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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
—
FAIR

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NEBRASKA GUARD STARTS TO LOAD BAGGAGE WAGONS

Fourth Infantry Still Without Definite Orders When to Start for the Southern Border.

TRAINS NOT YET SET OUT

Chaplain Leidy Appeals to Champ Clark to Permit Him to Go With Men.

MORE RECRUITS COME IN

Camp in Great Bustle As Men Prepare to Go.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, July 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Mobilization camp was a busy place tonight. Officers in charge refuse to give out any information as to when the Fourth infantry will leave, but there is a rumor that before noon tomorrow they will be on the way. Activities about camp would indicate, perhaps, by morning. Representatives of the Burlington were in conference with the officers this evening, and it is supposed they will go from here to Kansas City over that road. Captain Yates of company D was issuing equipment to his men, and goods were all packed ready to go.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, July 6.—(Special.)—Loading of cars with the wagons necessary to convey baggage and other equipment of the Fourth infantry of Nebraska and the signal corps began this afternoon.

It will take forty-five cars to transport the equipment and men, including sleepers and other cars. There will be twenty-one baggage wagons and two ambulance wagons for the regiment besides the equipment of the signal corps and the horses. The loading of the baggage wagons will be under the supervision of Captain William Kelso, commanding the Fourth regiment supply company of Wisner, who is also quartermaster of the company.

No One Says When.

When the troops will go, however, remains a mystery. Orders were received last night to move within thirty-six hours, but at noon today no cars had arrived for the transport of the troops and no one appeared to know when they would come or where they would come from.

There are some things in connection with the movement or lack of movement, rather, of the Nebraska troops that may later be looked into. Just why on the eve of departure the troops should be given a low grade of shoes, and blankets so small that two have had to be issued to the men in order to make a covering, and of such inferior quality that even the most ignorant man on quality of such goods could discern the difference, is causing considerable comment.

Blankets Sent Back.

The "baby blankets," as the men have named them, are not only off grade but off color as well, while the shoes are so much different from the regulation shoe that they will not do at all. The whole shipment was returned this morning.

Another uniform was found this morning in a plumbing shop on South Eleventh street which some soldier had discarded before taking French leave. A reward of \$50 has been offered for his apprehension. Desertion from the United States service is a serious proposition in time of peace and is generally punished with a few years in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, but at war time it means a little trip to the guard house, a court-martial and a firing squad at sunrise.

Leidy May Stay.

The selection of a new chaplain for the Fourth infantry is being agitated. There is no vacancy as yet and may not be. Champ Clark has taken

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

DEMOS PUSHING GREAT REVENUE BILL IN CONGRESS

Measure to Raise Huge Sum of Money to Fill Void in Treasury Admission of Failure of Demo Policies.

HOW NEBRASKAN STANDS

Congressman Sloan Outlines Position on the Majority Bill.

KITCHIN PRESENTS CASE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, July 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic majority of the house of representatives today began consideration of an emergency revenue bill that will add \$200,000,000 to the coffers of the republic, according to its sponsors. Without so much courtesy at having the bill read in the committee of ways and means, it was presented to the house without a minority report. Marked as it will be as an adoption of republican principles, appropriated by the majority to meet pressing emergencies, the bill gives promise of becoming a platform in itself, an admission that the democratic party cannot run the government on purely idealistic lines. Republicans are likely to split over the bill, which to say the least, has been more deftly drawn than any measure, that has come from the democratic ways and means committee of the house since its accession to authority. This is not stated in any editorial sense, but as suggestive of what democracy will do to hold power.

Position of Sloan.

Representative Sloan of the Fourth district, a republican, who holds a place on the ways and means committee has been heralded as one of those who will support the measure as reported by the democratic majority. This prognostication is correct in parts. The repeal of the stamp tax, or the "adhesive tax" as it has been denominated, is republican to the core. The duty on dye stuffs, to start an "infant industry" in this country is distinctly a recognition of republican principles.

The anti-dumping clause is a flat recognition of republican principles, which has been enunciated in every platform of the party in the last sixteen years. The inheritance tax features for the bill as outlined in The Bee are new, but there are those who believe the state should still control the tax and not the federal government.

Tax on Munitions.

Mr. Sloan will also move to amend the bill by starting the taxation on munitions July 1, 1915, instead of the first of the year 1917.

Mr. Sloan, in his speech tomorrow, will take the position that the manufacturers of munitions in 1915 were aiding foreign countries rather than our own country in the output of war material, and that, therefore, they should pay a tax in greater proportion than those who may be called upon to furnish ourselves with munitions.

Would Refund Stamp Tax.

As to the third amendment, Mr. Sloan said: "I shall move to amend the bill to refund to the people who paid the stamp tax in the last eight months, the amounts they severally paid, on the ground that it was an outrage to tax the tax originally and to collect it, and if an outrage of good conscience it ought to be made right."

"So many questions are involved in this bill and so many interests involved that it would seem but right that the minority leader of the house, James R. Mann, ought to call the republicans in conference to secure some comprehensive action on the bill now under discussion," said a Nebraska republican today.

Push Consideration.

Under a special rule a final vote will be taken before adjournment Monday.

Majority Leader Kitchin opened the debate with a plea that the bill be passed as a non-partisan preparedness measure, since so large a part of the revenue to be derived from it would go to pay for army and navy increases. Republican leaders replied by charging the administration with gross extravagance and by attacking as ill-advised the means now proposed to meet the treasury situation.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

LLOYD GEORGE IS WAR MINISTER; GAULS HOLD FOE

Welshman Appointed to Place of Kitchener to Head Armies of the Empire.

TEUTON ATTACKS FAIL

Assaults of Teutons Against French Lines of Somme Repulsed With Losses.

VIENNA ADMITS DEFEAT

London, July 6.—David Lloyd George has been appointed secretary for war.

Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, has had an earldom conferred upon him.

The earl of Derby, director of recruiting, has been appointed under-secretary for war.

Paris, July 6.—Violent counter-attacks by the Germans on the French lines on both banks of the Somme were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, according to the official statement issued tonight by the French war office.

Vienna, July 6. (Via London.)—A defeat for the Austrians in which they were driven back nearly five miles on the Delatyn-Kolomea road, is officially admitted in the statement issued today by the Austrian war office.

Petrograd, Via London, July 6.—(7:26 p. m.)—The war office announced today the capture yesterday of more than 10,000 Teutons, of whom 5,000 were taken on the Dniester front.

An official communication issued last night says: "On the western front in the region of Vukla-Galousska a massive enemy formation delivered counter attacks, but was repulsed."

"During a hostile counter attack against the village of Kostukovka, we took two officers and 257 men prisoners."

"According to a report just received, the enemy operating in the region on the right bank of the Dniester was overwhelmed and put to flight. In this action we seized part of the enemy's organized position west of the line Essakof-Jlatich. We made some hundred prisoners."

"Half way on the railway line from Delatyn to Korostezko we captured the village of Mikouphine."

"In several sectors of the left wing of the Riga front we captured prisoners and machine guns. Further German attacks were repulsed."

"North and southeast of Baranovich the fighting continues. One of our divisions took twenty-seven officers and 1,000 men prisoners."

"Yesterday a hostile aeroplane dropped bombs on Minsk, wounding three men, seven women and two children."

"Caucasus front: Our elements advanced in the upper Tchokur region, took prisoners and captured a great quantity of rifles, cartridges and bombs and tents."

Says Russians Repulsed.

Berlin, July 6.—(Via London.)—After repeated Russian attacks on positions held by troops of General Count von Bothmer along one sector of the front in Galicia had been repulsed, the Teutonic forces were partially transferred to a neighboring sector, the war office announced today.

Spots on Marion's Coat Put There Long After Girl's Death

Waukegan, Ill., July 6.—Answering a long hypothetical question Dr. W. O. Krohn, physician and alienist witness, today in the trial of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, said Miss Lambert was of the hysterical type and had a tendency toward suicide.

Hysteria, of which the defense contends Marion was a victim, is a distinct disease of the imagination, the witness said.

"The victims of the disease," he added, "have a distinct tendency to morbidity and to commit suicide."

"Daredevil" Injured In "Slide for Life" Dies of Broken Neck

Charles Goff, known as "Kareless Kennedy" died shortly after noon yesterday at Lord Lester hospital, from a broken neck sustained Tuesday when he fell in making a "slide for life" from the roof of the Hotel Fontenelle to the Empress theater. He was 28 years old and lived at 501 South Twenty-eighth street. His wife was at his bedside when he died.

CAPTURED TROOPERS RETURN TO U. S. SOIL—Here is the first picture of the colored troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry, captured by the Mexicans at Carrizal. The men were photographed on the international bridge and are holding in their hands bouquets presented to them by the citizens of El Paso.



COLORED TROOPERS ON INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE. (CITY-EXHIBITION)

STATE GOLF PLAY MARKS ARE UPSET

John Redick Is Trimmed by Ralph Peters and Sprague Triumphs Over Foye.

REYNOLDS IS FAVORITE

BY LOUIS H. COOK.
When the final scores for the day's play in the state golf tournament at the Field club were turned in last night the prophets and the "wise guys" threw up their hands in dismay and headed for the tall and uncut.

For many things happened yesterday which were not on the regular bill of fare. For instance, it was a rather stiff jolt to the dopsters when Paul Scott, Council Bluffs Rowing association youngster, eliminated Jack Hughes in the morning round. Several other buckets of dope were spilled early in the afternoon when it became known that John Redick, state champion, had been defeated by his fellow clubman, Ralph Peters, city champion.

But these were minor surprises that occasioned when E. H. Sprague, who has been playing for the Country club for a decade or two, but who has heretofore been content to permit the feminine end of the family to win whatever championships were garnered, waltzed into the eighteenth green bearing the scalp of Captain W. J. Foye, state champion in 1911, and who had been figured as an almost certain finalist this year before him.

Williams Falls.

The two early dark horses of the tournament, Joe Williams of the Field club and Paul Scott of Council Bluffs, didn't do much dark-horsing after the first round. Jimmy Allen of the Field club took care of Williams neatly, and Jack Sharp proceeded to put Scott out of the running.

As a result of yesterday's play, four Field club representatives and four Country club men will fight it out for the championship. These eight will be weeded down to two survivors by tonight, and the dopsters are considerably up in the air as to who will get into the finals.

In the first section of the draw, Jack Sharp and James Allen of the Field club will meet this morning, with honors figured about even. In the other half of this section, Frank Hale of the Field club will play E. H. Sprague of the Country club, with Hale a slight favorite.

In the other half of the draw, Bill Chambers of the Country club meets Ralph Peters of the Country club, and Sam Reynolds of the Field club will play Clarence Peters of the Country club. Ralph Peters and Reynolds are the favorites.

The best guess, possibly, is that either Sam Reynolds or Ralph Peters will play either Sprague or Hale in the finals tomorrow. That's a guess with plenty of latitude, and probably is about as wide of the mark as some of the predictions already made.

Sam Reynolds, however, is the favorite at present. A pool was auctioned off on the chances of the players surviving yesterday noon, and Reynolds went for \$105. Ralph

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FRENCH ADVANCE FURTHER ON SOMME

North Bank of River is Clear of Germans Almost as Far as Clerly.

BRITONS ARE ALSO BUSY

London, July 6.—Having captured the whole German second line south of the Somme from the river to Belloy, the French have resumed operations north of the river and have cleared the bank almost to Clerly. The French, who have established themselves at Sormont farm, also threaten Clerly.

The British are still heavily engaged all along their front from Hardecourt to Gommecourt. Notwithstanding heavy German counter attacks they have been able to maintain all the ground gained and extend it at some points.

As the German trenches are occupied evidence accumulates of the deadly execution of artillery. In some cases 80 per cent of the defenders were killed by the terrific shelling to which they were subjected. British losses vary. Certain formations being called on to attack defenses where machine guns remained undamaged, suffered heavily. Others captured the positions which had been set as their objective with slight losses.

Germans Pounding Verdun.

Instead of compelling the Germans to lessen their efforts at Verdun, the Anglo-French offensive seems to have increased their determination, possibly in the hope of preventing the French from sending reinforcements to the Somme.

British observers express satisfaction with the progress made. With the heavy casualties caused by the bombardment and the taking of 16,000 prisoners and a great quantity of war material, together with the subsequent losses inflicted in counter attacks, it is believed here that the Cerman power of resistance must have been weakened.

Russians Making Gains.

The Russians continue to record successes, some of which are of great importance, along their whole front from Riga to the Carpathians. They have crossed the railway between Delatyn, west of Kolomea and Korostezko, one of the main lines between Galicia and Hungary, upon which the Austrians depend largely to supply their armies at Stanislaw and before Tarnopol. This places the army of General von Bethner in a still more dangerous position and it is thought he may decide to withdraw toward Lemberg.

In the Lutsk salient at Baranovich and along the Riga front the Russians also claim to be making progress and to have repulsed counter attacks. German correspondents express the opinion that General Kuropatkin is preparing an offensive in the Vilna region.

French Advance Steadily.

Paris, July 6.—The French offensive has made steady progress in the last twenty-four hours. All counter attacks have been repulsed, a large area of new territory has been occupied and extensive captures of guns and munitions have been made.

In the first five days of their battle against the Germans, the French have advanced with remarkable uniformity. The ground gained varied each day in depth at different points, but the gains have averaged about the same along the entire front, and the French are now firmly installed between the German second and third lines of defense, over a front in excess of seven miles.

That the French losses have been comparatively insignificant is indicated by the maintenance on the front line of attack, on their own request, of the same two army corps which made the first assault on the German positions last Saturday morning. One of these corps distinguished itself before Verdun in February, after having won laurels in the battle of the Marne and at all parts of the front where there has been heavy fighting. The other corps comprises chiefly colonial troops. The generals commanding each corps were again congratulated yesterday by General Foch.

The new French trenches at the most advanced point are now in front

BRITONS GAINING NEAR THIEPVAL

London War Office Also Announces Capture of Trenches on La Bassee Canal.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES

London, July 6.—"Near Thiepval (on the Somme front) we made further slight advance and captured a number of prisoners," the war office announced today.

"South of La Bassee canal after the discharge of gas and smoke we made some successful raids into the enemy's first line. In one of these the Royal Welsh fusiliers especially distinguished themselves, capturing forty prisoners, a trench mortar and a machine gun."

"In another raid the Highland Light infantry successfully entered the enemy's trenches west of Hulleuch. A machine gun emplacement was destroyed, many Germans were killed and some prisoners were taken."

"There was no change of importance on the rest of our front."

Germans Admit Some Losses.

Berlin, July 6.—(Via London.)—Attempts made by the French yesterday to advance in the wood southwest of Fort Vaux, in the Verdun sector, were repulsed, says the official statement issued today at German army headquarters. Similar effort made by the French to recapture Damloupe hill battery, the statement adds, were unsuccessful.

Between the Anere brook and the River Somme and in the region south of the river, says today's official German statement, fighting continues. Minor progress made by the British troops near Thiepval, it is added, was balanced by counter attacks. Further to the south the British succeeded in obtaining a firm foothold in an advanced trench salient.

The headquarters staff announces that the small village of Hem, in the Somme valley, has been evacuated by the Germans. Belloy-En-Santerre, southwest of Peronne, has been captured by the French. The fighting around Estrees, it is added, has come to a standstill.

Subsea Campaign In the North Sea is Again Resumed

London, July 6.—There has been a revival of German submarine activity during the last few days. Three British fishing boats have been sunk in the North Sea. All the crews were allowed to leave in boats except in the case of one fisherman, on which the skipper was killed and two of the crew wounded by shots. It is officially announced that a British mine sweeper was hit and damaged by a torpedo in the North Sea.

A report from Christiania says that a German submarine yesterday attacked the Norwegian steamer Petronelle off Farund, the submarine firing three shots without damaging the steamer.

Berlin, Wednesday, July 5.—(Via London, July 6, 12:50 p. m.)—The admiralty today gave out the following report: "One of our submarines sank an enemy submarine destroyer in the North Sea on Tuesday."

"The submarine U-35, which carried to Cartagena, Spain, an autograph letter of Emperor William to the king of Spain, has returned after carrying out its task successfully. On its journey it sank the armed French steamship Heraut, capturing its gun."

War Department to Call Out Reserves Of Regular Army

Washington, July 6.—The War department announced tonight that it soon would call out the regular army reserve to fill up the ranks of the new organization of regulars provided for by the army organization act. The reserve consists principally of men who have been honorably discharged from service.

PROPOSAL MADE BY CARRANZA IS ACCEPTED BY U. S.

Differences Between the United States and Mexico Will Be Settled by Direct Negotiation.

MEDIATION UNNECESSARY

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Decide Upon a Course at Conference.

ANSWER IS READY SOON

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Formal acceptance of General Carranza's proposal that differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico be settled by direct negotiations, will be dispatched soon to Mexico City. This was decided by President Wilson today at a conference with Secretary Lansing.

The Mexican note delivered yesterday said the de facto government had accepted in principle Latin-American offers of mediation, but was awaiting information as to whether the United States believed the desirable results could be accomplished by direct exchanges between the two governments.

Secretary Lansing will leave tomorrow for a month's vacation. It was not stated today whether he would prepare the reply to Mexico before his departure, but indications are that it will go forward within a day or two at most.

Carranza Must Make Good.

While General Carranza's amicable rejoinder to the last two American notes has greatly eased tension, no official was willing today to predict the final outcome of the negotiations which are foreshadowed. It was made plain immediately after the withdrawal of General Pershing will not be acceptable basis for whatever plan of co-operative action along the border is worked out.

Washington officials take the position that only the preliminary step has been taken by General Carranza toward the friendly adjustment he now appears to desire. Demonstration of his ability to carry out the promises expressed and implied in his note is still lacking.

The efficiency of Mexican police measures may be put soon to a severe test, according to rumors transmitted from the border today to the state department. These state that Francisco Villa has recovered from his wounds and is personally leading a force northward from the region just south of Parral.

Another American Marine is Killed In Santo Domingo

Washington, July 6.—Another engagement between 250 revolutionists in Santo Domingo and American marines, in which twenty-seven Dominicans were killed and five captured and one marine killed and eight wounded, was reported to the Navy department today by Rear Admiral Caperton. The fight occurred July 1 before the tentative agreement was made for the disarmament of the rebels.

The American killed was Corporal George Frazer. Only one of the wounded marines was injured seriously.

The revolutionists were routed, Admiral Caperton reported, carrying off a number of wounded during their retreat.

The engagement occurred in the interior, at Guayacanes.

Scores Buried Alive In Sulphur Springs

Rome (Via Paris), July 6.—More than 100 miners have been buried in three sulphur mines near Caltanissetta, Sicily. The disaster seems to have been due to a telluric cause. The work of rescue is being hurriedly organized.

Duck Boots, Canary Birds, Baby Carriages, Carpenter Tools

and hundreds of other things can be exchanged for something more useful by a little ad in the "Swappers column" of The Bee.

Turn to the Want-Ad section and look through the "Swappers column." If you don't find just what you want offered, shape up an ad and phone it to The Bee—the cost is very small, 25c initial fee and 3c per answer—your ad runs for one whole week at this price. Ph. Tyler 1000 NOW.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, but such changes in temperature.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Dir.
5 a. m.	62	W	100	72
6 a. m.	62	W	100	72
7 a. m.	62	W	100	72
8 a. m.	62	W	100	72
9 a. m.	62	W	100	72
10 a. m.	62	W	100	72
11 a. m.	62	W	100	72
12 m.	62	W	100	72
1 p. m.	62	W	100	72
2 p. m.	62	W	100	72
3 p. m.	62	W	100	72
4 p. m.	62	W	100	72
5 p. m.	62	W	100	72
6 p. m.	62	W	100	72
7 p. m.	62	W	100	72
8 p. m.	62	W	100	72
9 p. m.	62	W	100	72
10 p. m.	62	W	100	72
11 p. m.	62	W	100	72

Comparative Local Record.

Year	High	Low	Mean	Precipitation
1916	89	55	72	20.00
1915	89	55	72	20.00
1914	89	55	72	20.00
1913	89	55	72	20.00
1912	89	55	72	20.00
1911	89	55	72	20.00
1910	89	55	72	20.00
1909	89	55	72	20.00
1908	89	55	72	20.00
1907	89	55	72	20.00
1906	89	55	72	20.00
1905	89	55	72	20.00
1904	89	55	72	20.00
1903	89	55	72	20.00
1902	89	55	72	20.00
1901	89	55	72	20.00
1900	89	55	72	20.00

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Low	Wind	Dir.
Omaha, Neb.	62	72	52	W	72
Chicago, Ill.	62	72	52	W	72
Davenport, Ia.	62	72	52	W	72
Des Moines, Ia.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Paul, Minn.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Louis, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Joseph, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Charles, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Joseph, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Louis, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Charles, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Joseph, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Louis, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Charles, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Joseph, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Louis, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Charles, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Joseph, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Louis, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Charles, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72
St. Joseph, Mo.	62	72	52	W	72