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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
FAIR

VOL. XLVI—NO. 89.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916—TEN PAGES.

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GENERAL STRIKE TO BE CALLED IN NEW YORK TODAY

Threatened Sympathetic Walk-out to Materialize, According to Announcement of Union Chief.

CONFERENCE IS A FAILURE
Award Board of Empire State Will Enforce Arbitration of Dispute.

HEGAN MAKES STATEMENT

New York, Sept. 21.—The threatened general labor strike in sympathy with the striking street car employees will be called tomorrow, it was announced late today by Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated union. Bohm made the announcement after a conference between labor leaders and a citizens' committee, which both he and Mayor Mitchell declared had failed in its effort to avert the strike.

New York, Sept. 21.—Arbitration of the city's transit strike, now in its third week, will be enforced by the state board of arbitration and mediation, it was announced here today by H. J. Hegan, a member of the board. Hearings will be held Monday and both sides will be directed to present testimony.

Asserting that the strike is "the most menacing labor situation that has ever threatened the peace and prosperity of the city's population," Mr. Hegan declares that a general sympathetic strike was called the safety and livelihood of "six or seven millions of people in this corner of the state" would be endangered.

"It is time that the expression 'the public be damned' be changed to the new slogan, 'the public be protected,'" Mr. Hegan added. "The time has come to put an end to the bickering between the railroads and their employees. The disputants appear to be unable to make an end themselves, therefore the board intends to exercise its powers and to make an end for them."

"I have already taken steps to bring about the compulsory submission of the points in dispute. From my investigations so far I have decided that a settlement through mutual concessions by the companies and men is possible. I will urge that the companies take back the striking employees and settle the great point in controversy by reducing the time of operations of the so-called master and servant contract from two years to one year."

Before a subcommittee of the business men's committee which is seeking to settle the car strike William B. Fitzgerald, head of a delegation of labor leaders, said this afternoon that the strikers would go back to work provided the traction company would without discrimination restore all union men discharged from their positions, would live up to the agreements of August 6, 7 and 30 and submit to arbitration the justice of the "master and servant" contracts entered into by the traction companies and some of their employees. The subcommittee was still in session this afternoon and expected to report later to the full committee.

Spain Protests Against Sinking Of Its Shipping

Madrid, Sept. 20.—(Via London).—A strong protest against the destruction of Spanish ships by submarines has been made to the government by the Spanish Shipowners' association. The association declares that the torpedoing of the ships is "contrary to all principles of international law and the elementary rules of humanity."

Up to the present nine Spanish ships, representing a total of 57,000 tons, have been the victims of submarines. The total tonnage of the Spanish merchant marine amounts to only 800,000 tons.

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.
Normal temperature... 64
Actual temperature... 64
Deficiency for the day... 0
Total excess since March 1... 267
Normal precipitation... .07 inch
Deficiency for the day... .07 inch
Total rainfall since March 1... 13.89 inches
Deficiency since March 1... 10.12 inches
Deficiency for period, 1915... .48 inch
Deficiency, cor. period, 1914... .48 inch

Comparative Local Record.
1916, 1915, 1914, 1913.
Lowest yesterday... 51 40 54 41
Warmest... 62 63 67 69
Precipitation... .00 .00 .26 .00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.
Normal temperature... 64
Actual temperature... 64
Deficiency for the day... 0
Total excess since March 1... 267
Normal precipitation... .07 inch
Deficiency for the day... .07 inch
Total rainfall since March 1... 13.89 inches
Deficiency since March 1... 10.12 inches
Deficiency for period, 1915... .48 inch
Deficiency, cor. period, 1914... .48 inch

McAdoo Receives Cheering News of Rapid Recovery of His Wife

Secretary of Treasury Jubilant Over Good News Received From Home.

"Come along and drink a birthday cocktail with me. September 21 is Ellen Wilson McAdoo's birthday. She is sixteen months old today."

"But after we sit down and enjoy the dinner prepared by members of the Commercial club my glass will be turned upside down. These drinks are sub rosa."

When Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo appeared at the Hotel Fontenelle as a member of the Farm Loan board, the guest of the Omaha Commercial club, he was exultant. He had just received a telegram from his wife, the daughter of President Wilson, announcing that she was recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Secretary McAdoo reached Omaha at 6 o'clock Thursday evening in his private car from Lincoln. As the head

of the farm loan board, composed of members appointed by the national congress, Secretary McAdoo greeted his political friends and acquaintances at the Hotel Fontenelle.

He was accompanied by Dahlman and Congressman Lobeck.

Two minutes after McAdoo reached the hotel, he had the opportunity of removing his coat, his hand was gripped by a representative of The Bee.

"Let's go and drink to the health of the daughter, while renewing old acquaintances. There are cocktails on the menu tonight, but I refuse to touch a drop," said the secretary.

Thirty guests of the Omaha Commercial club attended the dinner in honor of Secretary McAdoo.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, John L. Kennedy, C. O. Lobeck, Benjamin F. Baker, Mayor Dahlman, Victor Rosewater, Harvey Newbranch, Joseph Polcar, G. W. Watters, W. H. Buchholz, C. E. Burnham, Peter Jansen, Everett Buckingham, W. F. Baxter were among the guests.

FEDERAL FARM BOARD IN LINCOLN

Committee Sidetracked and Farmers Are Called In to Give Testimony.

KINKAIDERS ASK FOR AID

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Sept. 21.—(Special).—The Federal Farm Loan bureau hearing Lincoln's claims here today, deftly sidetracked the program of Mayor Bryan and the local land bank committee, and, instead put in more than half the time listening to what volunteer farmers had to say.

"Our idea and our procedure calls for a hearing of farmers first, who come from a distance—all who want to be heard, or who have any questions to ask," William McAdoo, secretary of the treasury and ex-officio member of the board announced.

The hearing too developed into one of information giving and was entirely informal. Nearly 400 people crowded into federal court room, a large number of whom were farmers. Members of the board confidentially remarked that it was the largest hearing held in any of the twenty-three states visited.

Aid to Kinkaiders.
Guy Drake, owner of a section of grazing land near Wittman, told the board he came to Lincoln this morning to raise a loan from private sources, when he happened to hear of the hearing and thought he would attend.

"Only a farm loan bank can save us Kinkaiders," Drake told the board. "I could not get a loan for less than 8 per cent." Drake said he had wanted to borrow \$10,000 to stock his ranch. He said it was impossible to make anything unless the men had funds to stock their land.

"We are organized to borrow money right away," said West Miller of Ainsley, Neb., who came to Lincoln as representative of a local grange. "We are ready to take \$20,000 now," he told the committee.

Committee Talks Last.
The local committee's program went through during the afternoon. Secretary Mellor, Secretary Walter Whitten of the commercial club, members of the faculty of the state farm and Lincoln business men, appeared before the board in support of the claim for a bank, urging Nebraska's agricultural resources, as yet undeveloped, as some of the speakers put it, as basis for the claim.

The hearing was largely nonpartisan. Farmers did not indicate their preference between Omaha and Lincoln in the hearing on the bank, and the showing of most of the other speakers was strictly impartial.

Oil Used to Quiet Angry Sea Sticks to Wings of Water Fowl

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Sept. 21.—Crude oil that had been thrown overboard by Uncle Sam's warships to quiet raging waters which destroyed the United States Cruiser Memphis during a recent storm, stuck to the wings of sea gulls and other water fowl taking refuge in the bays along the coast, and rendered them helpless and unable to fly for several days.

Members of the United States Marine Corps on expeditionary duty at this place, captured hundreds of the birds with their naked hands.

The oil-begrimed fowls wandered up and down the beach, crying pitifully, while the marines stood guard to see that boys did not harm them.

Apprentice in U. P. Shops Fifteen Years Ago, Brush Now Gets \$36,000

From apprentice boy, working a pair of greasy overalls and wearing ten hours per day at 9 cents per hour to president of an elevated railroad company at a salary of \$36,000 per year, and that inside of fifteen years is going some. That, however, is what Matthew C. Brush, formerly of Omaha, has accomplished.

FRENCH MAKE NEW GAINS NEAR VERDUN

Paris Official Report Tells of Capture of Two Trenches South of Thiaumont.

RAIN HALTS OPERATIONS

Paris, Sept. 21.—The French have made another gain in the Verdun sector, where they captured two trenches and 100 prisoners south of the Thiaumont work, according to an official statement issued by the war office. They also gained 100 yards east of Fort Vaux and in the Chapiteau wood. Bad weather still halts operations on the Somme and the German attacks have not been renewed.

The communication follows: "North of the River Somme the enemy have not renewed their activities along the front between the Priez farm and the farm of Abbe wood. Bad weather has interfered materially with operations on either bank of the river Somme."

"In the Argonne an attack of the enemy delivered upon our positions at Four de Paris resulted in failure because of our curtain of fire. This attack was preceded by the explosion of a mine.

"On the right bank of the River Meuse our troops yesterday evening occupied several sections of enemy trenches southeast of Thiaumont work and captured over 100 prisoners, including two officers. We also took two machine guns. In the eastern part of Vaux-Chapiteau wood we have advanced our line by about 100 yards, while in the forest of Apremont one of our advanced posts repulsed an attack of the enemy in which hand grenades were used.

"A French air pilot yesterday brought down a German aeroplane to the north of Peronne."

Britons Repulse Counter Attack.
London, Sept. 21.—The Germans launched heavy counter attacks last night on British positions south of the Ancre on the Somme front, the war office announced this afternoon. New Zealand troops, defending the attacked position, beat off the Germans with severe losses to them.

German Losses Ground.
Berlin, Sept. 21.—(Via London).—Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria are engaged in continuous hand grenade fighting with entente allied forces near Concreteite, north of the river Somme, says today's official statement issued by the German general staff. Ground which had been gained by Germans in an attack southwest of Rancourt and in Bouchavesnes was lost, the statement adds, after bitter fighting.

Status of American Troops in Mexico Under Discussion

New London, Conn., Sept. 21.—The question of the withdrawal of the American troops was discussed by the Mexican-American commissioners today, but without an agreement being reached. The Mexican representatives made no demand or request for their withdrawal and the consideration of the problem is understood to have been of a rather general character.

The commissioners spent most of the time today discussing with the Mexicans documentary reports relative to general conditions in Mexico. The American commissioners conferred among themselves in the afternoon, the joint conference being adjourned until tomorrow.

SEC. W. G. M'ADOO AND FARM LOAN BOARD ARRIVE

Federal Board Will Hear Omaha's Claims for One of Twelve Banks at Hearing Today.

M'ADOO E-TOLS THE BILL

Head of the Treasury Department Says It's an Act of Long-Delayed Justice.

"SECURITY FOR FARMER"

The rural credits bill, recently adopted by congress, and signed by President Wilson, is an act of long-delayed justice to the farmer, according to Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, who arrived in Omaha yesterday evening with the Federal Farm Loan board, of which he is chairman.

The secretary of the treasury regards this piece of legislation as one of great importance to the permanent prosperity of the nation, giving the farmer credit advantages and facilities similar to those enjoyed by the business man and denied to the farmer for so many years. The secretary says the rural credits act is comparable with, and even more important than, the federal reserve act in the field of constructive financial legislation.

Function of the Bill.
"The farm loan bill," said Secretary McAdoo, "creates a system under which the farmers of the United States will be able, for the first time in the history of the country, to borrow money on farm lands at low rates of interest on long time, namely, from five to forty years, and by means of annual dues or installments not only to pay the interest, but also to retire the principal of the loan at maturity. This piece of legislation is comparable in its benefits and in the magnitude of the industry it will affect, with the federal reserve act, but it is in many respects far more important to the country than the federal reserve act."

"It is a statement of an old and recognized truth to say that the farming industry is the very basis of the life and prosperity of the nation, and this statement is more particularly true of the United States, because of its agricultural development which, although great, can be made vastly greater if our farmers are provided with the long-time credits at low rates of interest, which are so essential to the further development of the farming industry. There is no inducement to greater farm development unless it can be made profitable unless the necessary capital is available always to farmers upon reasonable terms. It is amazing that since the establishment of our government until this time, a period of 127 years, absolutely nothing has been done by way of legislation to assure abundant farm credits on reasonable terms to our farmers."

Says Farmers Suffered.
"On the contrary, they have been the preferred sufferers from a scarcity of money for farm development and agricultural purposes, and have been, as a class, particularly oppressed by high, and oftentimes extortionate rates of interest and shadowed constantly by the fear of mortgage foreclosures. The Farm Loan Act, or rural credits bill, will emancipate the farmer from the disadvantages he has so long endured. It will, when fully established, unquestionably provide an abundance of credits, available at all times, to farmers in all parts of the country upon long term mortgages at low rates of interest, with a provision for repayment of the principal in easy annual installments. In fact, under the new system, the farmer ought to be able to pay the interest on his mortgage and the principal of his debt through annual installments, which will be less than the straight interest charges he has been paying on his mortgage under the old system."

Back to the Farm.
"The establishment of this rural credits system will re-attract to farms vast numbers of our people who have been unable to engage in agriculture because it has been impossible to secure money on farm obligations. It means for all the people of the country unlimited benefits because they will prosper in direct proportion to the prosperity and strength of the farming industry of the country."

Hearing This Morning.
A regular plenary of farmers, bankers, retailers, wholesalers, stockmen, real estate men, professional men and others will storm the federal court room this morning to be heard before the Federal Farm Loan board on the question of Omaha's needs and claims for one of the twelve federal farm loan banks the government proposes to locate in the United States.

The local committee in Omaha is prepared with great volumes of figures showing Omaha's advantages.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Ak-Sar-Ben Dates

Sept. 26 to Oct. 7 Ak-Sar-Ben Festivities, including car-nival 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.

FARM LAND BANK BOARD IN OMAHA TODAY—Members of the Farm Land Bank board who, with Secretary of the Treasury department, will be in Omaha today to hear the claims of this city for one of the twelve land banks. From left to right: Charles E. Suddell, Herbert Quick, W. W. Flannagan; lower row: Captain W. S. A. Smith, William G. McAdoo, George W. Norris.



HUGHES SPEAKING IN HOOSIER STATE

He Says Great Driving Force of Patriotism Must Furnish Power for Progress.

QUOTES CLAY ON TARIFF

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 21.—Charles E. Hughes, addressing his second audience of the day in the open air here today, outlined the policies for which he stands and declared that he wanted to see in the United States "a great driving force of patriotic sentiment," which would furnish the motive power for progress.

"I want American rights protected throughout the world," Mr. Hughes said. "I desire to see a great driving force of patriotic sentiment which will give us the motive power of progress. We cannot have progress unless we have that loyalty and love for our country which will enable us to get up steam to supply energy."

"And, therefore, that we may have that I say that American rights must be protected throughout the world with respect to American lives, property and commerce, with respect to all nations of the world."

The nominee reiterated his declaration that the "Pathway of surrender to force leads only to civil war in the end," declared that he stood firmly for arbitration of industrial disputes.

All Americans Are Laborers.
"I am the friend of labor," he said. "Who is not the friend of labor? If a man isn't the friend of labor he isn't the friend of America, because we are all laborers in this country and we have all got to go up or down together."

Mr. Hughes went into detail concerning his tariff views. He quoted Henry Clay in support of his declaration that the doctrine of a protective tariff was not a partisan doctrine, but "a sound American doctrine." The protective tariff, he said, would have to be applied to enable America to meet European competition after the war.

"If it is not," he said, "we will not only have a repetition of the period of unemployment that we had just before the European war, but we will have agitation and confusion and disaster in this country. I see unbounded trouble ahead in disappointment and blighted prospects of labor, if this is not done. I see only disturbance and disaster unless we take this matter in hand in time."

"We are good natured in this campaign. You cannot separate me in friendship from any American citizen whether he is a republican or a democrat. I make no partisan appeal in a bitter way. I make no republicanism."

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

GUARDSMEN ASK TO STAY ON BORDER

Men Who Wish to Remain in Army Will Be Transferred to Other Regiments.

FUNSTON ISSUES ORDER

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 21.—The request of three hundred members of the Second New York infantry to remain on border duty after they had been ordered home, resulted today in an announcement by General Funston that guardsmen who wished to stay could be transferred to other regiments, releasing men who wanted to return to their homes. Men only can be transferred to regiments from their own state.

There are men in all regiments, who because of business interests, feel they should be permitted to leave the service as long as there is no actual warfare. Investigation in the Second New York disclosed scores of its members without family or business ties who were anxious to remain in the federal service. This information was transmitted to General Funston by General O'Ryan of the New York National guard.

The commander of the Southern department wired his consent to the transfers. He also sent to Major General Clements, commander at El Paso of the Pennsylvania division, instructions to carry the plan into effect among his troops.

Three Pennsylvania regiments soon will be released by the arrival of a similar number of North Carolina regiments.

The Second New York began leaving Pharr, Tex., and McAllen today, and will be cleared by tomorrow, its place in the New York division being taken by the Third Tennessee.

The release of thousands of troops on the border by the War department has reduced the number of provisional guard divisions to ten, General Funston said today. The original plan called for three divisions of regulars and twelve of guardsmen.

The First Vermont infantry left Eagle Pass today for home, being relieved by the First Tennessee.

Kidnaped Greek Soldiers Will Be Lodged at Goerlitz

Berlin, Sept. 21.—(By Wireless to Sayville).—The Greek force captured from Kavala to Germany will be lodged at Goerlitz, a town of Prussian Silesia, says the Overseas News agency. The force is composed of 400 officers and 6,000 men. The officers will be distributed among boarding houses and hotels and the soldiers will be placed in barracks.

Twenty-Six Thousand Troops March In Review Through Streets of El Paso

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—National guardsmen and regulars—26,000 of them in dust-stained khaki—swung through the streets of El Paso and past a reviewing stand at Fort Bliss today in the first parade and review of an infantry division at full war strength ever held in the United States. Military men said, also, that a larger number of troops were in line than at any other time in the history of the country with the exception of the grand review in Washington at the close of the civil war, May 23 and 24, 1865.

Tanned by service on the border, the brown-clad legions, cavalry, infantry, field artillery and auxiliary troops, marched in an unbroken column nearly twenty miles long, and which took about five hours to file past the stand in which Major General Charles M. Clement, commanding the Pennsylvania division, and Brigadier General George Bell, jr., commanding the El Paso military district, reviewed them.

Participating in the review were troops from the regular army, from Massachusetts, Michigan, Kentucky,

Ohio, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and New Mexico, in all 799 officers and 25,941 men. Eight thousand animals and 1,000 vehicles, including ambulances, gun carriages and supply wagons, helped make up the pageant.

Spectators, who thronged the streets, remarked about the apparent warlike efficiency of the procession. Smoothly and compactly, in files of four, came the infantry—18,000 of them—their black thickets of rifles being crowned by the fluttering Stars and Stripes. A brigade of artillery, a regiment each of cavalry and engineers with detachments from the signal and medical corps, from the quartermaster, pack train and sanitary departments, made up the rest of the column. Apparently not a hat cord or a gun sling was missing.

By order of the mayor this morning was a municipal half holiday in El Paso. Stores throughout the city were decorated with flags and bunting, as were the homes along the line of march.

The review was tendered by General Bell to General Clement.

GREAT STRUGGLE ON DOBRUDJALINE RAGES WITH FURY

Roumania Reports Defeat of Bulgars, While Latter Say the Roumanians Hold Positions.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA

Paris Reports Defeat of Bulgarian Attacks on Entente on Kaimakcalan Peak.

SOFIA CALLS IT A VICTORY

Bucharest, Sept. 21.—(Via London).—The battle in Dobrudja between the Danube and the Black Sea continues with intensity along the whole line. Official announcement was made here today that the Russians and Roumanians have repulsed the Germans and Bulgarians in all their attacks, inflicting severe losses on them.

Roumanian troops, which have been retreating in Transylvania, have halted their retirement south of Petroseny, the statement says.

Following is the announcement: "On our northwestern front there were small skirmishes in the Strein valley. Our troops have halted their retirement south of Petroseny, where they are fortifying themselves. In Dobrudja the struggle continues with obstinacy. Russo-Roumanian troops repulsed in sanguinary manner on the whole front all attacks of the enemy and made several counter attacks."

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Constantza, where no one was injured, and on Piatra Neumtu, where a child was injured."

Defense Maintains Itself.
Sofia, Wednesday, Sept. 20.—(Via London).—Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Roumanians and Russians to the attacks of the Teutonic allies in the great battle now in progress in the Roumanian province of Dobrudja. The war office announced today that so far the defense had maintained itself in its strongly fortified position. The statement says:

"Roumania front: On the Danube our artillery successfully bombarded the Turnseverin station."

"The battle on the line of Maralini, Nemik, Arabadaji, Kokardja, Cobadin and Tuzla continued yesterday with the greatest stubbornness on both sides. The enemy maintained himself in his strongly fortified position."

"On the Black sea coast there was calm."

Bulgars Defeated in Macedonia.
Paris, Sept. 21.—The repulse of violent Bulgarian attacks on the Kaimakcalan peak with heavy losses to the attackers is reported in an official statement given out by the war office today. In the region of the Brod river the Bulgarians forced their way into the village of Borensica after two attacks had failed. They were driven out by the Serbians in bayonet fighting.

Further progress for the allies is reported on the left wing, where they have reached hill No. 1550, three miles northwest of Ploederi.

Sofia Calls it Victory.
Sofia, Wednesday, Sept. 20.—(Via London, Sept. 21).—Bulgarian successes in the Florina district on the Macedonian front are announced by the war office in today's official statement. The tide of battle turned favorably to the Bulgarians, who inflicted heavy losses on the entente forces in operations in which the Bulgarian cavalry took part. The statement reads:

"Macedonian front: The battles around Florina are developing favorably for us. In strong counter attacks in which our cavalry participated the enemy was repulsed with great losses. The plateau is covered with enemy dead. We captured one officer and eleven men of a Russian brigade and 100 men of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth French regiment with two machine guns."

"A strong attack against Kaimakcalan failed with great losses."

"In the Moglenia valley the situation is unchanged. There was artillery activity on both sides."

Minor infantry engagements occurred, both east and west of the Vardar, also artillery fire."

"On the Struma front there was feeble artillery activity."

Cripple Rescued From Burning House by Wife

Fire starting from unknown cause did damage estimated at \$400 to the home of S. P. Sorenson Thursday.

Mrs. Sorenson carried her husband, a cripple, from the second floor of the house to the street; and then directed the activities of neighbors who assembled to help save the furniture.

Mr. Sorenson was trapped in a room on the second floor when his wife rescued him.

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