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THE WEATHER SHOWERS

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HUGHES REACHES WESTERN END OF CAMPAIGN TRIP

Republican Nominee for Presidency Delivers Three Telling Addresses in San Francisco.

TALKS TO THE WOMEN

Asserts He Is for Suffrage and Favors an Amendment to the Constitution.

MEETS PARTY LEADERS

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 18.—Charles E. Hughes reached his farthest west here today. Before three audiences in this city he spoke of dominant Americanism, preparedness, and his belief in the need for a protective tariff.

Mr. Hughes reached San Francisco at 1 o'clock, went to his hotel through crowds which applauded him along the way, held a reception shortly afterward, and made the first of his addresses before the Union League club at 3 o'clock. He hurried back to the hotel and then addressed a meeting of women voters. Tonight he addressed a mass meeting in the civic auditorium, presided over by William H. Crocker, republican national committeeman from California.

Meets Party Leaders.

Between addresses Mr. Hughes conferred with republican and progressive leaders, in the interest of party harmony. The nominee confined his suggestions to a plea for co-operation among republicans and progressives. In so doing, Mr. Hughes spoke of the local political situation in the state's affairs, but that he wanted all elements of both these parties to work together in the interest of the national ticket.

Among the leaders who conferred with the nominee today were Chester H. Rowell of the republican national campaign committee, who joined the Hughes party yesterday on its way from Portland to this city; Francis V. Keessling, chairman of the republican state central committee, and W. H. Crocker, national committeeman.

Messrs. Keessling and Crocker met the Hughes train today before it reached San Francisco, and conferred with the nominee en route.

On Protective Tariff.

In his address before the Union League club, Mr. Hughes spoke chiefly of the protective tariff, reiterating his contention that it was necessary for upbuilding American industries and that its enactment and enforcement should be entrusted to the republican party.

In addressing the women voters, Mr. Hughes repeated his conviction that the suffrage issue should speedily be decided and the vote granted to women throughout the country by amendment to the federal constitution.

He reiterated his reasons for wishing this done, assailed the administration for waste and extravagance, and declared that under proper leadership it would be possible for America to achieve all its ideals.

"There is not one of our ideals that is incapable of achievement," Mr. Hughes said. "We can have contentment, we can have peace, we can have security, provided we have an unswerving loyalty to the flag, an intelligent co-operation, and those wise policies which will foster our industries and protect our enterprises, and provided further that while we correct abuses we make sure to open the avenues for honorable American achievements throughout the world."

"The republican party, reunited and reconsecrated in this campaign, stands for those ideals and the method of their attainment, and as a great liberal party is coming back to its own."

Mr. Hughes appeared much rested by his long run of nearly 800 miles from Portland, Ore. He spoke briefly several times en route, but not enough to tire his throat. Traffic policemen left their throats to push back the crowd on sidewalks around the Palace hotel, whither Mr. Hughes was taken from the ferry building.

Mr. Hughes was taken from the ferry building.

ENGLAND'S IRISH POLICY IS WRONG

Manchester Guardian Tells Cabinet Its Drastic Action Has Alienated Sympathy.

FACTOR NEEDED NOW

London, Aug. 18.—Various influences, particularly England's policy toward Ireland, are arousing speculation and resentment in the United States, says the Manchester Guardian in a long editorial today. These facts cannot be ignored, it asserts, for the active co-operation of the United States will be necessary if a lasting peace is to be brought about by a league of the "liberal pacific powers of the world."

The Guardian suggests the British orders in council, the censorship, the blackist and interference with neutral mails have tended in some degree to alienate American sympathy from Great Britain and its allies, and continues:

"But these matters are comparatively unimportant in days such as these and if there were nothing else to be considered, we would be justified in concluding that there was no reason to anticipate any serious change in Anglo-American relations."

Economic Conference False Move.

Referring to American expressions of opinion in regard to the resolutions adopted at the economic conference of the entente allies at Paris, at which consideration was given to various proposals, especially regarding tariff changes, which provoked wide comment in America, the Guardian says: "There is no doubt that the speculation here implied is injuriously affecting the allied cause in America and the circumstances should not be overlooked in our calculations for the future. But above all other influences working against us in America is the memory of the Irish revolt."

When the cabinet resisted the first impulse toward clemency, the Guardian continues, it forgot the immense and troublesome fact of Irish-American, and for that lapse of statesmanship there would seem to be no hope of a speedy remedy. It adds:

Neutrality of U. S. Great Asset.

"The reign of Sir John Maxwell at Dublin has made an end, perhaps for years to come, of all hope of reconciling that large element in the United States, which, until with the home rule act, we began to redeem the past in Ireland, had been by tradition and practice irreconcilable. One of our greatest assets when war broke out was the cordial neutrality of the American people, made possible by the restraint and somewhat reluctant sympathy of American Irish. That we sacrificed, and the loss is likely to color the politics and behavior of the United States toward us until the end of the war, or until such time as a complete change can be brought about in our Irish policy. "We cannot ignore this fact, much as we may regret it, for the active co-operation of the United States is an essential condition to any such league of the liberal pacific powers of the world as alone can give us an assurance of stable peace."

Old Nebraska City Residents Enjoy Day at Home Town

Nebraska City, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—About three hundred former residents of this city now residing in Omaha, bringing with them Green's band arrived here today to attend the Home Coming festivities.

The party was under the direction of Robert C. Duesow and Fred Carey, who have been working on this trip for more than a month.

The delegation was met at the train with automobiles furnished by the Business Mens' association and taken for a sight-seeing trip over the residence districts of the city. During the afternoon the visitors were entertained at the chautauqua grounds.

At the conclusion of the address of the day by Judge Sutton of Omaha, republican candidate for governor, and informal reception was held at the park in which home-comers took back the crowd on sidewalks around the Palace hotel, whither Mr. Hughes was taken from the ferry building.

Mr. Hughes was taken from the ferry building.

HURRICANE HITS GULF COAST AND WIRES ARE DOWN

Wind Reaches Velocity of Seventy Miles Per Hour Destroying Property.

QUARTERS ARE HIT

Military Camp in Brownsville Wrecked and Soldiers Are Forced to Flee.

NO FATALITIES REPORTED

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 18.—Telegraph companies at 7 o'clock tonight reported that all wires to Corpus Christi and Brownsville had failed at 6 o'clock owing to the gulf coast storm. Chances of picking up wires during the night, they said were remote.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 18.—The local weather bureau says the center of the West Indian storm probably will strike here about midnight tonight.

The office issued warnings, preparing residents for the crest of the storm at midnight tonight, saying that at twelve-mile wind could be expected.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the wind had reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour and was carrying everything movable before it. A heavy sea was running in Corpus Christi bay. In the north beach portion of the city, scores of summer cottages were demolished.

Strikes Military Camp.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 18.—A terrific and destructive wind, according to this report has wrought havoc in Brownsville, and in the military camp. Those troops which took refuge in the court house were the Illinois, Iowa and Virginia regiments. They took two days' rations. All wires to Brownsville are down and communication except over the army wireless is impossible.

United States soldiers and National Guardsmen stationed at Fort Brown have been driven from their quarters and have taken refuge in the city hall and other public buildings at Brownsville, on account of the gulf coast storm which is striking that section tonight, according to meager reports received over the army wireless at Fort Sam Houston from Fort Brown.

El Paso Camp Flooded.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 18.—One soldier was killed and thousands of other camped in and near El Paso suffered great discomfort as a result of heavy rains which fell throughout the night. A hot sun today began to dry the camps. During the all-night storm Private Charles Johnston, headquarters company, Seventh United States infantry of Chouteau, Mont., was killed in his tent at Fort Bliss by lightning. Other soldiers nearby were stunned. Water ran through the camps of the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Michigan National Guard camps, practically inundating some tents and ran three feet deep in some of the company streets of the Thirty-first Michigan infantry.

Making Predictions.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—Indications today were that the tropical disturbance which came into the Gulf of Mexico through the Yucatan channel Wednesday night would go inland near the mouth of the Rio Grande or on the lower Texas coast. The 7 o'clock reports from the gulf coast weather bureau stations showed Brownsville with the lowest barometer on the coast, 29.70 with the wind blowing twenty miles an hour from the north.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 18.—Should the tropical hurricane strike the Texas coast near the mouth of the Rio Grande there would be no danger to the military forces encamped in this vicinity, it was pointed out by the local weather bureau today. Soldiers' camps are well inland. The lower Texas coast is protected by a natural breakwater in the form of Padre and Mustang islands.

Summer residents on Padre Island beach opposite Point Isabel, twenty-two miles northeast of here, were removed to Fort Matamoros today by a crew of the United States coast guard station at Brazos island, on receipt of news of the tropical storm approaching the gulf from the West Indies. All fishing vessels also were drawn into Isabel harbor. Barometers here registered 29.30 at 10 a. m., a fall of ten points since 7 a. m., and was still falling.

Portugal Will Soon Actively Enter War On Side of Entente

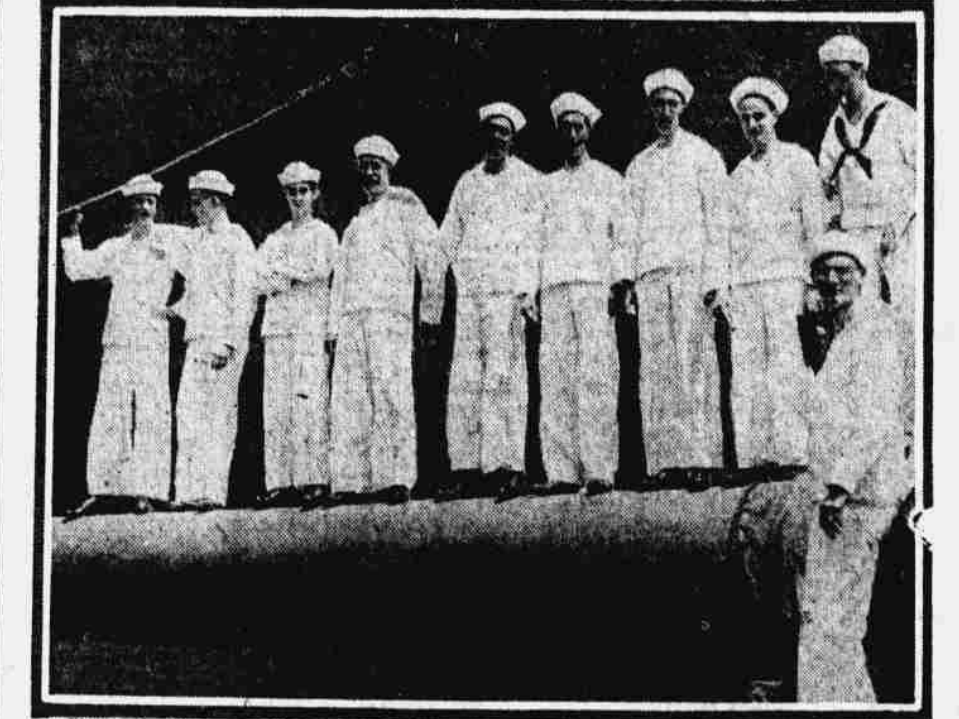
Lisbon, Aug. 18.—(Via Paris.)—Major Norton Mattos, the Portuguese minister of war, announced today that Portugal soon will participate in the war, fighting on the side of the entente allies.

The Portuguese congress voted to join the entente allies in the war in November, 1914. A Portuguese naval commander seized thirty-six German and Austrian vessels in the Tagus river in February, 1916, and the following March Germany declared war on Portugal because of this action. The Portuguese troops were called to the colors on March 16.

Child Labor Bill Passed by the House Without Debate

Washington, Aug. 18.—The child labor bill was finally passed without debate or record vote today in the House. Senate amendments were accepted without change. It now goes to the president.

FOR ONE MONTH THEY WILL BE REAL "JACKIES."—(Civilian "rookies" standing on one of the big guns aboard the Maine). For one month, more than 2,000 young civilians will lead the life of real United States sailors aboard battleships. Nine hundred young men, many of them still in college, are sailing on the Maine, New Jersey and Kentucky from New York, on the first practice cruise for civilian naval rookies.



ROOKIES ABOARD THE U.S.S. MAINE. CIVILIAN FILM SERVICE.

WILSON MAY ASK RAIL DIRECTORS TO THE MEETING

If Necessary to Prevent Strike on Railroad, President Announces Will Make Another Move.

MEETS PRESIDENTS AGAIN

Vote of Brotherhood Taken and Result Told to Chief Executive.

FIGURES NOT GIVEN OUT

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson is determined, it was said authoritatively late today, to bring the board of directors of the leading railroads to Washington, if necessary, to prevent a nation-wide railroad strike. He will endeavor, it was said, to secure an agreement by negotiating with representatives of the employees, the railroad managers and presidents, but if the deadlock continues, the boards will be summoned.

The vote of the employees on President Wilson's plan was delivered to him personally by the chiefs of the four brotherhoods. A. B. Garretson, their spokesman, said it would be given out by the president, and added that although the employees had received no invitations to return to the White House they would "tarry" here to await a possible summons.

The four brotherhood leaders were in conference with the president thirty minutes and said no modification of the plan had been presented to them as a result of President Wilson's conference with the railroad presidents.

President Back Tomorrow.

The railroad presidents agreed to return to the White House tomorrow to further discuss the situation. It was made clear to President Wilson that the railroads were not disposed to yield the eight-hour day and that they insisted on arbitration. The attitude of the railroad presidents seemed to indicate little chance of the plan proposed by the president being accepted. Several declared the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes was at stake and must be maintained even at the cost of a strike. President Wilson pointed out the disaster which would attend a strike, but the officials only answered that they were willing to arbitrate the questions at issue. During the conference with President Wilson details were not taken up.

Statement by Hale Holden.

President Holden of the Burlington, as spokesman, pointed out that only the committee of managers was authorized to reach a definite decision, as it represented all the roads.

The railroad presidents were with President Wilson less than an hour. As he left the White House Mr. Holden said he would have no statement to make for the present.

Whether President Wilson will continue to insist on his plan or suggest another to both sides was not made clear. Administration officials insist he will continue negotiations until some settlement is reached. Men closely affiliated with the railroad officials said that the managers were willing to accept any kind of arbitration, but that there was no chance for an eight-hour day without investigation.

The railroad executives told the president that as before increasing freight rates they were forced to submit to an inquiry before granting an increase in pay they should have a similar inquiry.

Stand by Managers.

Thirty-one railroad presidents today told President Wilson they stood by the decision of their managers' committee that an eight-hour day was impracticable.

President Wilson refused to take "no" for an answer to his proposal that they accept the eight-hour day, and asked them to return to the White House tomorrow with their managers for another conference.

Just after the railroad presidents left the White House, it became known unofficially that the employees had voted to accept President Wilson's proposition and that some of the leaders had gone to the White House to tell him so.

Meet in Blue Room.

While the railroad employees' committee of 640 was this afternoon casting secret ballots on President Wilson's plan to avert the threatened strike, the committee of railroad presidents was in conference with President Wilson in the Blue Room at the White House.

To the presidents, Mr. Wilson appealed to reverse the stand of the managers' committee and accept the

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

SUNDAY ATTACKS BOOZE AT LINCOLN

Evangelist Declares Subject of Wet or Dry State Not Political One.

URGES ALL TO VOTE RIGHT

BULLETIN. "Billy" Sunday addressed an audience of men that nearly filled the Auditorium last evening, delivering his sermon on "booze," full of hot shots at the saloon.

He is in fine trim and, in spite of the hot weather, was full of his famous "pep." "Ma" Sunday was with him. The meeting began at 7 o'clock to enable the evangelist to catch a 9 o'clock train for the east.

He spoke for over an hour, and then rushed out in an automobile and a few minutes later was en route for Chicago with his family.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 18.—In his characteristic way "Billy" Sunday spoke to an audience of about 2,000 voters, which nearly filled the Lincoln city auditorium, at noon today. He was introduced by Mayor Bryan and spoke for an hour or more, leaving on the 1:30 train for Omaha.

Away from a church, and speaking on a subject which gave him a greater chance to use his wonderful vocabulary, Mr. Sunday showed a flow of language which indicated that as an anti-saloon speaker he is in a class by himself.

He said that he asked no quarter and gave none when fighting the saloon, that whisky was all right in its place, but its place was in hell and not in a man's stomach.

This question of making Nebraska a dry state is not a political issue, according to Mr. Sunday, but one in which every man should vote right, irrespective of his political views.

"I am going to live long enough to preach the funeral sermon of the booze makers," shouted the speaker, "and you newspaper fellows down there be sure and get that down."

Mr. Sunday informed the crowd that the booze interests had voted \$150,000 to put "Bill" Sunday out of business, but he defied the whole gang.

He closed his speech by jumping on top of his desk, grabbing an American flag and holding it in front of five boys that he had called to the platform, and declared that he proposed to stand between the raw material which the saloon had to have, and stand up for the flag of his country.

Closing his speech with a short prayer, Sunday jumped down from the stand and giving the five newsboys \$1, told them to divide it.

Britons Seize Goods Consigned to Philippines

Washington, Aug. 18.—Possibility that the seizure at Hongkong of American goods on the British steamer Kafue, from New York to Manila, following a similar seizure of goods on the steamer Chinese Prince and two Spanish vessels, may foreshadow a general interference with American trade with the Philippines, led the State department today to send for full details from the American consul at Hongkong with the view of making a strong protest.

The goods on the Kafue were confiscated by British authorities on the supposition that they were consigned to German firms in the Philippines.

W. J. Calhoun Recovering From Paralytic Stroke

Chicago, Aug. 18.—William J. Calhoun, former minister to China, who suffered a stroke of paralysis, has progressed so far toward recovery that physicians decided today that he shortly could be removed to his home.

ARMY BILL VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT

Executive Takes Exception of Exemption of Retired Officers from Discipline.

SECTION WILL BE DROPPED

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the army appropriation bill because of exemptions from discipline for retired officers forced into it by house conferees, led by Representative Hay, over the opposition of the War department. A new bill will be necessary and may delay adjournment of congress.

Representative Hay said he would reintroduce the bill in the house immediately with the feature to which the president objected eliminated.

Situation is Complicated.

Mr. Hay followed his announcement by reintroducing the bill minus not only the section to which the president objected, but with the whole revision of the articles of war eliminated. This threatened to complicate the situation.

There is a broad intimation that the revision which proposed to remove retired officers from the jurisdiction of court-martials was in the interest of a certain retired officer, who was waiting for a time when he would be immune from discipline to make a public attack on the army. The officer, whose name was mentioned in connection with the report while in service was active in legislative affairs, was very close to congressmen framing army bills and until his retirement was reckoned with as a power in legislation affecting the army.

Years' Fight with Hay.

The president's veto of the bill is one of the developments of years of contest between the army and Chairman Hay. The downfall of the continental army scheme and substitution of the National Guard reorganization against the recommendation of the army officers is attributed to him. Only the force of President Wilson's interference put the regular army increase in the new reorganization bill through the house in the face of Hay's opposition. Recently President Wilson appointed Hay to a judgeship on the court of claims and he now is serving his last term in congress.

The War department contends that many features of the army bill were written into it in the conference and never were debated in house or senate.

Long Contest Probable.

Representative Hay announced that he would seek to repass the bill in the house under a special rule next Tuesday.

The articles of war will not be permitted to get through in this bill again, he declared after a conference with several members of the military committee.

The danger of complication and delay lies in the fact that Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee said that if the house passed the bill without revision of the articles of war the senate probably would reinsert them as they were passed by the senate.

Deutschland Safe In Port at Bremen

Geneva, Aug. 18.—(Via Paris.)—A private telegram, received today in Berlin, via Nueve Richter Zeitung, says that the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely yesterday at Bremen from the United States.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 18.—The captain of a Norwegian steamer which arrived in Hampton Roads for bunker coal stated today he passed the Deutschland August 10, then eight days out of the Virginia Capes. The Deutschland was under full sail. The captain said he took it for a sailing ship in distress. He received a reply which said it was the Deutschland. The Deutschland had collapsible masts fore and aft when it lay at its wharf in Baltimore.

RUSS ADVANCE IN SEVERAL SECTORS

Austro-German Attempt to Beat Back Drive in Galicia Failure, Says Petrograd.

TEUTON LOSSES HEAVY

Petrograd, Aug. 18.—(Via London.)—The Austro-German effort to throw back the Russians in Galicia has resulted in great losses and met with no success, the war office announced today. The Russians have pressed forward in several sectors.

The announcement says: "On the front from the Zlota Lipa west to Podhaystve, the enemy resumed the offensive with considerable forces, without success. The enemy sustained great losses.

"On the River Bystriza-Bolotvina, we occupied Lysytsi (seven miles southwest of Stanislaw) on the western bank of the river. In the direction of Ardeizel, our troops occupied a series of heights.

"In the region of Korosmeszo (Carpathians) our troops, continuing their advance, approached the summits of the mountain in the vicinity of Korosmezso.

"On the Caucasian front, the Turkish offensive in the region west of Lake Van was repulsed easily by our troops. In Persia, in the region of Kala Pasova, encounters took place with considerable Turkish forces."

Legalistas Take Carranza Soldiers From Their Train

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 18.—Sixty revolutionists held up a passenger train on the Mexican National Railway on Tuesday near Aguas Calientes, Durango, taking prisoner the twenty-five Carranza soldiers comprising the escort, according to passengers aboard the train, which arrived here today. Two baggagemen also were taken captive, but the remainder of the crew and the passengers were unmolested, they said.

The revolutionists, who surrounded the train at a small station, told passengers, they said, that they belonged to a recently organized revolutionary group calling themselves "legalistas." On their hats they wore ribbons in the red, white and green of Mexico, with the word "legalista" stamped on them.

The capture of the train was effected quietly and quickly, the passengers said, no shots being fired. After some of the passengers had been examined, the revolutionists started toward the hills with their captives, the train proceeding.

Military authorities in Juarez said they received no report of the affair. General Gabriel Avira, inspector-general of the Carranza forces, who returned to Juarez today from a trip along the Mexico and Northwest lines to Madera, Chihuahua, reported the condition of the Mexican troops in that section excellent. He added that the "only cloud is the presence of American troops on Mexican soil."

Congressman Sloan Campaigns in Maine

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Sloan having things pretty fairly in shape so far as legislation is concerned for the Fourth district, and having caught up with his correspondence and no serious matters of moment pressing in the house, will leave tomorrow for a few days campaigning in Maine, under the auspices of both the national and congressional committees of the republican party.

Mr. Sloan will make his first speech in the Maine campaign at Brunswick, on Monday, next.

In connection with the Maine campaign, which is going to be pushed to the limit by the republicans, ex-Congressman W. E. Andrews, of Hastings, will have a week or more in the old commonwealth, his first speaking engagement in the 1916 campaign, being at Dover August 28.

Experience has proven again and again that persistent hammering is what makes a steady record on the sales chart. Keep your Want-Ad running every day 'till you make your sale. Call Tyler 1000 for Bee Want-Ads.

For Nebraska—Showers.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Highest yesterday...	95	86	97
Lowest yesterday...	77	69	78
Normal precipitation...	2.18	2.76	2.88
Deficiency since March 1...	9.08	2.00	0.00
Deficiency for cur. period, 1916...	2.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency for cur. period, 1917...	2.00	0.00	0.00

Station.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Highest temperature...	74	90	91
Total excess precipitation...	1.11	1.36	1.00
Deficiency for cur. period...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency since March 1...	2.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency for cur. period...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency since March 1...	0.00	0.00	0.00