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HUGHES POINTS TO HIS RECORD AS LABOR'S FRIEND

Nominee Oites Editorial in Union Organ Declaring Him on Side of the Organized Workers.

HITS ADAMSON MEASURE Says Whole Country Aghast at Abandonment of Prerogative and Congressional Duty.

NEED FAIR-MINDEDNESS

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 8.—Charles F. Hughes, speaking here today, continued his attack on the administration in connection with the enactment of the Adamson law. Mr. Hughes asserted that the "whole country stood aghast" at the abandonment of prerogative and congressional duty.

"Now if anyone rises in this country to say that I am not the friend of labor," the nominee added, "he knows he is not telling the truth."

Mr. Hughes, reviewing his record in connection with labor legislation while governor of New York, read an editorial from the Legislative Labor News of October, 1910, in which it was said he was the "greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany."

"That is complimentary, but it is true," Mr. Hughes said. "It was written at a time when I supposed, and they supposed, that I had left forever the political field."

"What we need in this country is fair-mindedness. When we have a grievance, the thing to do is to examine the basis of fact. There is not a question in this country that cannot be settled if you get at it in the real way."

"The bill to which I refer carried on its face the declaration of its own defects. It proceeded to absolutely impute a wage scale and then to consider to find out whether it had any business doing it."

"I want fair wages, but the principles of the American government underlie every contract, every opportunity of labor. Why, the laboring men of this country can no more take the chance of surrendering what has been won in our long fight than they can surrender the opportunities of their very existence. These things are vital to labor and to every American citizen."

Gardner Wants Alleged Pro-German Lobby Investigated

Washington, Sept. 8.—Just before congress adjourned Representative Gardner of Massachusetts introduced a resolution, which, he announced, would pass at the winter session, for investigation of organizations which, it is alleged, under foreign influence have attempted to affect elections of congressmen. He named the American embargo conference and the American commerce and protective committee among those he wanted investigated to disclose the source of their financial support and to determine whether they have violated the neutrality of the United States or any of the corrupt practices acts in connection with elections.

In a statement accompanying his resolution Mr. Gardner charged that it was commonly understood that "one of these pro-German organizations has a large fund in Massachusetts which it intends to use in four congressional districts."

Must Either Surrender Or Suffer Annihilation

London, Sept. 8.—In explanation of the capture of the Roumanian garrison at Turtukai, a Sofia dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung, received here by way of Copenhagen, says that the Roumanians were prevented from retiring across the Danube by the violent artillery fire of the attacking forces. It became a case of annihilation or surrender, and the garrison surrendered.

The Weather

Forecast—Cloudy.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.		
Lowest yesterday	51	58
Highest yesterday	62	62
Mean temperature	59	59
Deficiency for period, 1916	1.16	1.16
Deficiency for period, 1915	1.16	1.16
Deficiency for period, 1914	1.16	1.16

Comparative Local Record.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Low
Cheyenne, Wyo., cloudy	78	82	66
Denver, Colo., clear	72	78	60
Des Moines, Ia., clear	72	80	60
Indianapolis, Ind., clear	72	80	60
London, Eng., clear	72	80	60
North Platte, Neb., clear	72	80	60
Omaha, Neb., clear	72	80	60
Portland, Me., clear	72	80	60
St. Louis, Mo., clear	72	80	60
St. Paul, Minn., clear	72	80	60
Wichita, Kan., clear	72	80	60

Provisions of the Retaliatory Measure Against Entente Allies

Washington, Sept. 8.—Authority to take drastic retaliatory steps against interference with American commerce by belligerents in the European war are contained in the emergency revenue bill, as finally approved. As finally agreed upon, the first of the retaliatory authorizations reads: "Whenever any country, dependency, or colony shall prohibit the importation of any article the product of the soil or industry of the United States and not injurious to health or morals, the president shall have power to prohibit, during the period that such prohibition is in force, the importation into the United States of similar articles, or, in case the United States does not import similar articles from that country, then other articles, the products of such country, dependency or colony."

"That whenever, during the existence of a war in which the United States is not engaged, the president shall be satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that under the laws, regulations or practices of nations, the importation into their own or any other country, dependency or colony of any article the product of the soil or industry of the United States, and not injurious to public health or morals, is prevented or restricted, the president is authorized and empowered to prohibit or restrict, during the period such prohibition or restriction is in force, the importation into the United States of similar or other articles, products of such country, dependency or colony as, in his opinion, the public interest may require; and in such case he shall make proclamation, stating the article or articles which are prohibited from importation into the United States, and any person or persons who shall import, or attempt or conspire to import, or be concerned

in importing such article or articles into the United States, contrary to the prohibition in such proclamation, shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$2,000, nor more than two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. The president may change, modify, suspend, or terminate such proclamation, and the senate may confirm, amend, or reject the same." The final retaliatory measure, based on the same war condition, would give the president authority to withhold clearance to vessels of a belligerent nation. "Making or giving any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage in any respect whatsoever to any particular person, company, firm or corporation, or any particular description of traffic in the United States or its possessions, or to any citizens of the United States residing in neutral countries abroad, or in subjecting any particular person, company, firm or corporation or any particular description of traffic in the United States or its possessions, or to any citizens of the United States residing in neutral countries abroad to any undue or unreasonable prejudice, disadvantage, injury or discrimination in regard to accepting, receiving, transporting or delivering, or refusing to accept, receive, transport or deliver any cargo, freight or passengers, or in any other respect whatsoever, he is hereby authorized and empowered to direct the detention of such vessels by withholding clearance or by formal notice forbidding departure, and to revoke, modify or renew any such direction." It also would give authority to the president to deny American facilities of commerce to citizens in the United States of an offending belligerent nation, and would authorize him to use the land and naval forces of the government to enforce the retaliatory provisions.

SHARP FIGHT WEST OF DVINA RIVER

Russians Succeed in Holding Positions North of Dvinsk They Took Thursday.

MANY RUSHES REPULSED

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—(Via London.)—Russian troops, which have crossed the Dvina river north of Dvinsk, were attacked repeatedly by the Germans yesterday, the war office announces, but succeeded in holding the captured positions.

The statement says: "After artillery preparation, the Germans developed repeated attacks against our detachments which yesterday occupied enemy positions on the western bank of the Dvina, north of Dvinsk. The German attacks were repelled."

"After a fierce action with artillery, mine throwers and bomb mortars, the enemy attacked in the region of Velitsk, in the direction of Kovel, but was repelled."

"In the region of the Gaita Lipa, our offensive continues. The enemy is making a stubborn resistance, bombarding our troops from positions on the right (west) bank of the river, to which he retired under our pressure. On the Caucasian front in the Kighi-Ognoff sector, stubborn battles continue."

Omaha Man Shoots Himself With Gun He Takes from Cop

Chicago, Sept. 8.—A man believed by the police to be Arthur E. Hanson of Omaha, Neb., snatched a revolver from the pocket of a mounted policeman at Randolph and Dearborn streets today and shot himself to death. Hundreds of persons rushing to work saw the tragedy. Letters found in the man's clothing were addressed to Hanson.

The suicide, the police believe, was driven to despondency over failure to find employment. No money was found in his clothing. Postal cards mailed from Denver and other western cities from a woman, who signed herself "Charlott," were found among his effects.

Yo Arthur E. Hanson is given in the city directory and so far as can be learned he is not known in this city.

President Leaves Washington for Extended Period

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Wilson left Washington at 1 o'clock for a stay which may extend until after election in November. He expects to arrive at Atlantic City at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon and tonight will speak before the National Woman Suffrage association. After spending the night in Atlantic City he will motor to E. C. summer white house, Shadow Lawn, at Long Branch, N. J., for an extended stay.

The president was busy up to the time of his departure with work in connection with the adjournment of congress. After spending an hour at the capitol signing bills, he returned to the White House and attached his signature to many commissions and executive papers.

SUFFRAGISTS USE VOTING MACHINES

Women's Association is Choosing Officers Just Like It Would at Real Election.

FEW CHANGES PROBABLE

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 8.—Delegates to the National American Suffrage association in convention here, who say they expect to be enfranchised before many years have passed, are taking time by the forelock and are learning how to vote. In electing their national officers the delegates are following much the same plan of states where there are statewide primary laws.

In carrying out the election the women are using voting machines and for the last two days delegates have been practicing on the machines in order to be able to vote without making a mistake. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national president of the organization, tried one in New York a week ago and voted a full ticket in seventeen seconds.

With the exception of three officers who have announced they will retire, all the present officers expect to be re-elected. So far as can be learned, Mrs. Catt has no opposition for president. It is said Mrs. Walter McNab Miller of Columbus, Mo., will be elected first vice president to succeed Mrs. Frank M. Rössing of Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Mrs. Robbins' Resolution Lost." The convention defeated by an overwhelming vote a resolution that the association in the present national campaign support only those candidates for national offices who pledge their support to the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment for a federal constitutional amendment. The resolution was offered by Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago and a number of other delegates.

Man Who Kills Wife To Save Her Soul Admits Jealous Fit

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Details of the "spiritual" promptings which caused him to slay his young wife to "save her soul," are contained in a confession said to have been obtained from J. Maurice Pettit, former Cedar Rapids, Ia., bank cashier, in jail here today. The confession was made public by the state's attorney's office last night.

In the confession Pettit is quoted as saying that when he was married in the early part of the year he expected to live with his wife on a "spiritual plane," but that his mother-in-law objected to that plan. Although his wife was a "pure woman," the confession continued, he had "attacks" or jealous fits, in one of which he cut the throat of his wife with a razor and left her lying dead while he fled the house.

According to the confession, Pettit sought to kill himself on the farm near Detroit where he was captured and that he yet hoped to end his life so he could join his bride "spiritually."

Gardner and Evans To Meet in the Finals

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Robert A. Gardner, the title holder, and Chick Evans, open champion, will meet tomorrow in the final round for the amateur golf championship of the United States. Evans and Gardner, both of whom are Chicagoans, earned this right today by defeating respectively Jesse Guilford, the Massachusetts champion, and D. C. Cockran of Baltimore.

Gardner won by a 5 and 4 score, while Evans disposed of Cockran by 3 up and 2 to go.

BRITONS LIKELY TO STAND FIRMLY BY TRADE ORDER

British Minister of War Trade Declares His Country Will Not Abandon Its Policy One Particle.

AMERICAN LAW PUZZLING

Trade Rule Made, Says Lord Robert Cecil, to Control Tonnage.

WILL NOT DISCUSS DETAILS

London, Sept. 8.—"It is not likely that Great Britain will change its black list policy at the request of the United States," said Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, in discussing today the possible effect of recent American retaliatory legislation. To the Associated Press Lord Robert stated that a reply to the black list protest made by the United States may be expected soon.

Lord Robert, however, declined to enter into the details of the contents of the reply, beyond the statement that the principle embodied in British legislation forbidding trading with an enemy country is unlikely to be surrendered in any measure.

The minister of war trade professed himself to be puzzled by the provision in the revenue bill passed by congress at Washington dealing with the prohibition of imports, as such orders, he said, were adopted strictly in an effort to conserve tonnage and were applied accordingly.

Hanly Says Wilson And Hughes Evade The "Real" Issue

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 8.—"Both President Wilson and Charles Hughes conceal their thoughts in evasion and are content to tickle the ears of their hearers with platitudes and harmless generalities," J. Frank Hanly, prohibition candidate for president, declared in the opening speech of his western campaign tour here today.

Hanly particularly criticized both Wilson and Hughes for professing great interest in the women and children of the nation and remaining silent on the "liquor curse." The claim made by President Wilson in his acceptance speech that the emancipation of the children of the country by releasing them from hurtful labor was denied by Hanly.

"There can be no real emancipation of the children while the liquor traffic holds the warrant of the nation for their spoilation," Mr. Hanly declared.

Thirteen addresses in Illinois and Iowa cities are on today's program.

Gunner's Mate Sues Commander for Profits on Patent

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 8.—In a suit on file here today Commander M. St. Clair Ellis, stationed at the Mare Island navy yard, is made defendant to charges brought by a former gunner's mate, that he defrauded Lentile out of a half interest in a patent on a self-registering target of which the complainant claims to be the inventor. The target has been adopted by the United States government and is being manufactured in this city.

According to the complaint, Commander Ellis entered into an agreement September 9, 1916, whereby Ellis was to obtain patents on the target, place it on the market and share profits with Lentile. The complaint alleged that Ellis obtained the patents, incorporated a company here, sold stock to a number of navy officers, and has been disposing of targets and has refused to give an accounting.

A court order restrains Commander Ellis from disposing of any of his interest in the target. Commander Ellis asserted today there was nothing in Lentile's charges.

Several Killed by Wreck in Michigan

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 8.—Several persons are reported killed and many injured in a head-on collision between interurban cars on the Michigan United railway at Rives Junction, ten miles north of this city, late this afternoon. Ambulances, physicians and traction officials left in a special train for the scene of the wreck.

Ak-Sar-Ben Dates

- Sept. 26 to Oct. 7 Ak-Sar-Ben Festivities, including carnival and Nebraska Statehood Semi-centennial celebration.
- Oct. 3 Industrial parade.
- Oct. 4 Electrical Pageant.
- Oct. 5 Historical Pageant.
- Oct. 6 Royal Coronation Ball.
- Oct. 7 Masked Court Ball.

MONARCHS CONGRATULATE EACH OTHER — King George of England and King Albert of Belgium were so pleased with the successes of the allies, which they viewed at first hand on a recent visit to the western battle front, that they were able to smile as they congratulated each other.



KING GEORGE & KING ALBERT

ROUMANIAN ARMY OCCUPIES ORSOVA

Important Bulgarian City on Lower Danube River Taken, Says Bucharest Dispatch.

BATTLE NEAR BALTZIK

Vienna (Via London), Sept. 8.—Austrian troops have been withdrawn from their positions west of Galik Stereda, fifty miles north of Kronstadt, before Roumanian attacks, says the official communication issued from Austro-Hungarian headquarters today. Heavy fighting continues east of Halez, Galicia, the statements add.

London, Sept. 8.—Roumanian troops have occupied Orsova, an important Hungarian town on the Danube, according to a dispatch to the Times from Bucharest today. Orsova is one of the principal ports on the lower Danube and has considerable commercial importance.

The struggle is now under way over the whole front in Dobruja between the Danube and the Black Sea. Fighting is desperate near Baltzik, on the Black Sea coast about ten miles north of the Bulgarian frontier.

This information, the wireless dispatch says, was received in Rome from Petrograd.

Bulgarian Official Report

London, Sept. 8.—A Bulgarian statement issued at Sofia September 4 and received here today rebuts minor engagements in Macedonia and the commencement of the German and Bulgarian attacks against the Roumanian fortress of Turtukai, on the Danube, in which battle the Roumanians were driven behind the forts, leaving 100 un wounded men on the field. Of the operations on the rest of the Dobruja front the report says:

"Our column operating in the direction of Silistria defeated the enemy north of the village of Chaskeny, capturing eleven wagons of ammunition which the enemy had abandoned after his defeat and retreat toward Silistria."

Six Hundred Roumanians Slain

"Our troops which on September 2 captured Kurbunar after six hours of fighting yesterday (Sunday) defeated the enemy, who was dispersed into the plains. The Roumanians left on the battlefield more than 600 bodies and a great quantity of equipment and arms. We took one staff officer and nine other officers and 700 un wounded men prisoners."

"Our troops advancing on Dobrie defeated the enemy and threw him back toward the northeast."

"Our troops marching on Baltzik (a Roumanian town on the Black Sea twenty-five miles north of Varna) occupied a village three miles west of the town."

The occupation of Orsova by the Roumanians is conceded in the Bulgarian statement.

Girl is Charged With Murder of Boy

Hantsville, Ark., Sept. 8.—Naomi Beach, 18-year-old daughter of a farmer living near here, today was indicted on a charge of first degree murder. She is said to have admitted that she shot and killed Earl Sisco, aged 20, son of a neighbor, on June 11. They had been sweethearts, but quarreled. The girl is reported to have said that she killed the boy because he cursed her when she sought a reconciliation.

OMAHA GIRL BACK FROM GERMAN SOIL

Miss Lena Kruse Returns After Three Years Spent in Germany and Tells Conditions.

DENIES FOOD SHORTAGE

Miss Lena Kruse, 300 North Thirtieth street, a cousin of Policeman Joe Hell, has returned to Omaha after having been in Germany since the war began. She went to Germany to visit her uncle, Henry Kruse, a retired business man. She arrived at Bremen July 13, 1914, three weeks before war was declared. Her intention was to visit other European cities, but the start of hostilities prevented this.

Miss Kruse's uncle lives at Coburg, a town of 25,000 population in Saxony. During her stay she made only short trips in the country and did not see much of the conditions in the large cities. After departing for home, however, she spent two days in Berlin, where, as she expressed it, "there are more visible signs of mourning and little left of former gaiety."

She said that Coburg was the atmosphere of the war that it was not practicable to transport serious cases such a distance. "I often passed among the wounded, for my uncle is in the Red Cross work, and I never saw such indomitable spirit as displayed by the wounded, who wished only to get well that they might return at once to the firing line."

Says Germany is on its toes, prepared and ready for any eventuality. There is food plenty, but it is dealt out sparingly, for nobody knows how long the war will last. Nowhere is there famine or suffering for want of food. I did not find it in the least inconvenient to remain.

"Our household might be taken for example. We were given cards permitting us to purchase only certain amounts of food. We were allowed one and one-half pounds of meat, four pounds of potato bread, one-fourth pound of butter a week for each member of the family and one and one-half pounds of sugar a month, with a plentiful supply of vegetables and fruits. The working classes were allowed even more than this scale."

"Notwithstanding the embargo or blockade enforced by Great Britain, Germany is doing quite well with its own resources and a little help from Switzerland, Denmark and Holland."

Leaving Germany Miss Kruse went by rail to Berlin and Warnemunde and thence by ferry to Denmark and rail to Copenhagen, where she embarked for home. She reached New York last week.

British Aeroplane Lost in Attack on German Aerodrome

London, Sept. 8.—A British aeroplane was lost in a raid yesterday over St. Denis, in Belgium, thirty miles southeast of Brussels.

"Yesterday afternoon naval aeroplanes attacked the enemy aerodrome at St. Denis," says an official statement issued here today. "A large number of bombs were dropped with good effect. One of our machines failed to return."

"During the same afternoon a naval aeroplane successfully attacked and brought down in flames a hostile kite balloon near Ostend. The attack was carried out under anti-aircraft fire of the heaviest description, but the pilot returned safely."

CONGRESS ENDS LONG SESSION; MEMBERS GO

President Signs Revenue and Widows' Pension Bills at Capital During the Final Hours.

APPROPRIATIONS ARE BIG

Expenditure of Nearly Two Billion Dollars Authorized During the Year.

CLARK MAKES ADDRESS

Washington, Sept. 8.—Congress adjourned sine die this morning at 10 o'clock, concluding a session record-breaking in many respects, with appropriations and authorizations for the future running well toward \$2,000,000,000.

Congress at the session closed today appropriated exactly \$1,626,439, 210 which, with obligations and authorizations for the future makes the total \$1,858,384,485.

These figures announced in speeches by Representatives Fitzgerald, New York, democrat, and Gillett, Massachusetts, republican, were defended by the former and attacked by the latter as half a billion dollars greater than any session of a republican congress.

In a statement issued following the adjournment of congress, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employes had not been completed, he had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reassembles.

Address by Speaker Clark

When the house convened at 8:30 a. m. Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchin, Republican Leader Mann and a small number of members on both sides were on the floor to watch the wind-up.

Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann exchanged the usual felicitations.

Speaker Clark addressed the house and referred to the session of congress as a long, tedious and laborious session.

"No session of congress in my recollection," he said, "stayed in session so many days and worked so many hours. I am the only man," the speaker went on amid applause, "I know of, who invariably takes up cudgels for congress. It is a strange predicament that we are in in this country. Nearly every man would like an office; many run for office, few get office and everybody abuses those who do get the office. I think that the reason that they hop on congress is that it is impersonal and does not hurt any one's feelings in particular. Some day I am going to take a whole hour to discuss the relations of the American congress to the American people."

President Signs Revenue Bill

Soon after the president reached the capitol, the revenue bill was ready for his signature. The senate adopted the concurrent resolution for a 10 o'clock adjournment, which already had been passed in the house.

President Wilson signed the emergency revenue bill at 9:25 o'clock, in the presence of Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Representative Rainey of the ways and means committee.

The president held a reception in his room as a line of senators and representatives passed through while he sat at the table signing bills. To Senator Simmons the president expressed gratification over the passage of the revenue bill and its many legislative features. He said, however, that he greatly regretted the failure of the Webb bill to provide for establishment of American collective selling agencies in foreign countries. Senator Simmons also expressed his regret that the measure had failed, but said it would be pressed at the next session.

As the president was about to sign the \$20 widow's pension bill, with Representative Ashbrook of Ohio, its sponsor, by his side, Senators Smith of Georgia and Bryan of Florida, who opposed it vigorously until the last minute, entered the president's room, and Mr. Ashbrook asked them to witness the signature. The president smiled as the two senators hurried away.

At 9:30 o'clock the senate appointed Senators Kern and Smoot to notify the president that congress was ready.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

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