

SOCIAL DISCONTENT IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Newspaper From South Tells of Constant Agitation and Some Disorder.

LACK OF WORK IS CAUSE

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 14.—Reports of social discontent in Mexico are contained in a copy of El Nacional, a Carranza organ of Mexico City, which reached here today. It stated that last week General Benjamin Hill, military commander of the federal district, had covered the city with patrols to disperse gatherings of striking employees of the electric lighting and street railway company. It added that several shots had been fired and that small riots had resulted.

According to the paper, Carranza met representatives of the Federation of Syndicates, the organization behind the strike, and informed them that in his opinion their action in striking was unparliamentary. Social discontent in Mexico was attributed to "socialist labor agitators." Arrivals in El Paso from the capital today, however, said that the food, scarcity and lack of opportunity for work are important factors.

Private dispatches here from Chihuahua City said that General Jose Inez Salazar, held in connection with alleged revolutionary plots, had been executed by General Trevino. There was no official confirmation, however.

All Soldiers and Sailors are Barred From Drink at Work

Christiana, Norway, July 25.—A bill prohibiting all workers on public conveyances as well as soldiers and sailors of both the fighting and merchant fleets from consuming intoxicating liquors during their working hours, and also six hours before they take up their duties, has been introduced into the Norwegian Parliament. It is believed that the majority of the legislators are in favor of prohibition the bill will be come a law in a very short time and may possibly lead to prohibition throughout the country.

The measure provides for criminal prosecution of offenders against its articles, the first offense being punishable by fine, and a repetition by imprisonment for a maximum term of three months and liability to dismissal without possibility of return to public service.

Employees on street cars, omnibuses, taxicabs, railroads and passenger boats are to be subject to the provisions of the bill, as well as soldiers and sailors, but the king has the power to grant dispensation to the officers and crews of warships visiting foreign ports, where they may be entertained by the hosts or have to give entertainment in return.

Most of the Norwegian steamship lines already make it a condition of their contracts with their officers and crews that they shall totally abstain from intoxicating liquors during their service.

To Utilize Space Occupied by the Great Paris Wall

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Paris, July 31.—The municipal council of Paris is considering a proposition for the removal of the "haies," central markets, from the center of the city to the outskirts, along the line of the present fortifications.

The great wall of Paris, with its moats and maces, was doomed to destruction after its uselessness was demonstrated in 1870-71. Its disappearance will leave a broad space available for all kinds of public improvements, including parks, playgrounds, sporting arenas and boulevards. A new hospital to replace the Beaujon hospital will be erected near the Neuilly section, and farther north and east, in close proximity to the Saint Martin's canal, it is suggested, a location can be provided for the markets where they can be reached directly by water and rail, reducing by more than half the cost of re-handling the provisions of Paris.

The future "Fair of Paris," to be organized somewhat on the lines of the recent Lyons fair, may, also, be located on the site of the fortifications. It is proposed to build an exposition palace, reserved more especially for industry and commerce than art, which finds its place in the Grand Palais, and the favorite sites are the emplacement of the fortifications near the Porte Maillot or the Porte d'Auteuil.

Three Cars Stolen; Police Recover One

E. J. Meadows, Woodbine, Ia., whose automobile was stolen Friday afternoon while he was shopping in the Brandeis stores, recovered the machine Sunday morning at the police station. The automobile had been taken by a party of joy-riders, who abandoned it when a rear tire blew out to Forty-second and Cummins streets, where the police found it.

H. Agor reported to the police that his car was stolen Saturday night from the curb in front of the Young Men's Christian association. A car belonging to Sam Cohen, 2676 Corby street, was stolen from Thirtieth and Corby streets early yesterday evening.

Rebellion Souvenirs

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Dublin, July 31.—A Dublin industry of considerable importance at present is the manufacture of rebellion souvenirs. Irish republican stamps are being turned out in large quantities; volunteer buttons and Sinn Fein badges are also important items of the new business. Bulletins fired by Sinn Fein leaders may be had singly or in quantities at reduced prices to the trade.

Persistent Advertising Is the Road to Success.

French Charge With Great Spirit as They Pierce the German Line

Paris, Aug. 14.—"The capture of the third line of German defense from Hardecourt to the Somme was preceded by a bombardment of intense character for a radius of twenty kilometers that for a radius of twenty kilometers the ground seemed to be shaken by an uninterrupted earthquake," says La Liberté correspondent in the north of France.

"In the trenches the infantry watched the formidable artillery preparations," the correspondent adds, "waiting patiently for the moment to rush to the assault. Finally, as if obeying an order which had been heard simultaneously on the entire front, the batteries ceased fire. The silence lasted only a few minutes. Several blows on the whistles were given. The clanking of bayonets began adjusted could be heard. A few seconds more and there was a tumult of confused sounds and a shout of 'forward!'"

"Human forms surged from the black holes, running madly forward. The noise of the warning sirens of adversary and the cracking of their machine guns told that the battle had begun. The positions that the French captured, which were exceedingly strong and along the entire front of the defensive system of the Germans, comprised two or three lines of trenches, and even four lines at some points. Numerous works and armored forts and fortified redoubts fell into the French hands in exactly one hour and twenty minutes. The French losses were much less than had been expected. At Maurepas they did not have 300 men disabled, and it was at this point of the summit plateau, the southern part of which had been occupied the day before the combat was hottest. The Germans defended the ground inch by inch, trying to cope with the French and hurriedly bringing up reinforcements.

"Their resistance was vain, however. The French, after furious hand-to-hand fighting, pushed forward and entered the village, which had been completely destroyed by shells. The French are continuing their progress and their possession of the entire village seems probable."

WILSONS SEES BOTH SIDES ON RAILWAY WAGE SITUATION

Garretson Is Spokesman.

The president's conference with the men was opened with a statement by A. B. Garretson of the conductors' as spokesman. He outlined the demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime. He insisted that the demands were fair. President Wilson then addressed the men, pointing out what disaster would follow a general strike, and asking the specific things on which the employees were prepared to insist. Mr. Wilson promised to take the demands up with the managers in an effort to find a common ground on which the two sides could meet. He said he was prepared to remain in continuous conference all day if necessary. The conference was held in the green room of the White House.

Conference Lasts Two Hours. After being with the president two hours the representatives of the men left the White House and Mr. Garretson said they expected to see the president again later in the day, after he had conferred with the managers. Mr. Garretson refused to say whether the outlook was hopeful.

"As long as the matter is in President Wilson's hands we will have no statement to make," said Mr. Garretson.

The president immediately sent for the railroad managers to lay before them the position of the workmen.

Magnates at 3 O'clock. It was arranged that the managers should see the president at 3 o'clock this afternoon and that meanwhile the president would keep one or two other important engagements, including one with Mr. Chambers of the Federal board.

At the White House it was said no indication could be given of the progress of the negotiations until the president saw the managers.

Mr. Garretson, asked whether the negotiations were off, replied, "Absolutely not."

Administration officials expressed confidence that the president's intervention would result in averting a strike.

There were suggestions purely informal, emanating from sources in touch with both sides, that the men were regarding the possibility of arbitration, with the president himself as chief arbitrator.

The president, according to those who attended the conference, showed a familiarity with the situation that surprised the men.

Hint at Eight-Hour Law

"The president was most sympathetic," said one of the brotherhood leaders, "and his surprising knowledge of the situation and of our position may result in an understanding being reached."

The president, it was said, submitted no counter propositions to the men but he held out hope for an adjustment by legislation if necessary. The impression prevailed among the brotherhood leaders that as a last resort the president might ask congress for eight-hour day legislation. The leaders explained to the president their stand against arbitration by saying that they were carrying out the wishes of the 600 delegates, who sat with them at their meeting with the federal mediators. The brotherhood leaders presented to the president detailed reports of the vote cast in favor of a general strike.

Life Sentence for Two Bomb Throwing Leaders (Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Tokyo, July 31.—A sentence of penal servitude for life has been imposed on the two ringleaders of the bomb attempt on the life of Premier Count Okuma on January 12. The aged prime minister was returning to his home in an automobile following a reception to the Grand Duke Michailovich of Russia, when men hidden in a byway rushed out and hurled two explosive machines. The car was damaged, but Count Okuma escaped unhurt.

Those sentenced for life were Wagono Fukude, a former journalist, and Umataro Shimomura, occupation unit. Two accomplices, Jujuro Onikura and Masakichi Wada and Takashi Hida, were acquitted.

HUGHES DECLARES WHERE HE STANDS ON PUBLIC ISSUES

business man is a rogue; I do not believe the American business man is unworthy of confidence; I do not believe in trying to curtail America's success and the men in America who are successful. If that were so, God save the commonwealth.

"But we have need of surgery. When we have need of surgery let the knife be skillfully applied by a skillful surgeon. The American people cannot live on surgery."

"They tell me some times that I am not conservative. I believe in the application of the old republican principles. Is not that conservatism; elect me and a republican congress and you will find that we believe in protecting American industries."

Favor Budget System. Mr. Hughes reiterated his declaration for a national budget system.

"I do not know anything in this country that is more needed than that," he said. "It is fundamental. But I tell you you cannot do it if you are running the departments of our government for mere partisan expediency or to reward political workers with offices that they are not qualified to fill."

Mr. Hughes said that he considered the elimination of the "pork barrel" as a conservative policy.

"We have poured too much American money into streams of a few inches deep and have nothing to show for it," he said. "How are you going to correct it? You will never do so unless the executive takes his political life in his hands and opposes. Is that conservative?"

The nominee repeated his views concerning the appointment to public offices of men qualified to fill offices, and pledged himself to select the best qualified men for office, should he be elected.

"Is not that conservative?" he asked. "I regard it so—fundamentally so."

Holdup Men and Burglars Active

Stick-up men and burglars were active Saturday night. Walter Edwards was "rolled" for \$10 in a Douglas street saloon, he reported to the police. He also lost a railroad ticket to Columbus, Neb., and a watch.

Joe Taylor of Elk Creek, Neb., was relieved of \$21, near Ninth street and Capitol avenue.

Major Lynn, 1137 Seward street, reported that a sneak thief stole a suitcase containing a blue serge suit and four shirts from his room.

James Cunningham, a roamer at the home of Mrs. W. A. Fenton, 1843 North Seventeenth street, was arrested and charged with stealing three ladies' watches from his landlady.

C. P. Soule, 1712 Capitol avenue, reported the loss of \$9.85 from his room.

Two hold-up men robbed Christian Anderson, Clairville, Minn., of a watch and \$9.

Jay Burns Returns From National Bakers' Meet Jay Burns, Omaha baker, who has been in attendance at the annual convention of the National Bakers' association at Salt Lake City, returned yesterday.

Mr. Burns said it was evident to all that the cost of flour was directly dependent upon the price of wheat, and the cost of bread equally dependent upon the price of flour. He said that the advocacy of the bakers of a 10-cent loaf did not mean necessarily an increase in the price of bread, but instead would offer the consumer cheaper bread through economy in producing and distributing bread in larger units.

MR. REA MAKES SUGGESTION Head of Pennsylvania Favors Board Composed Entirely of Outsiders. Portland, Ore., Aug. 14.—Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania lines, who is here today, declared his belief that the most practicable way to prevent the impending strike of railroad operatives throughout the country would be for President Wilson to appoint a board of arbitration composed of disinterested persons, who should hear all the facts and then give a decision which should be made binding by pre-agreement of the railroads and their employees.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN —The Russian commander, by appointment now as governor-general of Turkestan, is for the second time during this war bereft of command of active troops.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 14.—Anyone who might think from reading the British official reports of the British offensive before, would soon conclude from the unceasing gun fire, if he went out on the field, that a terrific battle was still in progress.

No one that The Associated Press correspondent meets at the front thinks that the offensive is over, or that anything but winter will stop it. Though no village or considerable frontage of trenches has been stormed in the last few days, every day has found some strong point taken and some new spur of trenches thrown out in the course of the same kind of operation which followed and preceded each big blow.

"The question this week," said a staff officer, "is whether our guns have killed more Germans than their guns have killed us, and we know that the odds are in our favor, at least two, if not three to one."

For six weeks the British have maintained a torrent of shell fire which German prisoners who have been at Verdun say surpasses any-

thing they endured there; while at the different munitions depots the piles of shells seem as plentiful as the day before the grand offensive began. It has been a week all to the taste of the gunners. They have had such an advantage of position over the Germans as they never had before, thanks to the possession of Pozieres ridge, which was crowned by a wind mill at the highest point, the wooden structure of which long since has been blown to splinters by shell fire and its stone base cracked into bits. Incalculable and inconceivable is the amount of shell fire spent on this ridge, whose irregular skyline is ever changing as a result of the pummeling, but the British keep their fortifications hotly permitted to be mentioned here.

"Put twenty rounds of eight inch into Courcellette, or a couple of salvos of twelve-inch into Thiepval, or 'we might as well stop that working party digging in Martinpuich for the evening,' and away go messengers roaring like railroad trains through the air with their tons of explosives.

Neglected Swains Wipe Up the Street With Chas. Turner

It probably wouldn't have gone so hard with Charles Turner, colored, of 1217 1/2 South Sixteenth street yesterday if he'd used good sense when he went girling Sunday afternoon, all dressed up in his go-to-meeting clothes. He erred in greedily "cutting out" three other young fellows of as many sweethearts.

At Sixteenth and Jackson streets he was walking proudly along with three dusky damsels on his arm when three jealous swains who had been plotting and following overtook him. They waited not on ceremony. Charles was promptly and effectively "muzzed up," and the victors fled, the fickle maidens departing with them. Police surgeons patched up Turner.

Bridge Foreman Sends Bullet Into His Head

When Lee Henry, porter at The Albany hotel, 1111 Douglas street, tried the door of a room rented the day before by Carl Hanson, Fremont, he found it locked, and he became suspicious and forced the door.

Inside Hanson was found lying across the bed with a bullet hole in his head and a revolver, with one chamber empty, clutched in his hand. He had been dead for several hours, Police Surgeon G. S. Philbrick said.

Liquor Destruction in Alabama Ceases

Grard, Ala., Aug. 14.—Destruction of whiskey and beer which had been seized from alleged violators of the prohibition laws, ceased here today on order of Circuit Judge Alston, when counsel for the owners filed bond for appeal to the state supreme court from Judge Alston's former decision ordering the liquors destroyed. It is estimated that \$125,000 worth has been poured out by the sheriff in the last few days.

King Thanks Army

Roma, Aug. 14.—King Victor Emmanuel in an order of the day thanked the army today for the victory it achieved at Gorizia. This the king characterized as another great step along the arduous and glorious way toward the completion of Italy's holy aspirations.

Plump Women Needn't Chafe!

Schadel's Anti-Chafe Powder Heals Irritated, Galled and Scalded Flesh.



No more discomfort on hot, sticky days! No more itching! No more burning! Chafing's done for now!

Schadel's Anti-Chafe Powder (in sprinkles) can give relief instantly—soothes and soothes! Makes you feel fine all over! Sore spots disappear quickly—raw spots soon heal—no matter how badly you chafe—no matter how long you chafe—Schadel's will give you relief instantly and permanently.

Terrific Shell Fire Maintained All Along the British Front

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Receives Bullet Wound When He Answers Bell

When Philip Gibbs, 25-year-old colored youth, who lives at 1813 Izard street, answered the doorbell at his home a bullet from a revolver was in his groin that may prove fatal.

He said Will Burke, another negro, shot him. He declared Burke had no motive for the act. Police are seeking Burke. Gibbs is at St. Joseph's hospital.

Trunks for the School Girl

To stimulate August sales we are offering 36-inch fibre covered trunks built with first-class 3-ply veneer lumber, massive hardware, sturdy locks and hinges, one deep tray divided into convenient compartments, one extra dress tray, all nicely cloth lined.

A Thoroughly Reliable Trunk. Price \$14. Freling & Steine. Omaha's Best Baggage Store. 1803 Farnam St.

CLAIM NO. 81.

Arthur O. Sides of Prosser, Nebraska, became a policyholder in THE MIDWEST LIFE in 1915. He was employed at the grain elevator at Prosser and in the threshing season had charge of the engine used in driving the separator. The policy he held was a twenty-payment one with a provision that in case of death "solely from external, violent and accidental means within ninety days after receiving such injury" the company will pay the beneficiary double the face of the policy.

As Mr. Sides' death was caused by burns accidentally received by reason of some mishap to his engine, his widow, Sophia J. Sides, as beneficiary, was paid \$2,000. The amount of premiums paid by Sides to the company was only \$27.44.

THE MIDWEST LIFE of Lincoln, Nebraska. N. Z. SNELL, President. Guaranteed Cost Life Insurance. GEORGE CROCKER, General Agent. City National Bank Building, Omaha.

Why Society Women Wash Their Own Hair

Few realize how many society women now wash their own hair, not because it is a fad, but because they wish to obtain the greatest possible hair beauty and be sure they are not using anything harmful. The thousands who have found that in washing the hair it is never wise to use a makeshift, but is always advisable to use a preparation made for shampooing only, say they get the best results from a simple home-made cantharox mixture. You can enjoy this, the best that is known, for about a cent a shampoo by getting some cantharox from your druggist and dissolving a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. Your shampoo is now ready. After its use the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. Your hair will be so fluffy that it will look much heavier than it is. Its lustre and softness will also delight you, while the stimulated scalp gains the health which insures hair growth. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

VON BOTHMER'S ARMY RETREATS

Russian Trap Closes in and Austrian Commander Falls Back.

EFFORTS TO HOLD HALICZ

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—The Austrian lines along the Stripa, which they have held since early in September, have crumbled and General von Bothmer is in full retreat along the whole front, according to the latest information received by the Russian general staff.

General Letchitzky is advancing in the rear of General von Bothmer's right flank, while General Scherbatchoff is closing in on his left. The Austrian commander is apparently making an attempt to escape the Russian trap by taking up a position on the line running through Zlochoff, Pomorany, Brzezany to Halicz, roughly twenty miles to the west of his old lines before Tarnopol and Buczac.

It is stated semi-officially the Austrians evacuated the Stripa line without a battle. Their success in reaching and holding their new positions is considered problematic. It is pointed out that the strength of Letchitzky's position on both sides of the Dniester, below Halicz, makes it extremely unlikely that the Austrians will be able to hold that town. Their failure to hold Halicz would render their new line little more advantageous than the position on the Stripa, and General Letchitzky still would be hanging on their right flank.

THOMPSON-BELDEN & CO. The Fashion Center of the Middle West. Established 1886.

This Great August Sale Lowers Linen Prices. H. S. Hand Embroidered Linen Pillow Cases. Turkish Towels. Plain H. S. Linen Pillow Cases. Guest Huck Towels.

There is a distinct individuality about service on the Omaha-Chicago North Western Special. That's why it is the preferred train to Chicago. Lv. Omaha 6:00 p. m. Ar. Chicago 7:34 a. m. SIX OTHER SPLENDID FAST TRAINS. Luxurious Observation-Buffer Lounging Cars. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. The Best of Everything.

THE OLD RELIABLE Metz Beer. J. S. WOBODA, RETAIL DEALER. PHONE DOUGLAS 222. OMAHA, N. D.