Part One
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
WARMER

VOL. XLVI—NO. 41. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1916—TWENTY PAGES. On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

ROGER CASEMENT IS TO BE HANGED ON THIS MORNING

Reprieve Refused Prisoner and All Arrangements Made for His Execution on Thursday Morning.

APPEAL FOR MERCY IN VAIN

Time Set for 9 O'clock This Morning and No Hope for Doomed Man.

COURT SENTENCE STANDS

London, Aug. 2.—Sir Roger Casement will be executed in the Pentonville prison at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for high treason. The executioner will be private. Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, today made known to the Associated Press that it was the British government's determinaton not to reprieve Sir Roger.

Beyond he statement of Lord Robert, which was n defense of the government's determination, no formal announcement to the effect that the execution will be carried out tomorrow has been made public. Officials intimated to the Associated Press, however, that this was quite the usual procedure, as a sentence on a conviction carries with it the natural supposition of execution, the only occasion for an official announcement being the granting of a reprieve of a commutation of sentence.

While the government maintains silence as to the formal effort made on behalf of Sir Roger, it is known that petitions were received as late as today. The foreign office says no communication has been received from the State department at Washington requesting a reprieve.

Law to Take Its Course.

The whole subject surrounding Sir Roger's case has been seriously considered by the cabinet and the determination to let the law take its course proved unalterable. The decision of the government will cause some surprise as the opinion had become widespread that the sentence of Sir Roger would be commuted at the last moment to life imprisonment.

Gavin Duffey, counsel for the former knight, is responsible for the statement that the condemned man has embraced the Catholic religion since the passing of the death sentence, having received instructions and daily ministrations from a priest visiting his cell.

Mr. Duffey declared also that the prisoner had now seen and bade farewell to his nearest relatives who called and spent some time with him at the jail. The doomed man is reported as unusually cheerful, bearing himself as one unconcerned.

Wilson Sends Cablegram.

Washington, Aug. 2.—At President Wilson's direction, the State department today cabled to Ambassador Page for presentation to the British foreign office the resolution passed last week by the senate requesting the president to urge that Great Britain extend clemency to Irish political offenders. The resolution, designed chiefly to aid Roger Casement, sentenced to hang tomorrow, was held up by legislative formalities and reached the White House yesterday. Acting Secretary Polk said Ambassador Page would not be instructed to make verbal representations in handing the resolution to the foreign office.

Honored with knighthood—a title since taken from him by King George's order—for his many years of service for Great Britian as Consul and Consul-General, Roger Casement assumed leader at a period of his country's crisis, in the recent Irish rebellion, the plans for which were laid while Casement was in Berlin, where he was reported to have negotiated an understanding with the German Imperial authorities.

British naval supremacy brought an abortive close to Casement's plans, The German tramp steamship on

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather

Nebraska: Generally fair, slightly warmer south portion; somewhat cooler northwest portion.
Iowa: Generally fair, somewhat warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha:

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	71
6 a. m.	71
7 a. m.	72
8 a. m.	74
9 a. m.	78
10 a. m.	81
11 a. m.	84
12 m.	86
1 p. m.	88
2 p. m.	90
3 p. m.	91
4 p. m.	92
5 p. m.	91
6 p. m.	90
7 p. m.	89
8 p. m.	86

Comparative Local Record.

	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Highest yesterday	92	74	86	93
Lowest yesterday	71	56	70	68
Mean temperature	82	65	78	80
Precipitation	.00	.59	.02	.00

Temperature and precipitation from normal:

Normal temperature	76
Excess for the day	6
Total excess since March 1	195
Normal precipitation	.13 inch
Deficiency for the day	.13 inch
Total precipitation	10.67 inches
Deficiency since March 1	7.88 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1915	1.18 inches
Deficiency fr cor. period, 1914	5.62 inches

Report From Stations at 7 P. M.

	Temperature	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	74	86	.01
Davenport, clear	90	92	.00
Denver, clear	80	88	.00
Des Moines, clear	92	96	.00
Dodge City, clear	96	100	.00
Lander, part cloudy	48	90	.01
North Platte, clear	92	98	.00
Omaha, part cloudy	89	92	.00
Pueblo, clear	92	94	.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	86	92	.26
Salt Lake City, clear	88	92	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	76	80	.00
Sheridan, clear	90	92	.00
Sioux City, clear	90	92	.00
Valentine, clear	94	96	.00

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

IRISH REVOLUTION LEADER TO DIE THIS MORNING.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT
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FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN POSITION

Strongly Fortified Post Near Helm Wood Taken, Says Paris Official Report.

GERMAN GAIN AT CHENOIS

Paris, Aug. 2.—North of the Somme river last night the French troops took a powerfully fortified German work between Helm wood and Monacu farm, it was officially announced by the French war department this afternoon.

On the right bank of the Meuse river, north of the fortress of Verdun, there was a violent series of engagements throughout the night at Vaux-Le-Chapitre wood and Chenois, extending to the east as far as to the south of Damloup.

After a series of unsuccessful attacks, some with asphyxiating gas, the Germans gained a little ground in Vaux-Le-Chapitre wood and at Chenois. During the actions the French took prisoner 100 Germans, including three officers.

A Russian reconnoitering party, the statement adds, made a bayonet charge in the Champagne region, dispersing a German detachment.

Text of Statement.

The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Somme, between Helm wood and the Monacu farm, our troops captured a fortified work strongly held by the enemy. South of this river, an attack, delivered by us near Estrees, resulted in our occupation of a German trench to the northwest of Deniecourt; we also took some prisoners.

"In the Champagne district, west of Auberive, a Russian reconnoitering party delivered a bayonet charge against a detachment of the enemy, which was thereby dispersed, leaving behind a number of dead.

"On the right bank of the Meuse river the fighting continued last night with violence along the front between Vaux Le Chapitre and Chenois and spread to the east as far as a point to the south of Damloup. The enemy, after a series of fruitless attacks, some of which were accompanied by the spreading of asphyxiating gas, gained a little ground in the Vaux Le Chapitre wood and at Chenois, but elsewhere all their endeavors were checked by our fire. In the course of these engagements, which resulted in important losses to the enemy, we took 100 prisoners, including three officers.

"Along the Somme front our aviators yesterday showed great activity. A total of thirty-three aerial encounters took place over the lines of the enemy. One German aeroplane, attacked by two Nieuport machines, was seen to fall in flames, while fourteen other German machines, seriously damaged, were compelled to land or were seen to dive down within their lines.

German Official Report.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—(Via London.)—On the high road between Maricourt and Cleary, in the region of the River Somme, French troops penetrated to our completely demolished trenches, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters. The Germans captured a hill in the salient northeast of Fort Zoueville in the region of Verdun.

With regard to the operations on the eastern front the statement says several Russian attacks against the German positions in the Stokhod sector, broke down.

Italians Defeat Austrians.

Rome, Aug. 2.—(Via London.)—Austrians suffered a severe defeat in Monday's engagements in the Astico valley, the war office announced today. Their attacks on the Italian lines at Monte Seluggio, Castellatto and Monte Cimone were repulsed with extremely heavy losses for the attacking forces, the official statement declares.

An Italian aerial squadron dropped four tons of high explosives on the Whitehead torpedo and submarine works west of Fiume in Hungary, yesterday, seriously damaging the plant, the announcement adds.

Dutch Steamship Sunk by Germans

London, Aug. 2.—The South Sheilds Zazette says the Dutch steamship Zeeland, which was on its way from a Scottish port to a foreign port, has been sunk by a German submarine after the crew had been ordered to take to the boats.

HUGHES ASKED TO PAY OMAHA A VISIT HISTORICAL WEEK

Agreement Reached Here Last Night as Result of Conference. Effort Should Be Made to Bring Him Here.

DATE OPEN, HOWEVER

This City on Itinerary of Second Trip of Republican Candidate.

WILLCOX DISCUSSES IT

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

New York, Aug. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—As a result of a conference in Omaha, participated in by G. W. Wattles, J. L. Webster, Gould Dietz, Everett Buckingham, Norris Brown and Victor Rosewater it was agreed that an effort should be made to secure the presence of Charles Evans Hughes on some date during historical week for Omaha.

Gould Dietz, who came here as a member of the notification committee, had a conference with Chairman Willcox today.

Mr. Deitz reviewed the political situation so far as Nebraska is concerned, with Chairman Willcox, then told him of the advantages of a visit to Omaha on historical week, which is expected to eclipse any similar week in the history of the state.

Mr. Willcox told Mr. Dietz that Omaha was on Mr. Hughes' itinerary for the second trip, but the date was open. He, however, agreed that the week of October 1st was advantageous in many particulars, even outside its historical import and he gave Mr. Dietz to understand that Omaha should have most consideration, although the pressure of all parts of the country for Mr. Hughes was tremendous.

Mr. Dietz came away from the interview greatly encouraged. Mr and Mrs. Dietz leave today for Boston.

American Red Cross Workers Win Honors in France

Paris, Aug. 2.—Six members of the American Field ambulance were cited today in the orders of the day of the French army.

Brook Leonard Edwards of Philadelphia is mentioned as having shown "the greatest courage and coolness in seeking the wounded in the advance. The ambulance was damaged by bursting shells," continues the citation, "in crossing a violently bombarded zone. He repaired his machine and fulfilled his mission completely, conveying wounded beyond the danger zone."

James Hilton Sponagle of Gloucester, Mass., is cited for "his remarkable coolness in repairing his motor on the road under violent bombardment and transporting wounded during a period of intense shelling."

Thomas Potter of New York, Everett Jackson of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Walter Wheeler of Yonkers, N. Y., and John Clark of Flushing, N. Y., are each cited separately for the calm devotion with which they carried out their duties amid perilous conditions. All the men named are working in the Verdun region, under the direction of Herbert Townsend and Henry White.

Section No. 1 of the ambulance is also cited as "crossing many times a locality intensely bombarded with poisonous gas shells and working without rest for thirty-two hours."

Five Hundred Lives Are Lost In Forest Fires

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 2.—Estimates today of the number of dead in the bush fires of northern Ontario Saturday and Sunday are put at 500 by refugees arriving from the various localities in the fire-swept zone. From many sections known to have been sprinkled with settlers no word has been received at any of the northern towns of refuge, and this is taken to mean that all have perished.

A score of refugees, with burns and all showing signs of suffering, arrived here today with stories of thrilling escapes.

Fred Miller, who was postman and stage driver from Matheson to Munro, told how he and a few others tried to escape in the small stage. The flames caught them. They cut the horses loose and fled into a wet ditch and there fought off the flames that burned their clothing and scorched their bodies.

National Women's Party Declares War Upon Wilson

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 2.—The announcement from the White House that President Wilson's attitude toward the Susan B. Anthony amendment was unchanged was regarded at the headquarters of the National Women's party as hostile to the movement.

"The women of the United States cannot allow a man who has taken such a stand to return to the White House for another four years," said Miss Mabel Vernon, secretary of the National Women's party. "There is no other course for the National Woman's party to pursue. We must fight for our rights."

BAND OF BANDITS CROSSES RIO GRANDE

Eighth Cavalry is Searching for Outlaws in Hills Seventy Miles East of El Paso.

INFANTRY ALSO SENT OUT

BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 2—A thorough search of the territory between Findlay and Fort Hancock by United States regulars failed to disclose Mexican bandits. This information was contained in reports to General George Bell, jr. Troops had been sent to the district early today, upon receipt of advices that approximately 150 bandits had crossed the Rio Grande.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 2.—Two troops of the Eighth cavalry, under command of Captain William Kelley, jr., are scouring the gulches and canyons between Finlay, Tex., and Fort Hancock, about seventy miles east of here, in search of bandits.

The cavalry is supported by a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry, rushed from El Paso to Fort Hancock early this morning in response to reports to General George Bell, jr., commanding the El Paso military district, that bandits in large numbers had crossed the Rio Grande in that vicinity.

First reports to General Bell from the cavalry column said three hours' search of the hills disclosed no trace of bandits.

The infantry, transported in motor trucks, is being held at Fort Hancock together with a motor cycle squad also sent from El Paso to reinforce the cavalry should the trail of the bandits be picked up.

Reports to General Bell estimated the number of bandits variously from 50 to 175. One report said that the bandits form the main body of which the five who engaged a joint command of Mexican and American cavalrymen below Fort Hancock on Monday were the advance guard.

Previous reports that bandits were in the neighborhood had been brought here last Saturday night by officers of the First Delaware infantry. They asserted that the troop train on which they were riding enroute to Deming, N. M., was fired upon in the vicinity of Finlay.

Reports of the presence of a large party of bandits in the district which thorough search failed to verify were received at military headquarters from Sergeant Harry F. Smith, Company C, Eighth Massachusetts infantry, who was on outpost duty west of Fort Hancock, and from passengers aboard a Texas & Pacific train.

Willcox Will Open Western G. O. P. Office at Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 2.—William R. Willcox, chairman of the republican national committee, will arrive in Chicago next Monday, prepared to open the new national headquarters and to announce the organization that will be in charge. This was the advice received by leaders of the party here yesterday. When Charles E. Hughes, the presidential nominee, reaches Chicago Tuesday morning it will be to find the western campaign under way, it is said.

Speculation is active among Illinois republicans as to who will be placed in charge of the Chicago headquarters. Frank H. Hitchcock, former postmaster general, and Joseph B. Kealing of Indianapolis are mentioned in connection with the position.

Reavis' Honest Fruit Basket Bill Passes

Washington, Aug. 2.—"The honest grape fruit and berry basket bill," by Representative Reavis of Nebraska, prescribing dimensions for standard baskets for interstate shipment of grapes, small fruits and berries, was passed today by the house. Grape growers of New York and southern and western small fruit and berry raisers advocated its passage for protection against competitors using under-sized containers.

Austrians Capture 18,000 Russians

Berlin, Aug. 2.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The capture during the month of July of more than 18,000 Russians is announced by Austro-Hungarian army headquarters in its statement of August 1.

The official Austro-Hungarian headquarters' report of today announces that the situation all along the Russian front is unchanged.

No change in condition along the Italian front has occurred, says the announcement. Attacks by two Italian companies east of Siessette were repulsed.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE BIG DRIVE—Brody, indicated by the lower arrow, which was captured recently by the Russians, is 155 miles from Lemberg, the Teuton stronghold. It is the main objective of the great Slav offensive. Further north, at the spot indicated by the upper arrow, the Russians report the German defense routed.

RAIL EMPLOYES STRONG FOR STRIKE

Eastern and Southern Members of Brotherhoods Favor Suspension.

COUNT IS HALF FINISHED

New York, Aug. 2.—When 200,000 of the 400,000 ballots cast by members of four brotherhoods who are voting on the question of calling a general strike on 225 railroads had been counted at noon today, it was announced that "a preponderant number of the men are in favor of a strike."

The ballots counted today are mainly votes of the eastern and southern members of the "Big Four" railway brotherhoods. The western and southwestern chairmen will arrive in a few days with the ballots from their respective communities. It is expected that the lowest number of votes cast in favor of the strike will come from the eastern members of the railway unions. However, no matter what the number of votes cast against the strike by the eastern men, there is practically no doubt the majority of them favor the strike, it was asserted.

South Strong for Strike.

Thus far, the largest number of votes in favor of the strike have been cast by the members from the south. One of the southerners, who is in touch with the vote counting, predicted today that the vote from his section would run approximately as follows:

"Engineers, 96 per cent; trainmen, 98 per cent; firemen, 99½ per cent, and conductors, 94 per cent."

An official of the Southeastern Association of Trainmen, who is in close touch with the situation, declared today that 99½ per cent of the members of the four orders of railway workers of the south favor a strike.

It had been expected the counting of the vote would be completed by August 7, but at the rate the count is being made it ought to be complete before that, unless there should be some unexpected delay.

STRIKE OF NEW YORK CAR MEN PROBABLE

Mayor Mitchel is Making Effort to Prevent Tie Up of All Traction Lines in City.

FEARS EFFORTS FUTILE

New York, Aug. 2.—While some of the leaders of the movement to involve all street car lines in New York in the strike on the Third Avenue system were busy enrolling the employes of other lines into the union, others called on Mayor Mitchel today, informed him of the union's demands and agreed to meet him tomorrow morning with representatives of the street railway corporations in another effort to bring about a satisfactory settlement.

These leaders informed Mayor Mitchel that there had been one instance at least of the discharge by the New York Street Railways company of an employe for union activities, and that a strike would be the inevitable result. The mayor requested them to withnold action until tomorrow's conference and elicited a promise, it was announced at the mayor's office, that his wishes would be respected.

Meantime the New York Railways company was making preparations against a strike, and already has gathered a force of several hundred professional strikebreakers. The police also were taking all precautions and Police Commissioner Woods has assurances from Governor Whitman that 10,000 state militiamen were available to prevent disorder should the strike prove too big a problem for the police.

Although the mayor has not relinquished hope of bringing about arbitration, it was said he feels that the attitude of the strike leaders and railway officials is such that the chances of avoiding a strike are small.

The threatened tieup of every car line in greater New York is to be only the first step in a nation-wide strike of street car men in order to win the union's demand for the right to organize everywhere, it was stated today by Louis Frediger, counsel for the union organizers.

"It is a country-wide affair," Mr. Frediger declared. "The organizing of street railway men is progressing rapidly. Attention is to be centered first on New York City."

Conferees on Army Bill Strike Snag

Washington, Aug. 2.—Conferees on the army appropriation bill today encountered a stumbling block which caused adjournment of the committee until tomorrow. The senate committeemen flatly refused to accept an amendment to the revised articles of war submitted by Representative Hay, which would exempt retired army officers from some of the disciplinary provisions of the regulations.

Consideration of the appropriations practically has been completed, but no announcement of the revised figures had been made.

Army Makes Plan to Mobilize Supplies for Twelve Divisions

Washington, Aug. 2.—A board of five army officers was appointed today to study best methods of mobilizing supplies for the National Guard during peace times at such points throughout the country as will make for quick and efficient equipment when troops are called for federal service.

Establishment of twelve general supply depots, each containing full equipment for a division of troops of 22,000 men of all arms of the service is contemplated. The depots will be located centrally in each of the twelve militia divisions into which the country has been divided and will be modelled upon the experimental general depot established in Philadelphia five years ago.

The purpose of the general staff is to take immediate advantage of the lessons arising from the mobilization of the National Guard for duty on the Mexican border. There now are ordnance, medical, quartermasters and commissary depots at various points, but no general depots except at Philadelphia.

Members of the board are: Colonel William H. Arthur, medical corps; Colonel Edwin B. Babbitt, ordnance department; Lieutenant Colonel Richmond McA. Schofield, quartermaster's corps; Major William J. Jackson, inspector general, and Captain John L. De Witt, quartermaster's corps, who will act as recorder

SUBSEA BEGINS GREAT GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK

Submarine Deutschland Disappears from View Soon After it Passes Tangier Sound At 6:30 a. m.

SIXTY MILES INSIDE CAPES

Rumor Allies' Warships Have Spread Nets Outside Three-Mile Limit.

ONLY ONE SHIP IN SIGHT

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 2.—Radio messages received here late today said the German submarine Deutschland was off New Point Comfort, near the entrance to Mobjack bay, fully forty-five miles from Cape Henry. This would mean a four hours' run to Cape Henry in the event that Captain Koenig decided to make his dash to sea tonight.

The Deutschland's position places it in or close to the channel of York river and marine men here suggested that it might be making either for that river or Mobjack bay to anchor for the night.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 2.—The Deutschland was reported off Thimble Shoal lighthouse, about four or five miles from Fortress Monroe, at 4 o'clock. It seemed to be heading for Fortress Monroe.

Observers at Fortress Monroe said at 4:30 that the vessel believed to be the Deutschland appeared to have anchored close to the Thimble Shoals light.

Cape Henry, Va., Aug. 2.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland had not been sighted here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, twenty-one hours after it left Baltimore on its return trip to Germany. Marine men believed the boat had stopped somewhere up Chesapeake bay, as not more than seventeen hours would have been necessary for it to make the trip here, even at a moderate rate of speed.

Fortress Monroe, Va., Aug. 2.—Eighteen hours after the German merchant submarine Deutschland sailed from Baltimore on its return voyage to Germany, it had not been sighted from the Virginia capes or in Hampton Roads and nothing had been heard from it since 6:30 o'clock this morning, when it was reported off Tangier Sound, about sixty miles up Chesapeake Bay.

Although last night it was said to be making sixteen knots, it apparently has been proceeding since at a much slower rate of speed. On the trip up the bay after its arrival off the capes only seventeen hours was required for the run from Hampton Roads to Baltimore.

Much surprise was occasioned here by reports brought by passengers on an incoming coastwise steamer that only one allied warship was on guard today off the capes.

Rumor of Allies' Trap.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 2.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland was sighted off Tangier sound at 6 o'clock this morning. It was still heading toward the lower bay at a high rate of speed. Tangier sound is about seventy-five miles above the capes.

Two aeroplanes were seen flying over lower Chesapeake Bay at Hampton Roads shortly after daybreak this morning. They were not from the Atlantic coast aeronautical station here. It is believed they came from the armored cruiser North Carolina on neutrality patrol off the Virginia capes.

The machines maneuvered back and forth over the water at a moderate altitude.

Passengers arriving today on an Old Dominion liner from New York reported that when the ship approached the Virginia capes, only one foreign warship was sighted. They told of seeing an object lying low in the water, with two masts visible, toward which the foreign cruiser was heading. It looked like two huge buoys with masts above, and some of the passengers thought it might be supporting a net. It lay just outside the three-mile limit, where the channel is narrow.

Passes Solomon's Island.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 2.—Last reported as passing Solomons island at 2:30 o'clock this morning, the next word of the German merchant submarine Deutschland which sailed from port last evening for Germany is expected to come from some point in lower Chesapeake bay. Solomons island is about eighty miles from the Virgina capes.

The Solomons island dispatch said that the Deutschland was steaming at a speed of about sixteen knots an hour; that there was no indication

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

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