come to entrain as quickly as possible and get away from the fair grounds. Just now everybody is suffering to a more or less extent from wounds received in engagements with the surgeons, who have been inoculating the men as a preventative of typhoid and small pox. Vaccination is made on one arm for small pox and on the other for typhoid, and so the popular expression around camp nowadays is, "Ouch, be careful, that's my sore arm."

With the swearing in yesterday of Colonel Eberly of the Fourth regiment, it is assumed that the command of that body, which heretofore had been in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Baehr. The latter will still continue as the commander of the federal enlisted men until Colonel Paul has been mustered into the service.

Kramer in Command.

General Phil Hall, elected commander of the Fairfield company of the Fifth regiment, is endeavoring to clean up his work as federal disbursing officer so as to take charge of his company as soon as possible. He hopes to get the work completed early in July as possible, but it depends upon how soon the Nebraska troops are sent away. As soon as the work is completed he will join his company. In the meantime Lieutenant H. F. Kramer of the company will have command of the company.

Captain Jess of the signal corps has succeeded in recruiting his company up again to seventy-five men. The company was badly shot to pieces by the examinations, but Captain Jess has been active in securing men and he is now ready for work.

Captain Ralph McMillen, in charge of recruiting for the aviation service, has secured about thirty-five men so far and more are being received daily. He desires to reach the required number of forty-five before tomorrow night, so as to report as soon as possible, when the men will be sent to the aviation instruction school at Newport News, Va.

Some Ranks Thinned.

Some people have been pretty active in condemning methods used by officers in getting their men to take the federal oath. On one hand they have been criticized because they did not get the regiments equipped up to the required strength, and again criticized because they required the men to stand for re-enlistment. Company commanders, coming to camp with a full company have seen the ranks of their companies riddled by those who have come onto the company streets and prevailed upon the men to ask for discharges or refuse to take the federal oath. In some instances attorneys have been hired to convince the powers that be that they had no right to hold the men in the service.

Under the progression method of advancing the officers, the only contest was for supreme sentinal between W. B. Emerson of Des Moines, Ia.; C. V. Holderman of Nashville, and P. M. Duggan of Erie, Pa. Emerson was elected.

DEMOCRATS MAKE PLANS TO SECURE NEEDED REVENUE

Omnibus Revenue Measure to Be Introduced in Congress Today to Fill Void in Treasury

MUNITIONS MUST PAY TAX

Heavy Share of Expected Fund to Come From Assessment on Profits.

ANTI-DUMPING CLAUSE

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, June 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The last great effort of the democratic party to meet present conditions and to provide revenue to take care of almost unheard-of appropriations will be made late tomorrow afternoon, when the ways and means committee will report what it pleases to call "an omnibus revenue bill."

This bill, which the authors of the measure believe will raise \$210,000,000 of revenue, lays a tax on war munitions, a tax on inheritance, changes present income tax features in certain particulars, provides for the establishment of dye manufacturers, established a tariff commission and prohibits unfair competition. The bill also changes present tariffs on native wares.

It is expected that a round \$100,000,000 will be realized from the new income feature of the bill by increasing the normal taxation from 1 to 2 per cent and by increasing the surtax on incomes reaching \$20,000 and graduating them until the \$500,000 limit is reached, and after that "the blue sky."

Munitions to Pay.

On the munitions clause of the bill it is expected \$60,000,000 will be realized, according to Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, ranking member of the ways and means committee, by graduating the tax, but exempting the net profits of 10 per cent. All explosives, projectiles and guns are to be taxed.

On inheritances the majority members of the ways and means committee, through the bill to be introduced tomorrow, expect to realize \$50,000,000. The bill will provide for an estate tax on all estates under \$50,000 in value, with exemptions, and then to graduate up rapidly until it pays 8 per cent on the very largest estates.

On dye stuffs the bill will accord to the dye industry all they ask for five years. Should they fail to keep the requirements which the bill provides within 60 per cent, then the president is empowered to withdraw the tax, but if the dye people show results even of a minor character, then the president has the right to do as seems best.

"Anti-Dumping" Clause.

As to the anti-dumping clause, the bill provides a penalty for any foreigner selling goods cheaper than the wholesale price of the native market, after allowance for overhead charges including tariffs.

The tariff commission shall consist of six members, three of whom shall be representatives of the party in power. Their tenure shall be for twelve years and their salaries \$1,000 each.

The bill eliminates all adhesive stamps, including bank, life insurance, telegraph and other surtaxes.

Husband of Gadski Found Not Guilty Of a Conspiracy

New York, June 30.—Hans Tauscher, former German army officer and husband of Mme. Gadski, was acquitted today by a jury of conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal.

Orpet's Attorney Scores Once More

Waukegan, Ill., June 30.—Testimony that the spot in Helms' woods, where Marion Lambert died of poison, was in full view of an interurban railway station and therefore never would have been selected for a deliberately planned murder, was given today by Gale M. Brooks, a civil engineer, in the trial of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Miss Lambert. Brooks explained at length a map he had made of the woods.

While the engineer was testifying Orpet looked over letters, which reach him every day from all parts of the country, from Halifax, Spokane and Tampa. Most of them are from strangers and generally express sympathy.

Brooks described in detail the vicinity of the spot where Marion died, giving distances from it to the adjacent roads and streets. He was followed on the stand by James Anderson, jr., who had assisted him in making tests as to whether persons walking in the woods could be seen from the interurban station. Anderson confirmed Brooks' statements.

Geo. E. Huna Heads United Travelers

Columbus, O., June 30.—George E. Huna of Boston was elected supreme counselor of the United Commercial Travelers of America at the closing session today. The next meeting will be held here in June, 1917.

MOVEMENTS OF SOLDIER TRAINS ARE KEPT SECRET

War Department Clamps Down Lid on Advance of Troops to the Mexican Border.

MUST SUPPRESS ALL NEWS

Railroad Managers Ordered Not to Give Out Routine and the Time.

BORDER POINTS ARE QUIET

San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—The first train bearing troops of the Illinois National Guard reached San Antonio at 5:30 today. Two train sections complete the regiment. The First Illinois infantry is due at intervals of about an hour.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Baker announced today that orders have been sent to all department army commanders to suppress all news concerning troop movements.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Baker announced today that orders have been sent to all department army commanders to suppress all news concerning troop movements.

The War department order follows: "In view of the fact that general knowledge of troop movements en route to the border or in Texas might result in some malicious act that might seriously hamper these movements and also might result in unnecessary loss of life among troops, it is directed that all concerned be instructed to the effect that no information as to movements of troops is to be given to representatives of the press or individuals other than the officials of the railroads concerned or representatives of the American Railway association, located at the various department headquarters and mobilization and concentration points."

The new press bureau of the War department issued its first bulletin stating that suitable propellers for aeroplanes on the border have been secured and are being sent forward.

Utah Artillery at Nogales.

San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—The first of the National Guardsmen to reach a border station was one battalion of the Utah artillery that went into camp at Nogales this afternoon. Two regiments of the Illinois guardsmen will reach San Antonio today.

San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—While thousands of National Guardsmen were moving over converging lines today, toward border stations, extraordinary precautions were being taken to prevent the exact routings and schedules of the numerous special trains from becoming widely known. General Funston was instructed by the secretary of war to exercise the utmost precaution in concealing details of the mobilization. General managers of all railroads carrying troops, have been requested not to make public the movements of trains.

It was explained at headquarters that these measures were taken to render more difficult any attempt that might be made to wreck trains. Information obtained by the intelligence officers has indicated that such an attempt might be made.

It was hoped at General Funston's headquarters that the greater part of the troops now moving would be on the border by Saturday night and that early in the coming week such disposition would be effected as to render available for prompt action the heavily reinforced army along the international line.

Reports from General Pershing and from officers at border posts contained no indication of hostility by Mexican troops. Reports that a strong Mexican force had interrupted the general Pershing's lines of communication were denied.

Thousands Pass Chicago.

Chicago, June 30.—Chicago continued today to be the "change cars" or rather "change roads" point in the movement of federalized National Guards from the eastern department, United States army, to the Mexican border. During the night the First Connecticut cavalry and the Connecticut signal corps arrived on the Nickel Plate railroad and transferred to the Chicago Great Western tracks. Shortly afterward battalions 1, 2 and 3 of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry came in over the Nickel Plate and switched to the Chicago and Alton railroad.

Pennsylvania troops are due today. It was said National Guards from West Virginia may also pass through this city late this afternoon.

Progress of preparing national guardsmen in the central department of the United States army to entrain for the border reached final stages in six of the fourteen states today, according to reports received at headquarters of Major General Barry, department commander.

In Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Colorado and Nebraska inventories of property have been taken in certain towns. This is the last step in the work of mustering in the troops. Progress in mustering is reported in Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, while in Wyoming and South Dakota the organizations are being prepared for muster.

Illinois Regiments Move.

Springfield, June 30.—The Seventh regiment, Illinois National Guard, and the staff officers of the First infantry brigade, entrained for the Mexican border at 9 o'clock this morning. The First cavalry is scheduled to leave at 5 this afternoon.

CALIFORNIA FLYERS OFFER SERVICES TO NATIONAL GUARD—Members of the Pacific Aero club are eager to enlist as a state squadron, to go to the border, and have offered their eight aeroplanes and three observation balloons with pilots to the California Guard officers.



GUY T. SLAUGHTER & J. C. IRVINE. PHOTOGRAPH SERVICE.

GERMANS TAKE AND LOSE VERDUN POSTS

Fortified Work Captured After All Day Bombardment Recovered by French Forces.

FIGHTS AT MANY POINTS

BULLETIN. Berlin, June 30.—(Via London.)—Attacks by the British and French at various places along the western front yesterday and last night were repulsed by German troops, the war office announced today.

Paris, June 30.—In a terrific attack upon the French positions east of Hill 304 in the Verdun sector the Germans captured a fortified work in the first line of the French trenches after the garrison had been literally buried under a storm of shells. The position was recaptured by a brilliant French counter attack, according to an official statement issued by the French war office today.

The Germans also delivered a powerful attack on the French positions in Avocourt Wood and west of Hill 304, but all their efforts are declared to have been checked with heavy losses to the attackers. Considerable activity is reported on the front from Neuport to the Aisne.

The statement says: "In Belgium, last night, at about 11 o'clock, following a preparatory artillery fire, German forces attacked a salient of our line not far from the road between Neuport and Lombaertzyde. A counter attack was immediately delivered which drove the enemy out of one section of trench where they had gained a footing. Between Chaulnes and Roye, a strong German reconnoitering party, caught under our fire, was dispersed before it could reach our trenches.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne two other German patrols were dispersed in a like manner, one in front of Queennevieres, the other north-east of Vingre.

"In the Champagne district an enemy attack with hand grenades upon our advanced positions west of Butte De Meuil was easily repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans, last night, increased their offensive activity against our positions stretching from Avocourt Wood to a point east of Hill No. 304. They directed violent attacks upon the principal salients of our line. These were preceded by intense bombardments and accompanied by the throwing of flaming liquids. Between Avocourt Wood and Hill 304, all their endeavors were broken by our fire, which inflicted heavy losses upon them.

"East of Hill 304, after several fruitless assaults, the enemy succeeded in taking possession of a fortified work in our first line, the garrison of which had been literally buried by the German bombardment. At about 4 o'clock in the morning a brilliant counter attack resulted in our again becoming masters of this work.

"On the right bank of the river the bombardment has been spirited north of Souville and Tavannes, particularly in the region of Chenois."

Slayer of Four Dies In Electric Chair

Sing Sing, N. Y., June 30.—Orestes Shillitani was executed in the state prison this morning for the murder three years ago of two New York policemen, who were attempting to arrest him for killing a third man in a quarrel about a girl.

Shillitani made no pretense of insanity during his trial, but became apparently crazed with terror in the death house a few weeks ago when two other prisoners were executed.

A week ago he obtained possession of a revolver, shot and killed one of the keepers in the death house and wounded another and escaped, but was recaptured.

CARRANZA WILL STAND BY ORDER TO GEN. TREVINO

Unofficial Advice from Mexico City Indicate Break with the U. S. Cannot Be Avoided.

RADICALS ARE IN CONTROL

One Faction Favors Demand for Immediate Withdrawal of All American Troops.

SITUATION AGAIN SERIOUS

Mexico City, June 30.—The foreign office today issued a memorandum in reply to Secretary Lansing's recent note in which the correctness of assertions in the communication from Washington were repeatedly denied. The memorandum declares that the United States had no right to maintain its armed forces on Mexican soil.

The memorandum contains thirty-five counts. Although not in the form of a direct reply to the Washington note, it is considered equivalent to an answer to that document.

It expresses surprise that the Washington government should have been pained at the tone and the contents of the Carranza document, since it maintains that the United States has sent to the constitutionalist government not only one, but many discourteous and even overbearing notes.

Emphatically reiterating the Mexican government's position denying the right of the United States to keep armed bodies in Mexico, the memorandum denies energetically that the Mexican government has protected bandits who had committed depredations in the United States and defies Washington to produce proof of the assertions.

The blame for the Santa Ysabel massacre is placed on the so-called impulsive and irascible disposition of Charles Watson, general manager of the Cusiuhirachic company, and General Scott and General Funston are accused of bad faith and lack of honor in misleading General Obregon in an alleged evasive reply regarding the crossing of American troops into Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid.

The memorandum asserts that while it is true that the United States arrested General Huerta the motive which prompted this act was not a purpose of aiding the constitutionalist government, but because the United States feared that General Huerta was plotting with Germany.

The note concludes by declaring that the presence of American troops in Mexico invites rather than prevents bandit raids along the border.

Washington, June 30.—Private advices reaching Washington from a reliable source in Mexico City today said General Carranza and his advisers had determined to stand by orders to General Trevino to attack American troops in Mexico moving in any direction except toward the border, and that no way was seen to avoid a break with the United States.

A faction of the Mexican cabinet, it was said, was urging an even more defiant attitude and wanted to include in the reply to the American request for a statement of intentions, a new demand for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops now on Mexican soil.

Wilson Goes to New York. When President Wilson met with his cabinet today just before leaving for New York, the unfavorable private reports had not reached him and there were practically no new developments in the Mexican crisis to be considered. Military preparations are being rushed to completion, however, but diplomatically, there is nothing to be done until Carranza's reply is received, or it becomes apparent that he will not respond within a reasonable time.

Eusebio Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador-designate, called on Mr. Lansing early in the day, to communicate formally the information that his government has ordered the release of the American troopers captured at Carrizal.

The advices did not indicate when the response from Carranza might be expected. The last word on the subject to the State department came in a message from Special Agent Rodgers, who said he expected the note to be handed him Wednesday night.

It is known, however, that interests in the Mexican capital which have been exerting every effort to prevent a break, are much discouraged.

Italian Drive Along Trentino Front Unchecked

Rome, June 30.—(Via London, 5:10 p. m.)—The Italian offensive on the Trentino front continues unchecked. The war office announcement of today says that in the Arcea valley the Italians occupied the Val Morbia line and the southern slopes of Monte Spil. Along the Posina they captured Griso, Montecalgeri and Monte Sogli Banchei. On the upper line they won possession of the summit of Zellonkofel.

Russians Capture Town of Kolomea

Petrograd (Via London), June 30.—The Russians have captured the town of Kolomea, in East Galicia, according to the Russian official communication issued today.

French Recapture The Thiaumont Work

Paris, June 30.—The French forces fighting in the region of Verdun have recaptured from the Germans the Thiaumont works, northeast of the fortress, according to the French official communication issued tonight.

Results Make Popularity

Bee Want-Ads have shown an AVERAGE GAIN of 4,000 PAID Ads per month for first five months of 1916 over first five months 1915.