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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
FAIR

VOL. XLVI—NO. 34. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1916—TWELVE PAGES. On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, etc., 5c SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

GIANT GERMAN SUBSEA CLEARED FOR DASH HOME

Deutschland Clears at Baltimore Customs House and Loaded Prepares to Sail.

DESTINATION IS UNKNOWN

Upon Request of Commander Koenig Manifest of Undersea Vessel Withheld.

TIME OF STARTING SECRET

Baltimore, Md., July 26.—The German submarine liner Deutschland today was cleared by her commander, Captain Paul Koenig, for "Bremen or any other port in Germany." Any hour now the vesseu may start down Cheseapeake bay prepared to make a dash for the open sea through the Virginia capes and the guard of allied warships off the three-mile limit.

Secrecy surrounds the plans of Captain Koenig. After obtaining his clearance papers at the custom house, he said in reply to questions asked for the benefit of the Maryland Pilots' association that the exact time of his departure was indefinite. Tonight he made no arrangements for a pilot, but he can procure one almost immediately at any time he desires.

Ready for Return.

Agents of the subsea freighter announced this afternoon that it was ready for the return voyage to Germany and that clearance papers would be secured later in the day. This information was conveyed to the custom house and the office of the clearance clerk was kept open for Captain Koenig, who arrived shortly before 4 o'clock with Captain Hinch of the North German Lloyd liner Neckar. After the usual formalities, the commander of the submarine requested that his manifest which he had filed be withheld from publication for a reasonable time.

Collector of the Port Ryan communicated with the Treasury department and then informed Captain Koenig that his request would be granted. Consequently the cargo was described officially as being composed of general merchandise.

On his way from the building the little captain tarried long enough to shake hands with several officials who wished him a safe voyage.

Returns His Thanks.

"We certainly are with you," said one of his well wishers, patting him on the shoulder. Captain Koenig smiled, nodded his head, said "I thank you" and then continued on his way to the pier where the Deutschland had been tied up for more than than two weeks.

Teh tug Thomas F. Timmons which met the Deutschland off the Virgiinia capes upon her arrival, and which has been constantly near her ever since, pulled away from the pier late today and went to a nearby coal pier, where she filled her bunkers. Directly afterward she returned to the Deutschland's pier and some hours later it was apparent that she was maintaining a full head of steam in her boilers.

Activity Aboard.

This caused the belief in maritime circlesthat the start for the Capes might be made during the night. Captain Koenig, however, declined to give any information whatsoever regarding the timeof his departure.

All day long there was activity aboard the Deutschland. The engines were tested again and again, and twice the vessel was submerged until her keel rested on the bottom in her slip.

These operations seemed to be very interesting to persons aboard two British freighters which have dropped anchors off the Deutschland's pier during the last day or so. A dozen men on the stern of each of the ships, the Highbur and the Ardgfe took turns at using several pairs of marine glasses. At dark they still were watching the submarine.

The Weather

For Nebraska: Generally fair with continued high temperature.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	75
6 a. m.	77
7 a. m.	81
8 a. m.	86
9 a. m.	89
10 a. m.	92
11 a. m.	92
12 m.	94
1 p. m.	94
2 p. m.	94
3 p. m.	94
4 p. m.	94
5 p. m.	93
6 p. m.	92
7 p. m.	88
8 p. m.	

Comparative Local Record.

Official record of temperatures and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:

	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Highest yesterday	95	71	96	99
Lowest yesterday	77	61	76	70
Mean temperature	86	66	86	84
Precipitation	00	.26	00	.17

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	77
Excess for the day	9
oTtal excess since March 1	146
Normal precipitation	.14 inch
Deficiency for the day	.14 inch
Total precipitation since March 1	9.67 inches
Deficiency since March 1	7.97 inches
Deficiency for cor. period in 1915	.55 inch
Deficiency for cor. period in 1914	2.85 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, pt. cloudy	76	86	.24
Davenport, cloudy	96	102	.00
Denver, clear	86	90	.00
Des Moines, clear	94	100	.00
Dodge City, clear	88	94	.00
Lander, pt. cloudy	80	88	.00
North Platte, clear	94	98	.00
Omaha, clear	92	95	.00
Pueblo, clear	94	96	.00
Rapid City, clear	88	92	.00
Salt Lake, cloudy	82	88	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	70	78	.44
Sheridan, cloudy	76	82	.04
Sioux City, clear	90	96	.00
Valentine, clear	96	88	.00

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

DR. SIMON FLEXNER — World-famed as a constructive medical man, is hard at work at the Rockefeller institute on the deadly infantile paralysis.

DR SIMON FLEXNER.

Infantile Plague Spread by Contact Says Dr. Flexner

New York, July 26.—The most important contribution to information about infantile paralysis, made public here today, was a statement by Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute that the disease is spread primarily by personal contact of child with child.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announced that fear of the epidemic had caused a tremendous increase in calls upon it to make away with cats and dogs. Since the first of July, 73,000 cats and 8,000 dogs have been put to death by the society's agents. Men sent out by the society pick up on an average 3,700 animals a day. Last year the society collected during the first twenty-four days of July only 33,000 cats and dogs.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis continued to gain headway today. Although yesterday's high record of deaths was not equaled, there were more cases reported. The daily bulletin of the health department shows that during the twenty-four-hour period ending at 10 o'clock this morning the plague killed thirty-five children and there were 162 new cases reported in the five boroughs of New York City.

The plague apparently shifted its center from Brooklyn to Manhattan, a gradual increase in new cases and deaths being noted there daily, compared wtih a decrease in Brooklyn.

S. S. McClure Will Not Be Allowed To Stay in England

London, July 26.—S. S. McClure, the American publisher, who was detained for some time by the British authorities on his arrival at Liverpool on the American liner Philadelphia, must return to the United States on board the same vessel, in the meanwhile sojourning at an unnamed watering place inland "for his health," according to statements made by government officials today.

The British home office declined to grant a permit for Mr. McClure to stay in England.

Twenty-One Savings Banks Carry Over Four Millions

Lincoln, Neb., July 26—(Special Telegram.)—Nearly $4,000,000 in deposits is carried by the twenty-one savings banks of Nebraska, according to a report of the State Banking board issued this afternoon. Since December 9, the deposits have increased $200,000 and the number of depositors have grown in the same time from 21,673 to 22,202.

In exact figures the loans and discounts amount to $3,247,062.97; bonds, etc., $425,989.27; due from other banks $726,508.58, and with other resources makes the total $4,461,430.47.

On liabilities the capital stock is $411,500; surplus, $101,909; undivided profits, $93,771; deposits, $3,784,660; due other banks, $17,223; guaranty fund, $30,026; reserved for taxes and interest, $22,548; total, $4,461,430.47.

Entire Corn Belt Reported Suffering From Heat

Chicago, July 26.—Excessively hot weather prevailed in the middlewest today, with little prospect of immediate relief. Reports of steadily rising temperature came from points as far west as Omaha. The entire corn belt reported suffering from the heat. In Chicago the heat was tempered by lake breezes. The temperature here was 85 at 1 p. m.

The deaths of twenty-three infants were traced today by Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson directly or indirectly to the present hot wave.

Davenport, Ia., July 26.—The hottest day in fifteen years was experienced here today, when the temperature went to 102 at 12:45 p. m.

MAIL QUESTION IS TAKING ON MORE ACUTE FORM NOW

Washington Is A[illegible] the Answer T[illegible] Been Long Del[illegible] by the Entente Allies.

TO SEND OVER NEW NOTE

Propose to Prod Grey for a Little Faster Action on the Matter.

DELAY IS NOT UNDERSTOOD

Washington, July 26.—A communication to Great Britain dealing with the principles involved in the blacklist against American firms is practically ready and will be sent forward to London within the next few days. Acting Secretary Polk discussed the question with President Wilson today and then returned to the State department to complete the work on the document.

While the protest will deal primarily with principles, Mr. Polk reported to the president on several individual cases involved in the blacklist which he investigated. He said some of these firms had good grounds for complaint, and these facts will be set forth in the note to Great Britain.

The American government has accepted the explanations of the blacklist made informally by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, without prejudice to its case. The ambassador's assurances that the blacklist was not intended to interfere with American trade with other neutrals, however, has not altered the views of the government that the United States has grounds for a strong protest.

Ambassador Page at London today advised the State department of an informal discussion he had at the British foreign office regarding the British blacklist of American firms.

Negotiations With Mexico Strike Some Obstacle

Washington, July 26.—Developments in the diplomatic discussions with the de facto government of Mexico have been at a standstill five days, awaiting a reply from General Carranza to suggestions transmitted through his ambassador-designate, Eliseo Arrendondo. This was stated officially at the State department today in reply to reports from Mexico City that the Mexican membership of the proposed commission to seek a solution of border difficulties had been selected.

Preliminary conferences between Acting Secretary Polk and Mr Arrendondo have so far failed to produce any definite result. It is understood the Washington government desires that the powers of the commission be far greater than General Carranza has proposed and that Mr. Arrendondo some days ago forwarded such a suggestion. Delay of the de facto government in making known its views on the new suggestions and the fact that inaccurate statements as to the status of negotiations have been made in Mexico City inclined some officials here today to believe that some obstacle had been encountered in the efforts to decide upon the scope of the proposed commission's discussion.

Senate Votes Pay To Troops Now On South Border

Washington, July 26.—An amendment to the army appropriation bill by Senator Reed to provide that National Guardsmen and regulars serving on the Mexican border should receive the additional foreign service pay, although on duty entirely on American soil, was adopted today by the senate. Men on foreign duty are entitled to 20 per cent additional pay and officers to 10 per cent.

Charges by Senator Works of California that the National Guard was kept on the border for political purposes were contradicted by Senator Reed, who declared the pressure of the guard had served to awaken Mexico to the need of a conciliatory attitude toward the United States. He said withdrawal of the men now might open the way to a renewal by bandits.

Another amendment by Senator Reed will permit troops in service for the Mexican emergency to vote at camps in the presidential election. It was adopted without opposition. An appropriation of $125,000 for tent floors and screens for the troops on the border also was agreed to.

Dr. E. D. Atwood Pleads Not Guilty To Murder Charge

Boston, Mass., July 26.—Dr. Eldridge D. Atwood, the youthful osteopath, who in a jealous rage attacked and fatally wounded his former instructor, Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, was arraigned on a charge of murder today. He pleaded not guilty and was held without bail to await the action by the grand jury. Dr. Harris died last night.

Iowa City Mayor Is Overcome by Heat

Iowa City, Ia., July 26.—(Special Telegram.) — Mayor George W. Koontz, past 70 years of age, was overcome by heat at noon today, the first victim of the year. This afternoon the thermometer reached 102 degrees.

RUSSIAN FORCES TAKE ERZINGAN

Turks Driven from Strongly Fortified Town in Armenia After Long Fight.

DESTROY ALL SUPPLIES

Petrograd, July 26.—(Via London.)—The Turkish fortress of Erzingan, in central Armenia, has been captured by the Russians.

This was announced officially today by the Russian war department.

The official statement announcing the capture of Erzingan says:

"On Tuesday our gallant troops under command of General Udenitchin took in battle the town of Erzingan. As a result the clearing of the Turks from Armenia has been accomplished.

"The emperor yesterday sent the following telegram to the commander-in-chief at Tiflis:

"It is with joy that I have heard of the taking of Erzingan. From the bottom of my heart I congratulate you and the heroic Caucasian army upon your victory. I am delighted that the troops so quickly justified the confidence placed in them."

"(Signed) NICHOLAS."

Turks Evacuate City.

London, July 26.—Erzingan, the strongly fortified Turkish town in central Armenia, has been evacuated by the Turks, according to a dispatch from Petrograd, received here today by wireless telegraph from Rome.

Recent advices from Petrograd said that the Russians after beating off energetic Turkish counter attacks were converging on Erzingan from three sides and that the Russian advance guards were within ten miles of the fortified city. The Turks were reported by Russian aviators to be destroying the stores and supplies. Belief was expressed by Russian observers that the evacuation of the place already had begun and that the defense of the fortress was being conducted only with the purpose of giving the Turks time to withdraw to a new base at Sivas, 130 miles west.

The Russian official communication

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Scout With Fine Record Implicated In Whisky Fraud

Columbus, N. M., July 26.—The expeditionary scout known as Guy Johnson, held here by military authorities, confessed today that he is Guy Hartman, wanted by United States authorities in Fort Smith, Ark., in connection with alleged "moonshine" whisky frauds, according to Captain Louis J. Van Schack, chief of the local army intelligence bureau. Hartman said he would waive extradition and return for trial.

Captain Van Schack said that the prisoner admitted that he had fled to Mexico while under $20,000 bond to appear for trial in May, 1915, and asserted he was willing to return to Arkansas for trial.

Johnson, whom army officers assert has been one of the most valuable scouts attached to the American expedition in Mexico, told a story of a year of mental torture from the fear of detection. In telling he revealed, however, that although a fugitive from justice in the United States, his patriotism was greater than his fear and as a result he offered his services to General Pershing.

Rewards aggregating $15,000 are said to be offered for Hartman's arrest. Local police officers, who at the request of the army intelligence bureau apprehended Johnson at the border, have put in claims to the Department of Justice for the rewards.

McNish Will Open Headquarters About Middle of August

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, July 26, (Special.) — Chairman McNish of the republican state committee left for his home in Omaha this forenoon, announcing that he expected to open up headquarters about Aug. 15 in the Lindell hotel.

It is probable that the committee will have the same quarters occupied by the committee in years past, and from which so many successful campaigns were conducted. These quarters, if secured, are situated on the second floor of the Lindell, at the west end of the south corridor, which runs from the parlor at the hear of the stairway.

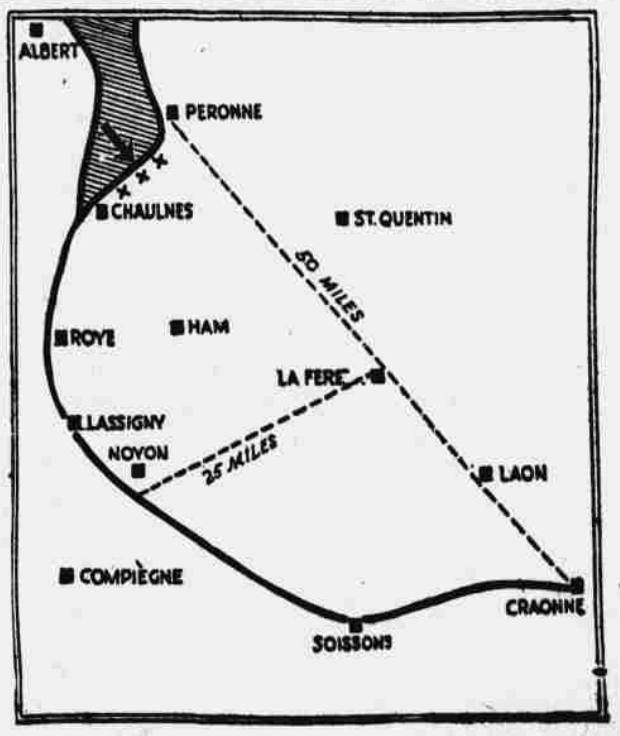
Members of the executive committee and the appointment of a secretary and treasurer will not be announced until later by the chairman. Inasmuch as the selection of a chairman was made without consulting the state candidates, the latter are insisting that as Mr. McNish belongs to what is generally known as the former regular wing of the party that the secretary should be a former member of the progressive wing. It is said that they prefer W. L. Miner, former deputy state auditor, or Clyde Barnard, former secretary of the senate. Others have suggested that it might be a good thing to select the secretary from out in the western part of the state, and the name of Senator Earl Mallery of Alliance has been suggested.

Germans Execute Six Civilians at Ghent

London, July 26.—Six civilians have been executed by the Germans at Ghent, charged with "war treason," according to a Reuter's Amsterdam dispatch quoting the Telegraaf.

The dispatch also says that the Germans have removed 7,000 men, 2,000 women and 150 pupils of the Turgot institute from Roubaix, presumably for agricultural work in Germany.

WHAT THE FRENCH ARE DOING—The sketch map shows roughly the Noyon salient, a nearly perfect semicircle, about the town of La Fere. From Craonne, the eastern end, to Peronne, the northwestern, is fifty miles; from La Fere the axis of the circle to the front west of Noyon is about twenty-five miles. The shaded portion shows how far the French have been able to push in the salient and the arrows the direction of the main thrust.



GUARDS ARE NEEDED ALONG THE BORDER

President Wilson Writes Indiana Woman State Troops Are Protecting Country.

NOT THERE FOR DRILL

Washington, July 26.—In reply to a complaint from Mrs. Henry Smith of Winamac, Ind., who has a son in the National Guard, President Wilson wrote today that the Guard was being kept on the Mexican border to protect the country, not for drill, and that the service the men were performing was an honor to them and a necessity to the United States.

The president's letter was made public to answer criticism that National Guardsmen are not being cared for properly. It follows:

"Your letter of July 23 distresses me a good deal because it shows that you have not been correctly informed as to the purpose of having the National Guard at the border. It is not for the purpose of drill, but for the purpose of protecting the country. The service the men are performing ther is an honor to them and a necessity to the United States. I cannot believe the men would wish to be excused from it or would lose heart because of the discomforts and inconveniences of the service.

"The War department has the camps on the border under the most careful inspection and is using every means known to make them sanitary and safe against disease. The health record of the men on the border, both the regulars and the National Guardsmen, is exceptionally good.

"I would not have you think that I don't sympathize with your distress in the absence of your son, but I beg that you will take these larger matters into consideration."

Hundreds Seek Release.

San Antonio, Tex., July 26.—Applications for release from service of guardsmen with persons dependent upon them now are pouring into army headquarters at Fort San Houston at the rate of 1,500 a week, it was announced today. Several hundred already have been released.

Britain Consents To Feeding Poles Under Conditions

London, July 26.—The British government, it is learned today, will consent to the plan of rationing the civilian population in the areas occupied by German and Austrian armies under the supervision of a neutral commission, appointed by President Wilson, if the central powers will consent not to remove native food supplies.

Details of the plan will be given Ambassador Page in a letter from the foreign office this week.

Platte Water Users Air Their Troubles

Lincoln, Neb., July 26, (Special.)—Most of the afternoon today was devoted by the state irrigation board to an informal hearing airing the troubles of the Kearney Water Power company with the users of water along the Platte river in Scotts Bluff, Lincoln and other western counties.

Manager W. J. Scott appeared for the water power company, while United States District Attorney T. S. Allen, A. R. Honnold of the United States reclamation service; J. G. Beeler, North Platte; E. T. Westervelt of Scotts Bluffs, and several others appeared for the irrigators. The controversy involves the use of water by the farmers which the power company says they have no authority to use, but which the farmers, on the other hand, claim if allowed to go down the river, would evaporate and be lost before it reached the Kearney company.

The company alleges that because it cannot get the water it is compelled to pay out $15 a day for coal to run its power machinery.

TINY AIR BUBBLE POINTS TO MURDER

Sudden Death of Girl at Olney, Ill., Presents Most Unusual Features.

LOVER IS HELD IN JAIL

Olney, Ill., July 26.—When a tiny air bubble burst in an artery under pressure of a physician's knife, the first chain of evidence against Roy Hinterliter, who brought the body of Miss Elizabeth Ratcliffe, to a sanitarium here, in a buggy last Friday night, was said by prosecuting authorities today to have been welded. The death of the Ratcliffe girl is said by medical authorities to be without parallel, if it develops a crime actually was committed.

Hinterliter was held to the grand jury without bond yesterday by a coroner's jury, which held him responsible for the girl's death.

Hinterliter began calling on the girl about ten months ago, when she came to Olney from Paoli, Ind., to live with her sister, Mrs. Bert Fancher. Last Friday evening the couple went driving. The girl is said to have died beneath an old elm tree, two miles from town. Doctors say the girl was dead when she was placed in the buggy for the ride to the sanitarium.

"We were getting near town when she said, 'Roy' I feel bad.'" Hinterliter told the physician. "Then she fell over in my lap and I rubbed her hands and feet, but could not bring her to."

No Marks of Violence.

At an autopsy no marks of violence were found, but it developed that the girl was soon to become a mother. Careful examination failed to reveal any attempt at an illegal operation.

The stomach was examined. No trace of poison was found. Then one of the examining doctors stuck a probe into an artery. There was a "pouf" almost inaudible, as if a bubble burst. It was said only two things known to medical science would cause embolism in the arteries, faulty injection with a hypodermic needle or a lesion of a lung

The body was examined carefully. There was no needle mark. There was no lesion of the lungs. The brain was found to be full of water. The heart, when pierced, almost exploded.

Thus matters stood when a man from a neighboring town came to State's Attorney Morris' office with a package containing a surgical instrument. He said he had found one of the boy friends of Hinterliter picking it up under an old elm tree, had taken it away from him and brought it to town, thinking it might have some bearing on the case.

Indications of Struggle.

Sheriff West visited the spot mentioned. He found where a horse had been tied and marks of a struggle in the sandy soil, the imprint of a girl's hand and of a boy's shoes.

Instead of using the instrument as intended, it is maintained by physicians that he used it as an unfilled hypodermic needle and punctured a small artery.

To a friend who saw Hinterliter after he had taken the girl to a sanitarium Friday night the latter is quoted as saying:

"I am in bad. Take my rig home and tell mother that I don't know when I will be home, but to expect me."

Britain Promises Answer to U. S. Mail Note Soon

London, July 26.—Replying to the request of Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, for expedition of the answer to the American note regarding the detention of mails by British censors, the British foreign office today said that the reply would be sent to the United States as soon as possible, but that Great Britain still was conferring on the subject with the French government.

BRITONS TAKE HIGHEST POINT ON TEUTON LINE

Field Marshal Haig Reports Capture of Pozieres, Important German Position, Most Important.

HOUSE TO HOUSE FIGHT

Town is Strongly Fortified and Each Building Had to be Taken Separately.

TWO TRENCHES ARE TAKEN

London, July 26.—The capture of Pozieres, in the Somme river region, reported today by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief in France, gives the British troops domination of the highest point overlooking the plateau on which the German lines extend to the eastward.

Some of the most stubborn fighting in the recent British offensive, which now has lasted nearly a month, has occurred in the streets of this village, which the Germans have fortified until it became one of the strongest points of their line.

House by House.

Every house had to be fought for and taken separately and the British, after obtaining possession of a considerable portion of the village, were subjected to severe counter atttacks, which they withstood successfully for several days, and then in turn again seized the initiative until the whole place fell before their onslaught.

The German general staff regarded the possession of Pozieres of such importance that they even brought reinforcements from troops which had been fighting in the Verdun sector, and these held tenaciously to part of the village until driven out or captured in the hand-to-hand fighting.

The text of the official statement follows:

The village of Pozieres is now in our hands. West of the village our territorial troops made a further advance and captured two strong trenches and a number of prisoners, including five officers. Elsewhere on the battlefront there is no change."

Germans Admit Loss.

Berlin, July 26.—Via London.)—British troops have established themselves in the town of Pozieres, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

Turkish Troops Are On Way to Galicia To Aid Austrians

Berlin, July 26.—(Via London, July 26, 6:10 a. m.)—"Important developments are impending on the southeast front; the fez will soon be seen on the Danube."

To this cryptic utterance of the chief of the intelligence department at a luncheon to the American correspondents at German headquarters last Sunday the Associated Press is now able to add the key. Turkey has placed a force of Ottoman troops at the disposition of the central powers for service in Europe. These troops are now in transit through the Balkans. The leading detachments are already approaching Galicia, where they will co-operate with the Austro-Germans against Turkey's arch enemy, Russia.

Turkey's timely contribution to the military forces of the central powers is granted in return for German and Austrian assistance in the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia.

Mortgage Forger Finishes Term

Chicago, July 26.—After serving nearly eight years for the forgery of real estate mortgages, amounting to $1,600,000, Peter Van Vlissingen was no longer a prisoner today. He walked out of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet last night a free man. He confessed to the forgeries in November, 1903, and was sentenced to an indeterminate term of from one to fourteen years. He served exactly seven years and eight months, good behavior earning him the early release.

Italians Repulse Violent Attacks At Monte Cimone

Rome, July 26.—(Via London.)—On the night of July 24 Italian troops repulsed two violent counter attacks against the summit of Mount Cimone, which had been captured from the Austrians, says the Italian official statement, issued today.

Five thousand, six hundred and thirty-six MORE paid Want-Ads in The Bee during June, 1916, than in same month, 1915.

Every month the increase is greater