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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
WARM

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## REPUBLICANS ARE WINNERS IN MAINE ON EARLY COUNT

With nearly Half of Precincts Heard From, G. O. P. Candidate Has Lead of About Five Thousand Votes.

### LIKE VOTE FOR SENATOR

Returns Show Milliken has 49,202 and Democratic Rival 35,259.

### 303 PRECINCTS COUNTED

#### BULLETIN.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—If the ratio of gains in the state is maintained, the republicans will elect a governor by a plurality of about 11,000, one senator by about 4,500 and a second senator by about 7,500.

Indications at 10 o'clock were that the republicans had elected three congressmen, with the Second district, now represented by Daniel J. McGillicuddy, democrat, in doubt.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—With more than half the precincts in the state heard from, the returns indicated a republican gain over the vote of 1914 of more than 35 per cent and democratic gains of about 7 per cent. Returns from 350 precincts out of 635 in the state for governor give:

Milliken, republican, 46,455; Curtis, democrat, 40,456.

For senator—Hale, republican, 45,589; Fernald, republican, 46,022; Johnson, democrat, 41,161; Sills, democrat, 40,962.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns for governor from 303 precincts out of 635 in the state give:

Milliken, republican, 40,202; Curtis, democrat, 35,259.

For United States senator the vote in these precincts is:

Hale, republican, 39,386; Fernald, republican, 39,800; Johnson, democrat, 35,881; Sills, democrat, 35,750.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns from 211 precincts out of 635 in the state give for governor:

Milliken, republican, 26,654; Curtis, democrat, 23,557.

The same precincts in 1914 gave:

Haines, republican, 19,169; Curtis, democrat, 22,057; Gardner, progressive, 5,509.

For United States senator sixty-three precincts give: Hale, republican, 26,163; Fernald, republican, 26,378; Johnson, democrat, 24,178; Sills, democrat, 23,878.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns from 113 precincts out of 635 in the state give for governor: Milliken, republican, 12,322; Curtis, democrat, 9,972.

In 1914 the same precincts gave: Haines, republican, 9,360; Curtis, democrat, 8,985; Gardner, progressive, 2,451.

For United States senator the same precincts give:

Hale, republican, 12,154; Fernald, republican, 12,233; Johnson, democrat, 9,951; Sills, democrat, 9,821.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns from thirty-seven precincts out of 635 in the state give for governor:

Milliken, republican, 3,551; Curtis, democrat, 2,987.

The same precincts in 1914 gave: Haines, republican, 2,964; Curtis, democrat, 2,819; Gardner, progressive, 697.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—The first four precincts heard from in the state election today give:

For governor: Milliken, republican, 162; Curtis, democrat, 283. The same precincts in 1914 gave: Haines, republican, 121; Curtis, democrat, 270; Gardner, progressive, 14.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—A close contest for congress in the second district, represented by D. J. McGillicuddy, democrat, was indicated in the early returns of the vote in today's election. Forty-two out of 147 precincts in the district gave McGillicuddy 4,076 and W. H. White, jr., republican, 4,062.

Portland, Me., Sept. 11.—Congressional returns from eighty-two out of 147 precincts in the Second district

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## SEVERAL INJURED BY MOTOR CRASHES

Motorcycle and Automobile Collide While Going at Fast Pace.

### TAXI KNOCKS TWO DOWN

Jack Johnson, mechanic, 1909 Binney street, who was seriously injured when his motorcycle collided with an auto truck at Eighteenth and Charles streets at midnight Sunday, is hovering between life and death at St. Joseph hospital. Harold Percell, an occupant of the truck, who was also badly hurt, is reported slightly improved. Others injured in the crash are doing well.

The injured: Jack Johnson, mechanic, 1909 Binney street; William Melvin, 4609 North Twenty-second street; William Huffstetter, 4830 North Twenty-first street; Harold Percell, 3423 Spaulding street.

Johnson was riding the motorcycle and Melvin was driving a light truck with McKeehan, Huffstetter and Percell as passengers. The truck belonged to Kettleman & Sons grocery of Eighteenth and Charles, and both machines were going at a fast clip when they crashed together at the intersection. The two machines were demolished, so great was the force of the impact.

Taken to Hospital. Johnson was taken to the hospital suffering from a bad fracture of the left leg and internal injuries. Percell was seriously hurt internally, and is also at the hospital. The others were badly bruised and cut, but not seriously hurt. Dr. Barney Kalakofsky, who attended the injured men, said Percell and Johnson will be the only ones to suffer possible permanent injuries.

When police arrived at the scene of the accident, Melvin, the driver of the auto truck, was arrested and is being held for investigation.

### Knocks Two Down.

A taxicab, speeding through the dense after-theater crowd last night at Sixteenth and Harney streets, knocked down and severely injured two persons and then disappeared, followed by the angry shouts of half a hundred witnesses.

Miss Irene Callahan, 2820 North Thirty-third, daughter of Dan Callahan, sexton of Prospect Hill cemetery, and Glenn Osborne, 3118 Corby, were the victims.

Mr. Osborne, was not as badly hurt as was the young woman companion and he took her to her home, where both received attention.

## Joy Over Birth of Son in His Family Causes Man's Death

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Harry L. Green, aged 27, of Oelwein, was fatally injured in this city this morning on the Chicago Great Western tracks while engaged in his duties as brakeman. Green fell on the tracks just after he had thrown a switch and a box car ran over his body. A son was born yesterday in his family and he was hurrying through to get home early.

Arthur Moore, a life-long friend, was at the throttle of the engine that killed him and he is prostrated. The accident was witnessed by 100 persons waiting to take a train for Chicago.

## Prohibition Special Is in North Dakota

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 11.—Swinging through North Dakota, which has been dry for a quarter of a century, J. Frank Hanly and other speakers aboard the prohibition campaign special train today proposed this state's experience as proof of practical results prohibition would bring.

The party was awakened here today by a band playing Tennessee airs, and Mr. Landrith, who hails from what fare better than under Wilson and the crowd. It was a good-sized gathering. Hillsboro, Grand Forks, Larimore, Lakota, Devils Lake, Rugby and Minot were other cities visited.

Landrith here urged the people that as they have done so well with local option, it behooved them to vote for national prohibition.

## Pinchot Announces Will Support Hughes

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Gifford Pinchot, prominently identified with the progressive party, today made public a statement in which he announced his intention of supporting Charles Evans Hughes, the republican nominee for president.

Mr. Pinchot prefaces his statement by saying that he is neither a democrat nor a republican, but a progressive, and that in view of the fact that there is no progressive candidate for president he must vote for either the democratic or the republican nominee.

"As a progressive, I believe in nationalism," says the statement. "So does Hughes. I am certain that under Hughes the progressive policies will state, prevent and under Wilson and that the safety, honor and welfare of the country will be immeasurably surer hands."

## Steamship Beaver Reported Afire at Sea

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—The steamer Beaver, enroute from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, is racing for this port with a fire in its afterhold, according to a wireless message received here by its owners, the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company. The message stated that the fire was under control and that the

## MEXICANS WANT AMERICANS WITH MONEY TO RETURN

Efforts Made to Reorganize Capitalists, Who Left Country During Revolution to Come Back.

### MAY RECALL WARNING

Decrees of Carranza Held to Be Confiscatory, Taken up by Commission.

### STATEMENT BY CABRERA

New London, Conn., Sept. 11.—An inquiry which has for its object the return to Mexico of Americans with property interests there, was begun here today by the American-Mexican joint commission. It was indicated that if the facts disclosed warrant it, the State department might withdraw its warning that Americans stay out of the neighboring republic for the present.

At the suggestion of the American delegates their Mexican conferees began presenting detailed reports as to the progress made since the recognition of General Carranza toward re-establishing order. Whether Americans are to be invited by their own government to return to their properties, it was indicated, depends apparently upon the showing that can be made as to the ability of General Carranza to protect them from bandits. The commission expected to issue a statement later in the day giving the substance of the reports on this subject which have been presented.

Another phase of the discussion soon to be taken up will be the various decrees issued by General Carranza which are held to be confiscatory by Americans operating in Mexico. These are being arranged and classified for the commission's use and tabulations are being prepared to show their effect in dollars and cents upon American property holders in Mexico.

Luis Cabrera, head of the Mexican commission, said today that the progress which had been made by his government during the last year would prove surprising to those who had no direct information on the subject.

Secretary Lane, heading the American delegation, indicated that the Mexican commissioners fully realize the necessity for getting American-owned properties back to work. The regeneration of Mexico, he said, depended on getting the country to work again, and the present object of the joint deliberations was to determine exactly what conditions Americans would face if they returned to their properties.

## Colorado Voters Are Making Their Party Slates Today

Denver, Colo., Sept. 11.—Colorado electors will select party nominees for congress and state offices at the primary election tomorrow. The result is expected to turn on state issues, the voting for state officers being confined to candidates for republican and democratic nominations. The assemblies of both parties declared for a strict enforcement of the state-wide prohibition law.

Chief interest in the campaign centers in the contest between George A. Carlson, incumbent, and Samuel D. Nicholson for the republican nomination for governor. Julius C. Gunter is opposed for the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

In both parties there are lively contests for two places on the state supreme court. Three aspirants are making the race on the republican and four on the democratic ticket. These include two retiring justices, W. H. Galbert, republican, and Morton S. Bailey, democrat. Six republicans are contesting for the attorney general nomination.

In the race for congress Benjamin C. Hilliard, democrat incumbent, is opposed for the nomination by Henry B. Teller in the First district. In other districts Charles B. Timberlake, republican, and Edward Keating and Edward T. Taylor, democrats, are unopposed for the party nomination. Congressional candidates are presented by the progressive party in three of the four districts.

The regularly called progressive party state assembly decided not to place a ticket in the field. Subsequently progressive leaders refused to be bound by that action and designated a state ticket. However, as no acceptances were filed with the secretary of state their names were not certified for a place on the primary ballot.

## Ask Chicago Women To Weigh Bread

Chicago, Sept. 11.—House wives of Chicago were today urged to weigh the bread they buy and to assist the city department of weights and measures in watching local bakers for violations of the anti-trust laws against short weights. The United States district attorney, the state's attorney and the Chicago city council have started investigations into the bakery industry.

## Wife Must Give to Husband His Pants

Mabel Zoellern, wife of Max O., must return his coats, vests and trousers to him, according to a decree handed down by Judge Sears when Max was granted a divorce on the grounds of desertion. Complaint of the husband that his wife is in possession of his wearing apparel brought the court order. They were married in Pottawattamie county April 1, 1915.

## Norwegian Steamer Sunk by Submarine

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—(Via London.)—The Norwegian steamer Lindborg, bound from London for Rotterdam, has been sunk by a submarine, according to the Algemeen Handelsblad. The crew of the submarine stripped the steamer of all copper objects before blowing it up. The crew of the Lindborg has been landed.

## SERBS OFF FOR FRONT IN NEW EQUIPMENT—This picture, taken at Salonica, shows the reorganized Serbian troops, in uniforms supplied by the French, ready to be transported to the fighting front, where the Allies are attacking the Teuton-Bulgar lines in an endeavor to drive the Serbia of the invaders.



SERBIANS ENTRAINING FOR FRONT. (ONTARIO SERVICE)

## GERMAN ASSAULTS ALONG SOMME FAIL

French Report Repulse of Five Attempts to Retake Lost Positions Near Berny.

### BRITONS BEAT BACK TWO

Paris, Sept. 11.—Five times last night the Germans attacked positions newly won by the French on the Somme front. The war office announced they were repulsed each time with heavy loss. The official report says the Germans employed burning liquid in making their attacks. The fighting occurred south of the Somme, from Berny to the region of Chaulnes.

Britons Repulse Two Attacks. London, Sept. 11.—Two efforts were made yesterday by the Germans to recapture Ginchy, on the Somme front, from the British, but it is announced the attacks were beaten off.

The statement follows: "The enemy made two more counter attacks on Ginchy yesterday, which were repulsed. Several small detachments of hostile infantry attempted to attack our line near Mozyeres farm and in the vicinity of Pozieres, but were driven off."

"Between Neuville-St. Vaast and La Bassée canal our troops entered the enemy's trenches at several places, taking some prisoners."

Berlin, Sept. 11.—(Via London.)—The British followed their great attack of Saturday on the Somme front by vigorous assaults over smaller portions of the line yesterday. The official report of today says these assaults were repulsed. The announcement follows:

"Front of General Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg: There is nothing to report."

"Front of General Field Marshal Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria: The great attack of September 8 and took more than fifty prisoners."

"Fronts of the German crown prince: Intermittent and sharp artillery duels occurred east of the Meuse (Verdun front)."

## Austrian Troops in Transylvania Retire

Vienna (Via London), Sept. 11.—Austrian troops fighting in eastern Transylvania have been withdrawn further in front of Roumanian forces, says an official statement issued from Austro-Hungarian headquarters today. Roumanian attacks north of Orsova, on the Danube, were repulsed by the Austrians.

London, Sept. 11.—The British troops in their advance across the Struma in the region of Lake Tapinos have driven the Bulgarians from four villages, says a war office statement of the operations in Macedonia issued tonight. The British also repulsed strong Bulgarian counter-attacks.

## Support Pledged

The meeting of the union delegates following a meeting held earlier in the evening at which Samuel Gordon, president of the American Federation of Labor, and officials of the Central Federation of unions in New York and Brooklyn, as well as the heads of the carmen's union, were present. Undivided moral and financial support of all trade unionists in Greater New York was pledged in a resolution adopted at this conference to the striking carmen.

The fourth day of the strike found all surface car lines in Manhattan, the Bronx and parts of Westchester county badly crippled. During the day service on nearly all the lines was about fifty per cent normal, and tonight the police reported that it had almost entirely suspended.

In the subway and on the elevated

## NEW YORK SURFACE LINES ARE TIED UP

Service on Number Entirely Suspended and On Others Only Few Cars Run.

### TALK OF GENERAL STRIKE

New York, Sept. 11.—With the leaders of 750,000 labor men of Greater New York and vicinity threatening a sympathetic strike, traffic on the subway and elevated lines in Manhattan and the Bronx impeded, and the surface systems in those two boroughs and Westchester county virtually tied up, the general strike situation assumed a more serious aspect today.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declined to discuss the probability of a general strike, but union leaders asserted that if necessary 50,000 union men could be called out within six hours.

Traction officials attribute the falling off in service on the subways and elevated roads to the unprecedented increase in traffic caused by the stopping of all surface lines. Union leaders claimed, however, that the defection of heretofore loyal employees of the road was responsible.

Charge by Strikebreakers. Ten strikebreakers, most of them from Chicago, who said they had "escaped" from one of the interborough barns, presented themselves before Mayor Mitchell and the Public Service commission today and charged their employers, a strikebreaking agency, with forcing them to remain on duty at the point of pistols, the weapons in many cases held by New York policemen. The men complained that they had been misled as to pay and working conditions and begged the commission to aid them.

Will Vote on Sympathetic Strike. New York, Sept. 10.—A strike of stage employes, longshoremen, brewery workers, machinists, bartenders, molders and printers in sympathy with the unionized carmen, who quit their places four days ago, was decided upon at a meeting of the heads of their unions tonight, according to an announcement by Hugh Frayne, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

A resolution was adopted calling on all unionized wage earners in Greater New York, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains and New Rochelle to sanction a strike in support of the contention of the street railway men of their right to organize. The resolution recommended that the workers in the various trades "lay down their tools until the companies are forced to recognize the carmen's union."

According to State Organizer Frayne, approximately 750,000 men and women are enrolled in the unions that were represented at the meeting tonight.

Before a sympathetic strike can be declared, however, it was explained by the union leaders, it will be necessary for them to call mass meetings of their respective unions and put the proposition to a vote of the members. The delegates at the meeting tonight, it was said, assured William B. Fitzgerald, organizer of the carmen's union, that there members were "willing to fight to a finish, morally, physically and financially in the interest of trade unionism."

Officials of the railway companies, when informed of the action of the union leaders, asked whether the building trades were to be included in the recommendation for a sympathetic strike. They were told that no action with respect to these unions had been taken.

## Arctic Party Headed By Iowan at Home

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 11.—The steamship Northwestern arrived from Nome, Alaska, today with seven members of the Vilhjalmur Stefansson Canadian Arctic expedition that left Victoria, B. C., in the whaler Karuk June 17, 1913.

The men are Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson of Des Moines, Ia., second in command of the expedition; John J. O'Neill, geologist of Port Colborne; John R. Cox, topographer, Ottawa Ont.; Diamond Jenness, anthropologist, Wellington, N. Z.; Fritz Johansen, naturalist, Copenhagen; George H. Wilkins, photographer, London, and Kenneth G. Chipman, topographer, New York. Anderson and his party will go direct to Ottawa to report to the Canadian government on their achievements.

Anderson and his accompanying scientists escaped the misfortunes that were encountered by the branch of the expedition that went from Nome on the Karuk which was wrecked in the arctic ice the first winter out. Thirteen members of the Stefansson expedition including five scientists perished in the north.

## U. S. Pension Checks Held by British Censor

Berlin, Sept. 11.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A veteran of the American civil war who lives in Darmstadt has not received his pension for months, owing to the British censorship. "The letters which the State department at Washington sent with the checks also have not arrived."

## CENTER SPAN OF QUEBEC BRIDGE FALLS IN RIVER

Section Weighing Five Thousand Tons Collapses as it is Being Hoisted into Place.

### TWENTY-FIVE MEN KILLED

Hundreds of Distinguished Visitors Gather to See Finish of Engineering Feat.

### LONGEST SPAN IN WORLD

Quebec, Quebec, Sept. 11.—The span of the world's greatest bridge collapsed and fell into the St. Lawrence river today with a loss of life variously estimated. The company erecting the structure placed the number of deaths at upwards of twenty-five, but H. P. Borden, a member of the Quebec Bridge commission, expressed the opinion that only three persons were lost. Several hours after the accident happened at 10:30 o'clock a special train into Quebec brought twenty men who had been injured.

Nine years ago a similar accident at the same spot took a toll of seventy lives. Today ninety men were carried into the river when the 5,000-ton span, being raised from pontoons in an engineering feat designed to complete the \$17,000,000 cantilever suspension for transcontinental railway traffic, plunged a distance of fifteen feet into the water and sank 200 feet, perhaps never to be recovered.

Five Bodies Recovered. Chief Engineer McMillan was among the injured brought here. He was rescued by a tug. Five bodies have been recovered. Edward Jordanias, 22 years old, of Providence, R. I., is among the known dead.

The engineer in charge of construction, whose name is Porter; James Anderson, a blacksmith; Alfred Cadoret, who is badly hurt; and Arthur Cadoret are among the survivors.

The collapse occurred when the span was about fifteen feet in the air. Boats from among the hundreds of craft on which spectators had gathered were rushed to the spot where the span disappeared. The fallen structure sank 200 feet to the bottom of the river and engineers who witnessed the collapse expressed doubts as to whether it would ever be brought up again.

The bridge was being constructed at a cost of \$17,000,000 in order to shorten the railway journey from Halifax to the Canadian north by 200 miles.

Weighed 5,000 Tons. The bridge stands on the site of the structure which collapsed on August 29, 1907, with a loss of seventy lives. The central span which fell today weighs more than 5,000 tons and is 640 feet long.

The span had been constructed on pontoons a few miles east of the bridge site and was towed into position immediately under the gap left in the anchor arms of the structure.

Chains with links thirty inches in diameter, together with girders were then attached to the span and 8,000-ton hydraulic jacks commenced the stupendous task of lifting the span into place.

This work could be accomplished only a few inches an hour, and as the distance from the river level to the floor of the bridge is 150 feet the engineers had not counted on completing the operation until the end of this week or later. The bridge was to have been ready for train service next spring, marking an important milestone in Canada's engineering railway history.

Distinguished Company Assembles. The juggling of 5,000 tons of steel under unprecedented circumstances attracted several thousand spectators, including members of Parliament and newspaper men gathered on vessels furnished by the Canadian government. Members of the Dominion cabinet witnessed the collapse from the deck of a government vessel, while American tourists crowded hundreds of other boats of all classes. Eminent American authorities on bridge building and members of the Australian Parliament returning home after visiting in Europe also were at the scene and river traffic for ocean-going steamships has been temporarily suspended.

The project interrupted today originated in 1883, when at the request of the Quebec City council a New York engineer submitted plans and estimates. Courage and capital were lacking, however, and it was not until 1882 that the scheme again was given consideration. Later Canadian engineers obtained a charter and, after many years of delay, the building was begun, only to terminate in the collapse of the unfinished structure in 1907.

Longest Span in World. Canada's federal railway department then decided to reconstruct it and placed the undertaking in the hands of a commission which included several noted American bridge builders, among them Ralph Moleski of Chicago, and C. C. Schneider of New York.

The plans for the bridge provide for a channel span longer than that of any existing today anywhere. Its contemplated length from shore to shore was 3,239 feet, with a distance of 1,800 feet between anchor buttresses. Provision was made for two railroad tracks, two street car tracks and two roads. It was to have been used by eight railroads.

U. S. Pension Checks Held by British Censor. Berlin, Sept. 11.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A veteran of the American civil war who lives in Darmstadt has not received his pension for months, owing to the British censorship. "The letters which the State department at Washington sent with the checks also have not arrived."

## The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.	
Time	Temp.
5 a. m.	57
8 a. m.	58
11 a. m.	58
2 p. m.	58
5 p. m.	55
8 p. m.	52
11 p. m.	51
Lowest	49
Mean	54
Precipitation	.14
Normal temperature	57
Deficiency for the day	7
Total excess since March	319
Normal precipitation	14.4
Excess for the day	1.00
Total rainfall since March	13.74
Deficiency since March 1	0.63
Deficiency for year, period, 1914	4.44
Deficiency for year, period, 1915	4.44
Deficiency for year, period, 1916	4.44

### Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Low.
Omaha, Neb.	58	64	51
Chicago, Ill.	58	64	51
St. Louis, Mo.	58	64	51
Indianapolis, Ind.	58	64	51
Philadelphia, Pa.	58	64	51
New York, N. Y.	58	64	51
Boston, Mass.	58	64	51
Washington, D. C.	58	64	51
San Francisco, Cal.	58	64	51
Portland, Ore.	58	64	51
Seattle, Wash.	58	64	51
Denver, Colo.	58	64	51
Minneapolis, Minn.	58	64	51
St. Paul, Minn.	58	64	51
Des Moines, Ia.	58	64	51
Sioux Falls, S. D.	58	64	51
Omaha, Neb.	58	64	51

### Indicates trace of precipitation.

W. A. WELLS, Meteorologist.