

FIGURES IN MAINE RESIST ALL ATTACKS

Republicans Find Democrats
Very Much Worried Over
Result There.

HOW IT SEEMS IN THE EAST

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Sept. 17.—(Special).—Officials of the republican state committee at headquarters have not been at all alarmed by attempts of the democrats to juggle figures of the Maine election in an effort to draw some comfort from the result in that state.

The more they juggle the figures the more apparent it becomes that there is little of a soothing nature to be secured by them from the results. Chairman Ed Beach left last night for Chicago, where he will confer with republican officials at the Chicago headquarters over conditions in Nebraska and endeavor to secure material needed by the state committee. Secretary Beebe today was exhibiting a copy of the Portland (Me.) Evening Express, published since the election in that state which contained the following:

Cumberland county, which two years ago was democratic by 1,500, this year became republican by nearly 5,000 and elected a complete republican ticket and twenty republicans out of twenty-three representatives to the house. Portland sends a republican delegation to the house of representatives for the first time in several years.

The total vote will approximate 125,000. These figures have not been approached since 1880, the year when the democrats and the greenback parties in a fusion called forth a total vote of 147,802. For the last six years the total vote has been slightly below 125,000.

The plurality of Carl E. Milliken, governor-elect, is greater than any plurality polled in the state since 1880. In 1880, C. Cobb defeated Cyrus W. Davis, democrat, by 26,000 in 1884, and Mr. Milliken's total vote will be nearly 5,000 larger than the vote polled by Governor Cobb that year.

Mr. Milliken's vote will also be larger than was ever polled by a candidate for governor of Maine with the exception of the 23,044 which Lieut. William F. Powers received in 1886 when the 16 to 1 issue caused a split in the democratic vote.

The plurality of William T. Cobb, republican, in 1894 was 5,000, of Bert M. Fernald, republican, in 1902, was 7,000 of Frederick W. Plafied, democrat, in 1910, was 8,000, of William T. Haines, republican, in 1912, was 8,000 and of Oakley C. Curtis, democrat, in 1914, was 8,000. One must go back to the days before the republican party of Maine was organized and in fighting force to find a precedent for the Milliken plurality.

In view of these facts, the various claims of democratic newspapers that anything less than a plurality of 10,000, 15,000 or 20,000 would be a moral defeat for the republicans, lose their force.

Electing their governor by the largest plurality polled in the state for twenty years, electing two republican senators by margins almost equally large in place of one republican and one democrat electing four congressmen, instead of three, electing more than two-thirds of the members of the legislature and electing their county clerks in fourteen of the sixteen counties, in a state which has been democratic for four of the last six years, the republicans of the state can hardly be blamed for considering that they have scored a signal victory, which must have a tremendous effect on the national election in November.

Kennedy and Barton Speak at Beaver City

Beaver City, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special).—John L. Kennedy of Omaha, republican candidate for United States senator, and Silas R. Barton of Grand Island, candidate for congress, addressed a gathering of Beaver City citizens and farmers from the country near here Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of persons from Cambridge and Arapahoe were here to hear the speakers. The addresses dealt with national issues in the coming election, and particularly with the extravagance of the last democratic administration. Silas R. Barton referred his hearers to his record in congress, and Mr. Kennedy stated that but for the fact that Mr. Barton had remained at his post at Washington during the last campaign, he would now be the congressman from the Fifth district.

The meeting was of special interest, as the Furnas county republican central committee met here today at noon, and adjourned at 2:30 to attend the outdoor meeting in the afternoon. W. J. Lloyd, pastor of the Christian church here, presided and introduced the speakers.

At the noon meeting of the committee, Chairman D. S. Hasty of Arapahoe presided, and F. N. Merwin, editor of the Beaver City Times-Tribune, acted as secretary. James W. Hammond of Cambridge, republican candidate for state senator from the twenty-first district, was in the city today, and was assured of receiving a large vote. Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Barton left last night, by automobile, for Hastings. Mr. Kennedy will return to Omaha and next week will begin a new itinerary.

Cattle Die of Anthrax On Farm Near Madison

Madison, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special).—A state veterinarian visited the Charles Sprout farm, five miles northwest of Madison, late Friday evening and inspected his herd of cattle and pronounced the disease "anthrax." Several days ago Mr. Sprout took possession of the herd, several hundred cattle, at Newman Grove. Wolfe Brothers of Albion making the sale and delivering the cattle. On the way from Newman Grove to the Sprout farm two head died, and since then several more have died, also a number of hogs. Dr. J. J. Jones, local veterinarian, made a post-mortem examination and decided the disease was "anthrax," and his theory of the trouble has been fully corroborated by the state veterinarian. Saturday the state veterinarian, assisted by local veterinarians, vaccinated the entire herd of cattle, also all hogs on the premises.

Contractor Severely Hurt As His Car Turns Over

Gibson, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram).—Joe Schellberg, a contractor, was injured here this afternoon when a car he was driving to Fremont, turned completely over and righted itself in the road. Schellberg has several broken ribs and is badly shaken up. He cannot tell how seriously he is injured. He was driving at a high rate of speed when the car swerved into the ditch, and as he came back into the road a front wheel broke, rolling the car over sideways. Schellberg was alone.

Neuralgia and Shooting Pains.
Beech's Lintiment is a wonderful medicine for neuralgia and sharp, shooting pains; applied to the part it stays the ache. Only 50c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Germans Build New Freighters

Berlin, Sept. 17.—Big German shipping men have formed a billion-mark shipbuilding company which will immediately begin the construction of a series of 8,000-ton steamers for Germany's freight carrying trade after the war. The Hamburg-American line is behind the new project. The plan is to concentrate on the construction of ten-knot boats.

SETH LOW, FORMER MAYOR OF GOTHAM, TAKEN BY DEATH

(Continued From Page One.)

the first societies organized for the promotion of co-operation and the prevention of waste and impostment in charity service.

Appears in Politics.

It was during the campaign of Garfield for president, in 1880, that Mr. Low first became prominent in politics. A "Young Republican club" was organized in Brooklyn to promote the Garfield campaign, and Mr. Low was selected as president of the club. Municipal affairs in Brooklyn were at that time in a bad way, suffering from the wave of extravagance and corruption that had been set in motion by the Tweed ring in New York. Mr. Low and his club insisted that the improvement of civic government could be accomplished only by disregarding party lines and national issues, so far as municipal affairs were concerned. The principle at that time was a new one, and Mr. Low's leadership in the movement resulted in his election as mayor of Brooklyn by the regular republican and independent forces. In 1883 he was re-elected for a second term.

He stood squarely and insistently for business principles in local affairs, and he carried the municipal administration in Brooklyn to such a high point of efficiency that he was remarkably self-reliant and fearless. It is said that when he was elected mayor he demanded of the men whom he named for the most important heads of the departments a pledge that each would hold his resignation momentarily subject to the call of the mayor. It was an unprecedented demand, and it illustrated his high sense of responsibility during his administration.

Travels in Europe.

On the expiration of his second term in Brooklyn, Mr. Low spent several years in European travel and study. He had always been a most loyal and interested alumnus of Columbia and had been on the board of trustees since 1881. In 1890, in his fortieth year, he was tendered the presidency of the university. He made no pretensions of being an educator in the technical or professional sense, but he decided to accept the call. His administration was a brilliant one. A student of men, rather than of books, he was notably a man of great executive and organizing ability, and a financier of keen insight and sound judgment. It was during his administration that the university moved from downtown to its present commanding site, covering four city squares on Morningside Heights. Through his influence many large gifts of money were attracted to the university, and he himself gave \$100,000 for the erection of the stately library building which is a memorial to his father.

He brought about the co-ordination of the various schools that now make up the university and founded the University Council, which made the sphere of university influence include nearly 5,000 students and nearly 500 names on the roster of instructors. Asked what he considered the greatest need of American colleges and universities today, Mr. Low once said: "Each college has its specific need. When I was in Chicago I urged the university in that city to become an authority on railroads, since it was situated in the greatest railroad center in the country. While at Johns Hopkins I said that university should give its attention to the negro problem, for which its geographic location makes it particularly fitted. I believe the University of California, similarly, should devote itself to the Asiatic question. As for Columbia, situated in this city, I believe its attention should be turned to finance, and on the human side it should study carefully the immigration question. Each institution should attempt to become an authority upon the subject to which its geographic situation makes it best adapted."

In 1901 Mr. Low resigned the presidency of the college, but he continued as a trustee until July, 1914, when his resignation from that board ended a connection of thirty-three years.

Nominee for Mayor.

Mr. Low was nominee of the citizens' union for mayor of New York in 1897, but as there was no fusion in the campaign, the Tammany forces defeated both General Tracy, the republican nominee, and Mr. Low. In 1900 Mr. Low ran again, on a reform ticket, and was elected. He gave the city a clean and progressive administration along the lines which he had so successfully introduced years before at Brooklyn.

In addition to the public service already noted, Mr. Low held innumerable quasi-public offices, such as the presidency of the National Civic federation, and as a delegate to the peace conference at The Hague in 1899. He was a man of poise and balance, strict and precise in business, but also one of the most approachable and genial of men. He was frequently called upon to act in the role of arbiter in labor disputes.

Cure for Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

NEW ARMORED CARS CROSS TRENCHES

British Motor Forts Break
Barb Wire Fences and Out
Down Small Trees.

LOOK LIKE ARMADILLOS

London, Sept. 18.—Credit for the new "traveling land forts" which have been used during the past few days on the British front belongs to two men, Lieutenant Colonel Ed Swinton of the intelligence department of the general staff and Major Stern. Lieutenant Colonel Swinton will be remembered as one of the officers "eye-witnesses" who wrote accounts of the early days around Ypres for British newspapers. Major Stern is a business man who has been some time in the employ of the government.

British Front in France (Via London), Sept. 17.—The work of the new armored cars in co-operation with the British infantry in their charges in yesterday's successful attack is the one theme of the talk throughout the army today.

"The idea was so good when it was offered," said a staff officer, "that we had some built and the way they have gone over the German trenches and have demolished them with machine gun fire is some return for the surprise the Germans gave us with their gas attacks in the first battle of Ypres."

Evidently the British were able to keep the building of these cars entirely secret and the first that the Germans knew of their existence was when in the misty dawn yesterday morning they came trundling across shell craters and over tree stumps, cutting down many small trees on their way toward the German trenches, on to the second line and even to the third line. The return to earth of the ichthyosaurus or dinosaur spouting bullets from their nostrils could not have been more amazing.

Look Like Armadillos.

"Tanks" is the slang word the army staff has applied to these strange creations of machinery, but they look less like tanks than anything else in the world. It is hard to say what they look like. They have been compared both to armadillos and measuring worms and to many other weird creeping or crawling objects of natural history. A man of war's turret crossing fields, in and out of gulleys and through fences, would present a spectacle resembling their progress.

"During the days preceding the attack, as they moved up to the front and the soldiers gazed at them, the risibilities of all ranks were tickled. All sorts of questions were propounded. Would the thing stand when it was hit—and what was it fed? Which was its tail and which its head? At all events it was a steel jointed incarnation of military secrecy. Spectators laughed at it, but with true British sporting instinct hoped it would at least have a sporting chance."

Last night wounded men back from the line forgot their pain and what part their battalion played during the battle in telling what the "tanks" did. Notes were compared between the actions of "our" and "your" tank. Co-operating with the infantry action by pre-arrangement, the grotesque creatures played the part set for them under the control of their invisible crews, which were their brain centers. Some soldiers said their battalions had nothing more to do than harvesters, who gather sheaves, following a reaper and binder raked with fire.

British army reports never had a stronger passage than one saying that 100 Germans had surrendered to a "tank" unless it was the one reporting that the tank had been seen from an aeroplane making its way through the main streets of the village of Fleres, followed by cheering British soldiers. A staff officer spoke of one having stopped to "browse" at the edge of a wood before continuing to advance.

It is small wonder that anybody, who saw in action one of these armored motor cars—if car be an allowable name—should hold up his hands. They have brought a new element into the grim, monologous business of war, trenches, shells and bombs. It was the "tanks" day and the "tanks" made good.

Trenches Full of Dead.

According to reports, trenches full of dead were left in its wake when the occupants of trenches tried to hold their ground and did not surrender or fly at its approach. Yet destructive as the fire of the tanks was, many German prisoners began laughing when recalling the first glimpse of them while the British as a result of the fact that these grotesque comrades went into the charge are laughing and rejoicing over the day's victory. The tanks have added a element of humor which put the army through all its ranks into a festive mood.

Guide Rock Men Hurt in Auto Upset

North Platte, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special).—A Guy narrowly escaped drowning and F. L. Guy, Albert Richardson and Charles Eddy were badly shaken and bruised when a motor car in which they were driving went over a sixteen-foot embankment west of here and turned turtle in an irrigation ditch. Mr. Guy was pinned under the tonneau of the car, and it was only by breaking out the bottom of the machine that he was able to liberate himself. He was held in water that was nearly waist deep and was nearly drowned when pulled from under the machine. Charles Eddy, who was driving the car, was held in the water for several minutes before he could lose his foot from the steering gear. F. L. Guy and Richardson were thrown clear of the car. The machine went over the embankment when the lights from an approaching car blinded the driver. All four men are from Guide Rock.

BLACKMAIL BAND OF EIGHT NABBED IN CHICAGO HOTEL

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whose son is said to have been threatened with blackmail.

Detectives who made the raid said the wardrobes of the eight arrested were replete with party gowns, seal-skin cloaks and jewels for the women, and that each of the men apparently had a dozen pairs of shoes, as many pairs of gloves and other clothing in proportion.

Calls It Fine Haul.

New York, Sept. 17.—John C. Knox, special assistant to the United States attorney general, who has been in charge of the case against the alleged blackmail gang arrested today in Chicago, said tonight:

"That is a fine haul. I had been expecting some arrests, but was not hopeful that such a bag would be gathered. The gang operated all over the country, from Palm Beach to Boston, and especially in New York and Philadelphia."

"Irwin and Butler are the real leaders of the gang, which generally operated as a unit. Sometimes, however, one or two would break away and work on their own account. Their success was very great and it was difficult to get the victims to come forward and make complaints."

"Irwin comes originally from Worcester, Mass., and Butler from Philadelphia."

Early Agreement On Mexican Problem Not Thought Likely

New London, Conn., Sept. 17.—Both American and Mexican members of the joint commission studying international questions growing out of Mexico's revolution, were confident tonight that material progress toward a mutual understanding would be made this week, but an early agreement upon a program for the maintenance of order along the border was considered improbable.

An effort probably will be made by the Americans when the sessions resume tomorrow to confine the immediate discussions to subjects related to Mexico's internal affairs. To advise on this subject and others touching upon the status of Americans in Mexico, the American commissioners have requested the presence of Counselor Polk of the State department.

Nature Blamed by Trade Board Men For Raise in Bread

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Charges by Commissioner Flanagan of the New York Bureau of Weights and Measures that price manipulation by Chicago traders is responsible for soaring wheat prices were characterized as absurd today by prominent members of the Chicago board of trade.

"The United States wheat crop is 400,000,000 bushels short," said J. P. Griffin, president of the board. "The Canadian crop is 150,000,000 short, and the European crops are below the average. The advance in wheat prices is due to the law of supply and demand, and that only. It is absurd to suggest that a group of men could even momentarily control so vast a commodity as wheat."

Prince Albert of England Has Been Invalided Home

London, Sept. 17.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, has been invalided home on account of an abdominal abscess, says an official communication issued today. The communication adds that the prince, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but it will be some time before he is able to return to duty.

Prince Albert, while serving at the front as a midshipman on board the battleship Collingwood at the outbreak of the war, was stricken with appendicitis and operated on. The prince is 21 years old.

Three Dunlap Residents Injured Under Motor Car

Logan, Ia., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram).—An automobile bearing Dunlap people went into the ditch near this city this afternoon. Mrs. A. D. Jones was injured internally. Mrs. P. C. Dunham was injured on the hip and Mortie Barrett was taken to an Omaha hospital.

AT ALL STAGES OF LIFE

The Woman's Medicine. Good for All Ages. Mrs. Harold Smith's Experience.

Clarkburg, W. Va.—"I am writing to tell you the good your medicine has always done me and I hope my letter may be the means of helping some other suffering woman. When I was 16 years old I caught cold and had suppression for two months. I got so weak I could scarcely drag myself up the stairs. I went to two doctors, then my mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it. I never had any more trouble and got strong fast. Then I took it again before my little girl was born and it helped me a good deal and I gave the Compound the credit for it. Then this spring I felt very badly again, but I took the Compound and have been well all summer. I cannot be grateful enough for your medicine."—Mrs. HAROLD M. SMITH, 470 Water Street, Clarkburg, W. Va.

For forty years it has been making women strong and well, and curing backache, nervousness, uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pains. If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Incorporated), Lynn, Mass.

WILL EXPEDITE HANDLING MAIL

Conference Between British
Officials and American
Firms Planned.

RECENT ORDER TEMPORARY

Washington, Sept. 17.—A conference between British embassy officials and representatives of important American firms which have suffered from the British mail censorship is being arranged by the embassy, with a view to working out some plan to expedite the handling of commercial mail through the censor's office.

The conference will be held soon in New York with Sir Richard Crawford, commercial adviser of the embassy, as the chief representative of the British government. While any private arrangement is expected to be satisfactory to the State department, officials said the negotiations with Great Britain, regarding illegal mail interference, would not be affected. The British reply to the last American protest is expected here daily.

Neither the British embassy nor State department has yet received a response to inquiries sent to London regarding the restrictions on American business with Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

Embassy officials said today that the recent withdrawal of the "letters of assurance" for American and other exporters to sell certain commodities to Holland and Scandinavian countries, is merely temporary and that such letters will again be granted when surplus stocks in the neutral countries affected are reduced.

French Sloop Torpedoed.

St. Malo, France, Sept. 17.—Two French sloops, the Arlet and the Jeune Union, have been sunk by German submarines. The crews were saved.

Young Women Have Narrow Escape as Their Camp Burns

Paul Smiths, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Miss Margaret Nichols, daughter of the Rt. Rev. William F. Nichols, Episcopal bishop of San Francisco, Cal., and two other young women companions, the Misses Augusta Bishop and Helen Scarth of New York, had narrow escapes on upper St. Regis lake, near here, early today, when a log cabin in which they were sleeping caught fire and burned to the ground.

The cabin was one of a group comprising the Wild Air summer camp of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the late ambassador to Great Britain.

Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Hamilton McKay Twombly of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid were sleeping in another cabin. They were aroused by the young women in time to save most of their belongings before the fire spread and destroyed their house and two others. Many valuable trophies, including elk, moose and buffalo heads, collected by the late Mr. Reid and prized by him, were burned.

Belgians Streaming Into Netherlands

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Amsterdam reports that the German guards along the Dutch frontier towards both Belgium and Germany have been withdrawn.

From Belgium, adds the dispatch, a number of Belgian families who for months had appealed for permission to enter Holland, are now streaming across the line at various points with their belongings piled on ever kind of a conveyance.

Bandits Rob Bank.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 17.—Four bandits who robbed the state bank of Homestead, Fla., Friday, ambushed a posse pursuing them in the overgrown south of here today and killed two men and wounded two others. After the encounter they fled into a dense swamp, where, it was believed late tonight, they had been surrounded.

British Officers Boarding the Cebu Were All Armed

Washington, Sept. 17.—Two British officers commanding the boarding party which recently held up and examined the Philippine steamer Cebu, within Philippine territorial waters, were armed, according to a supplementary report of the incident received at the War department today from Governor General Harrison. Secretary Lansing has been awaiting further information regarding the Cebu case before bringing the apparent violation of American neutrality to the attention of the British government.

Why Suffer From Migraine or Sick Headache?

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not appear to be curable. Sufferers from this affliction are condemned to undergo the periodical attacks every few weeks until they are forty years of age, after which the attacks are less frequent, and finally disappear entirely. Palliative measures during the attack are all that it is possible to suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack may often be prevented by taking two anti-kamnia tablets when the first symptoms appear, and one anti-kamnia tablet every two hours during the attack shortens it, eases the pain and brings rest and quiet. Anti-kamnia tablets may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They quickly relieve all Pains.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

This advertisement is about Little Tom

WE offer him as a fine little edition of Tom Moore—at "half the size and half the price." You'll find him wherever good cigars are sold.

The marked Havana quality in this little gentleman is due to the considerable proportion of Havana leaf in his filler.

We put this fragrant Havana leaf in Little Tom in the belief that the man who is accustomed to good tobacco—wants it—even if he has time only for a short smoke.

If you'd like to enjoy a surprisingly fine cigar of modest dimensions and price, we recommend you to try the "little fellow."

TOM MOORE
(Havana Filled)
CIGAR-TEN-CENTS
"A light hearted Havana"

LITTLE TOM
5c

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