NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO SIXTEEN

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER
FAIR

VOL. XLVI—NO. 16. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1916—NINE SECTIONS—EIGHTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FULL SAIL AHEAD, ORDERS KING AK, AND MINIONS OBEY

Royal Wand Weaves Happy Spell Over All Nebraska and Citizens Revel Merrily.

MUCH ADO EVERYWHERE

Coming of President and Mrs. Wilson Stimulates Dwellers of Quivera.

PUBLIC PULSE BEATS HIGH

	1916.	1915.
Tuesday	2,698	....
Wednesday	5,113	3,201
Thursday	3,900	5,970
Friday	4,629	6,949

A great week was last week, but this week will be much greater.

We are right in the middle of the great annual celebration which good King Ak-Sar-Ben provides for his subjects.

And this year the people rejoice not only because King Ak-Sar-Ben lives and is happy and healthy, but also because Nebraska has completed half a century of statehood, during which she has grown in wealth, prosperity, beauty and everything desirable as few states have ever grown.

The people rejoice, further, that this week the president of the United States will visit them, a ruler as puissant in his realm as King Ak-Sar-Ben himself is in the kingdom of Quivera.

Hail! First Lady.

The first lady of the land, the president's wife, is to be here also.

They are to view with us the wonders of our history, as presented in the historical pageant and parade next Thursday. They will dine in state at the Fontenelle hotel, and the president will deliver an address at the Auditorium.

Last week was sort of getting-ready time. There was plenty "doing." The crowds began surging into the city from all directions and from even hundreds of miles away. It's a good thing, indeed, that Omaha's hotel accommodations have doubled in the last few years. They have plenty of room now.

Streets Are Filled.

Streets are full of people by day and by night. The King's Highway, which one enters through the mighty arch at Fifteenth and Capitol avenue, is a broad highway and a busy highway and a highway flanked by dozens of wonders and thrills. All the streets in the city's business section are festooned and arched with thousands of electric lights.

The people have been disporting themselves by the thousands. Yesterday was specially set aside for children at the carnival. Grown-ups could come, too, of course, but prices were cut in half to suit the caliber of juvenile pocketbooks. There they saw the Panama canal and the Battle of Verdun, the three-legged girl and the strange girl Hattie, the Arabian Nights, and Toyland.

Jerked Around Whip.

Folks are jerked around on The Whip, whirled around in horizontal circles on the merry-go-round, and lifted up and down in vertical circles on the Ferris wheel.

Then it was the Week of Wonderful Windows, too, you know. All the stores have their windows in truly wonderful array. Wednesday

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

U. S. Will Build Big Potash Plant Near San Diego

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 30.—The United States government will establish a plant either at Long Beach or San Diego for manufacturing potash from kelp, according to J. W. Turrentine, scientist of the United States Department of Agriculture, who has arrived here.

"This plan," he said today, "will be able to supply virtually all the potash needed for the manufacture of explosives for the American army."

Turrentine states that the department had $175,000 at its disposal to start the plant. His mission, he said, has been to ascertain whether the operation of a powder company and other plants now doing what the government proposes to do were likely to exhaust the supply of kelp. He had found, he said, that the kelp beds grow "with almost uncanny speed" after they have been reaped.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; cooler.

Temperatures at Omaha.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	46
6 a. m.	46
7 a. m.	46
8 a. m.	50
9 a. m.	56
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	63
12 m.	68
1 p. m.	71
2 p. m.	76
3 p. m.	78
4 p. m.	77
5 p. m.	76
6 p. m.	74
7 p. m.	68

Comparative Local Record.

	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Highest yesterday	78	66	82	70
Lowest yesterday	48	50	59	54
Mean temperature	62	58	70	62
Precipitation	.00	T.	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years:

	Deg.
Normal temperature	61
Excess for the day	1
Total excess since March 1	245
Normal precipitation	.10 inch
Deficiency for the day	.10 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	14.17 inches
Deficiency since March 1	10.76 inches
Deficiency cor. period, 1915	.59 inch
Deficiency cor. period, 1914	4.22 inches

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Plans for Omaha's Welcome to the President Are Practically Complete

To Drive Over Historical Parade Route, So All May See Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

For a week there has been great activity in Omaha in preparation for the Omaha reception and entertainment of President and Mrs. Wilson and party in Omaha, Thursday of this week. The arrangement is now completed locally, subject to the approval of the president.

At the station, when the special car arrives at 11:40 a. m., the president and party are to be met by an escort of some eighty persons, men and women, with twenty automobiles. The escort will consist of the executive committee of the semi-centennial celebration committee, the members of the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, the governor, mayor, democratic national committeeman, Chancellor Avery, etc.

To Meet the President.

Those in the party, then, will be Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Buckingham, Senator and Mrs. G. M. Hitchcock and daughter, Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rosewater, Mr. and Mrs. Gould Dietz, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Byrne, Governor and Mrs. J. H. Morehead, Mayor and Mrs. J. C. Dahlman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bucholz, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Casper E. Yost, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Rome Miller, Senator and Mrs. Norris Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Haverstick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Beaton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Judson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hosford, Mr. and Mrs. J. DeForrest Richards, Mr. and Mrs. George Brandeis, G. W. Wattles, Charles Saunders, Randall K. Brown, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, Mrs. J. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sizer of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Haskell of Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lowry of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Ross L. Hammond of Fremont, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Miles of Sidney, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cornelius of Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Bates of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Adams of Superior, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jessen of Nebraska City, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Anderson of Crete, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thompson of Grand Island, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sawyer of Lincoln, Chancellor and Mrs. Samuel Avery of Lincoln.

In Mr. Wattles' Car.

In the private automobile of G. W. Wattles, President Wilson is to be taken up town from the train. The

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

President Wilson's Schedule in Omaha

(Completed Subject to Approval.)

11:40 A. M.—Arrives at U[illegible] tion.

12:15—Commercial [illegible]con, and short addres[illegible]

2 P. M.—Drive along the line of march of historical parade.

2:30—Reviews historical pageant from reviewing stand.

5:00—Escorted at conclusion of parade to president's quarters at Hotel Fontenelle.

6:00—Formal dinner given by semi-centennial committee to President and Mrs. Wilson at Fontenelle.

8:30—Address by President Wilson at Auditorium.

10:10—President and party leave over Northwestern for Chicago.

State Historical Society
For 1930

ENTENTE MAKES FURTHER GAINS

Britons Consolidate Ground Won and Improve Position Northwest of Thiepval.

BRITISH LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Paris, Sept. 30.—The French have made further progress north of Rancourt by grenade attacks, according to the official statement issued by the war office today.

The statement follows:

"On the Somme front we made some progress north of Rancourt by means of grenades. There was intermittent artillery fighting in different sectors north and south of the Somme. Everywhere else the night was calm. Bad weather continues."

British Defeat Counter Attacks.

London, Sept. 30. — Unusually heavy fighting occurred yesterday on the Somme front in consequence of German counter attacks. A division of the new British army was engaged. The official account of these operations follows:

"During the night the enemy shelled our battle front south of the Ancre. We consolidated the ground won yesterday morning at Destremont farm, northwest of Le Sers and improved our position in the Thiepval area.

"Enemy counter attacks were beaten off in the neighborhood of Stuff Redoubt and Hessian trench. The fighting in this section yesterday was very severe and our troops engaged—a division of the new army—showed great endurance and resolution.

"A successful raid was made by a London territorial battalion south of Neuville St. Vaast, where the enemy's trenches were entered and prisoners were taken."

British Losses Enormous.

British losses in September were at the rate of more than 3,800 a day. The casualties on all fronts reported in this month were: Officers, 5,439; men, 114,110.

Heavy as were the British losses in September, they were lighter than those of August, which were 127,945, a daily average of 4,127. In July, the first month of the Somme offensive, the losses were about half those of August or September, notwithstanding the fact that in July the British stormed the first line German defenses. The casualties in that month were 59,675, so that the total for the three months of the Somme drive is 307,169.

The Overseas News Agency estimates that the combined French and British losses in the Somme battle up to September 15 amounted to about 500,000.

Since January 28 the British government has issued no figures of total losses. Up to that time the daily average of losses from the beginning of the war was slightly more than 1,000.

WILSON SEES WAR IF G. O. P. IS VICTOR

President Attacks Republican Party, Declaring It Has Outlived Usefulness.

HE SCORES WALL STREET

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 30.—President Wilson declared in a speech here today "that the certainty of a success of the republican party" at the next election is that the United States will enter the European war and will go to war with Mexico.

Officials of foreign governments will watch the coming election carefully, the president said, to know how they can treat the United States in the future. He said special interests with stakes in Mexico are working for the success of the republican party.

The president said that the republicans say his foreign policy is wrong and that the only alternative to his policy is war. The foreign affairs of the nation, he declared, are being embarassed by the partisan treatment of them by republicans.

Attacks Republican Party.

The president launched a vigorous attack on the republican party, saying that it had outlived its usefulness.

"I think the democratic party will witness the death of another party," declared the president. "It has already seen two great parties come and go."

President Wilson asserted that the republican party was run on the theory that a few men shall govern the nation. He indicated he thought the real issue in the present campaign is whether the people shall rule.

He declared he had found nothing to interest him in the campaign of the republicans.

The president said he had hoped for a campaign based on real issues, but that he had been disappointed.

Sees Interests in Control.

Attacking the attitude of the republicans on domestic questions, the president insisted again that "special interests" were back of the republican party.

"Until the present administration came into power, the Treasury department was controlled by Wall street," he said. He explained he meant the worst features of Wall street.

"I am very much prejudiced against some men in Wall street," the president said, "as they are against me."

He said the democrats had driven the corrupt lobby from Washington. "The rats disappeared as soon as they were pointed to," he added.

"Some of the very gentlemen who were prominent in the odius days of Mark Hanna are again in control of the republican party," said President Wilson, amid great applause.

The president said the program of the democratic party was to continue the "liberalization" of American business and to place the people in control of their government.

Chemist Says Alcohol Best Fuel to Take the Place of Gasoline

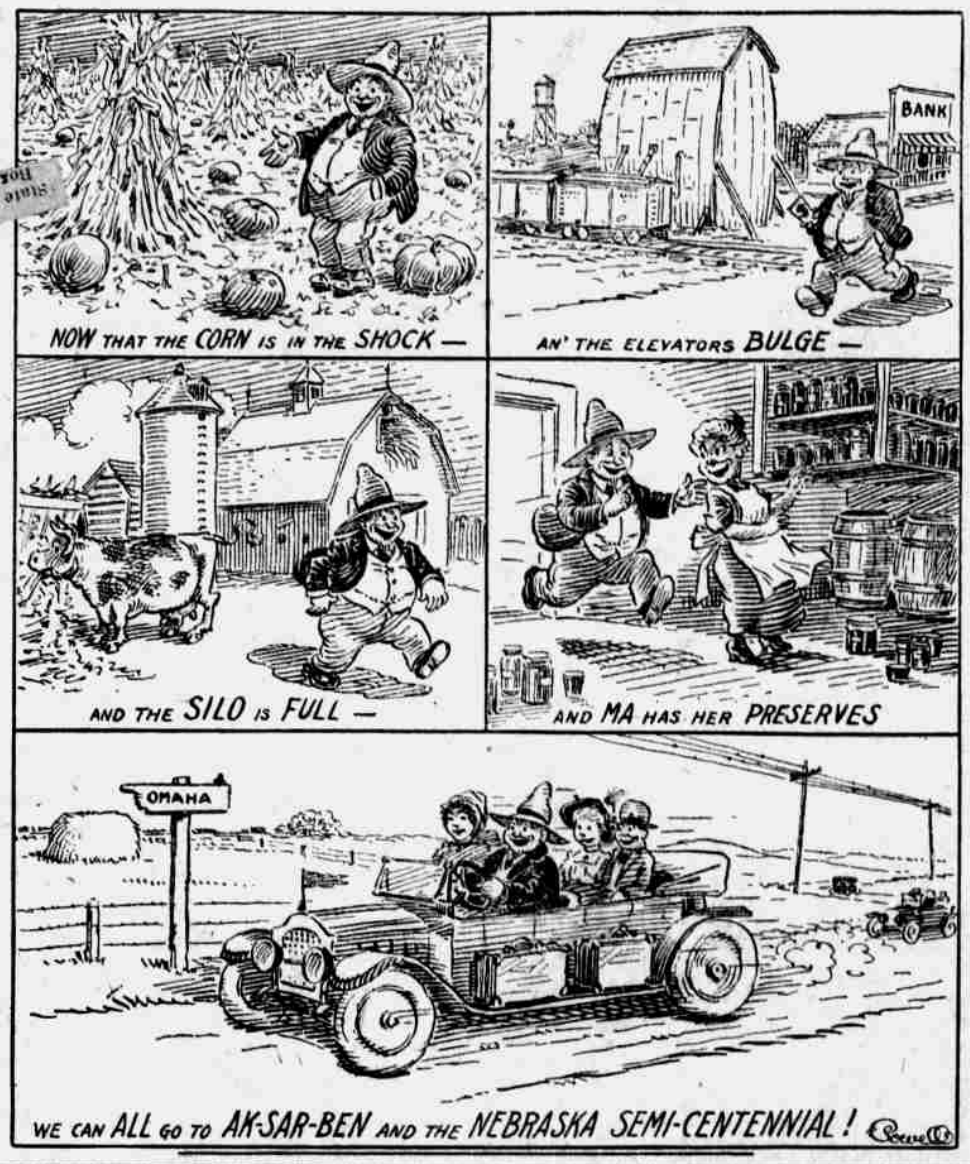
New York, Sept. 30.—Increased industrial value of alochol and the possibility of its substitution for gasoline in the near future, were discussed here today by chemists attending the National exposition of Chemical Industries.

"The only fuel in sight which promises to take the place, or hold down the price, of gasoline is alcohol," said Dr. Aruthur L. Little of Boston, who presided at the conference.

Dr. Little declared that alcohol is the best fuel for internal combustion engines, as benzol, which had been suggested as a substitute for gasoline, is not sufficiently plentiful to keep the 3,000,000 automobiles in this country going for two days. Kerosene, he added, was out of the question. Dr. Little quoted figures to show that from 1912 to 1915 the production of completely denatured and specially denatured alcohol rose from 8,000,000 gallons to 14,000,000 gallons in a year. He asserted government restriction was one reason why there had not been a greater production. He read a letter from Aruthur H. Comey, chemist at the Du Pont Powder company's laboratory in which the chemist wrote, "making alcohol from sawdust is a great commercial success and will grow accordingly."

Dr. Little said that in the yellow pine district alone there is enough material wasted to make 600,000 gallons of alcohol a day. "There are 10,000,000 tons of material available every year in this country from which alcohol can be made."

And Omaha Is Waiting to Welcome Them



OMAHA THE MECCA FOR AUTO TOURISTS

Registry of Stopover Motorists at Headquarters Reads Like a National Directory.

MAIN ARTERY FOR TRAVEL

By A. R. GROH.

It is only a few years ago that a dust-covered automobile labeled "Keokuk to Denver" was enough attraction to cause crowds of people to gather and gaze in wonder upon it and its adventurous pilots in the Omaha streets.

Today tourists, not on such little jaunts as Keokuk to Denver, but on tours from Maine to California, don't get more than a passing glance.

Omaha has become one of the greatest transcontinental touring centers. The register at the Omaha Automobile club headquarters in the Fontenelle hotel on a single day this summer contained the names of touring parties making the following trips:

Los Angeles to New York.
Green Bay, Wis., to San Francisco.
Cheyenne to Chicago.
Pasadena to New York.
Los Angeles to South Bend, Ind.
San Diego to Lansing, Mich.
Denver to Chicago.
Kansas City to Milwaukee.

Just yesterday two of the parties registering were going from Providence, R. I., to San Francisco and from Portland, Ore., to Tampa, Fla.

One Hour's Proof.

I stood for an hour at Sixteenth and Farnam streets and noted the following license numbers: B408.9 N. Y.; 85284 Mass.; 9858 Mo., and 14807 Mich., besides many from Iowa and one from Minnesota.

"In one day this summer I counted cars from eighteen different states right here at the Fontenelle," said S. E. Smyth, assistant secretary of the Omaha Automobile club.

The registry book of the club contains many pages of long-distance tourists who have registered. Yet these were but a part of those who came. Many come here and stay a day or two without registering or even visiting the club headquarters.

The Omaha Automobile club has 1,001 members now. It has gained 800 of these within the last year. It has established headquarters with the assistant secretary always in charge.

Information Bureau.

Motorists can get all sorts of information there. Every morning, by long distance telephone, reports are received of the road conditions as far west as North Platte, as far east as Guthrie Center, Ia.; as far north as Sioux City and as far south as Falls City.

The club interchanges various kinds of information with other clubs all over the country. They exchange route cards and good ideas.

Omaha's location on the map insures its position as a prime transcontinental automobile tourist center.

It is on the Lincoln Highway, running from New York to San Francisco and on the Washington Highway, running from Savannah, Ga., to Seattle, Wash.

It is also on the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver road and on the River-to-River road, the White Pole road and the Blue Grass road across Iowa.

These highways are constantly beinb improved. They are being built of brick and concrete. The counties are getting national and state aid.

Great as the long-distance tourist travel by gasoline through Omaha is now, it is destined to grow immensely greater.

Menu for Dinner To the President

Canape a la American
Green Turtle Belfour
Celery Salted Almonds Assorted Olives
Medallion of Sea Bass
Breast of Chicken, Virginia
Punch Cardinal
Grilled Fresh Mushrooms
Tomato Fontenelle
Biscuit Glace, National
Petit Fours
Demi Tasse
Martini Cigarets.
Sauterne. Cigars.
Pol Rogers "1906."

J. P. MORGAN SAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Rumor He Will Negotiate Another Loan for Quarter of Billion Dollars.

PAGE GOES ON SAME SHIP

New York, Sept. 30.—J. P. Morgan, financial agent of the British government in the United States, has engaged passage on the American line steamship New York, sailing today. It is reported that Mr. Morgan is going to London to arrange for floating another British loan of $250,000,000, to be backed by American securities.

Henry P. Davidson, one of Mr. Morgan's partners, left for England several weeks ago. Bankers who were questioned about the opportunity for floating another British loan said that never in the history of the country has there been such a demand for bonds.

Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Page also are passengers on the New York.

Fast Train Wrecked, Engineer is Killed

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 30.—When a piston rod on the first engine of train No. 1231 on the Pennsylvania line, New York to Cincinnati, broke today, the train left the track and partially overturned. The engineer and fireman on the first engine were killed, while the crew of the second engine were injured. Five passengers were bruised, but none seriously hurt. The wrecked train was of steel coaches, drawn by two engines. About 1,500 feet of track was torn up.

MOB HANGS TWO AT NOWATA, OKL.

Negro Pair Put to Death Following Killing of White Deputy Sheriff.

MEN TAKEN FROM JAIL

Nowata, Okl., Sept. 30.—Two negroes, accused of being implicated in the killing of Deputy Sheriff James Gibson, during a jail delivery yesterday, were taken from the jail by a mob tonight and lynched in front of the court house.

A first attempt to lynch one of the negroes, immediately after their capture, was frustrated by the Rev. Perry Pierce, a Methodist minister, who pleaded with the mob until the suspended negro was cut down, unconscious but alive. The mob dispersed but public feeling was not allayed and the mob re formed later with the announced intention of lynching the two men who had been returned to jail.

When the prisoners had been taken from the jail, short work was made of putting them to death.

Events culminating in the double lynching moved with dramatic swiftness. Three negro prisoners escaped from the county jail late today. They were discovered in the act by Sheriff James May, who was knocked down and robbed of his pistol. Gibson went to his aid and was shot to death

It was only a few minutes after the negroes had gained their freedom, that a mob bent on vengeance was in close pursuit.

Within 200 feet of where the negroes were lynched a prayer meeting was in progress within the Methodist church The leader was Mr. Pierce, who but a few hours before had saved one of the now dead negroes.

Lawrence Coffey Dies as Result of Accidental Shot

Lawrence Coffey, aged 17 years, who was shot when his shotgun accidently discharged while he was crawling through a fence at Carter lake, died at St. Joseph hospital.

He and his brother were hunting near the lake when the accident occurred. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Coffey, 1617 Manderson street.

Prince Rupprecht Thinks Allies Must Put Up With Winter Campaign

Berling, Sept. 30.—(Via London)—The latest fighting on the Somme evidently has not shaken the confidence of German military leaders in their ability to prevent the breach of their line. The Berliner Tageblatt's special war correspondent interviewed Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German forces on the Somme, Tuesday.

The crown prince is quoted as having said that since the offensive began the entente allies have gained some ground, but there could be no thought of this decisively changing the situation.

"It is impossible to predict how things will go hereafter," said Prince Rupprecht, "but one thing is certain, namely, that we have everything so thoroughly prepared that we are able to contemplate the situation with equanimity whatever comes. The offensive will certainly not reach an early end.

"We can reckon upon an offensive of great presistence and with heavy attacks, accompanied by an enormous expenditure of ammunition. But we have taken precautions. Our artillery has been reinforced and likewise our aeroplane corps and our fliers have had fine successes in the last few days, although they had hard fighting against increased numbers. Our artillery derives advantages from the successful work of the aeroplanes, after having formerly been much exposed to observation by hostile aviators.

"Our troops have been striking with the utmost strength and the enemy has found the nut too hard to crack. It is my distinct opinion that the enemy is trying to force a decision at this spot and during this year, and he has not succeeded. He will have to put up with a winter campaign and continue fighting next year."

ROOSEVELT PUTS WILSON IN CLASS WITH MRS. CAESAR

Former President Says it is the Duty of the Executive to Avoid All Reasonable Suspicion.

TALKS AT BATTLE CREEK

Says False Servants of the People Have Betrayed the Soul of Nation.

HE CANNOT KEEP SILENT

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 30.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt put President Wilson and Caesar's wife in the same class when he addressed a large audience here in support of Charles Evans Hughes, the republican candidate for president, here this afternoon.

"It was the president's duty as well as Mrs. Caesar's to escape reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing; should he or any other official tell us: 'If you knew the facts you wouldn't blame me,' we have a ready answer: 'Give us the facts and we'll see.'"

Mr. Roosevelt said he found it no longer possible to keep silent when he saw where Wilson's policies were leading the nation. In telling of his restraint, the ex-president said:

"I never uttered one word of criticism of President Wilson until a year and a half after he was elected president. If he had stood by the honor and the interest of the American people, I would have thrown up my hat for him, and would have supported him, heart and soul. I not merely kept silent during the first eighteen months or two years. I tried actively to support him. The only errors I have made in connection with Mr. Wilson were due to incautiously accepting his statements and supporting his policies in the effort to 'stand by the president.' It was with deep reluctance that I was forced to the conclusion that the effort to stand by him was incompatible with standing by the interests of mankind, and the honor of this nation. But in my view there was no alternative for an honorable man, when once I became convinced, as I am convinced, that the conscience of this people has been seared, and its moral sense dulled by the leadership of the administration and of congress during the last three years. These false servants of the people have taught us to enjoy soft ease and swollen wealth in the present without taking one effective step to ward off ruinous disaster in the future. These false servants of the people have betrayed the soul of the nation.

That Peace Bogey.

"The supporters of Mr. Wilson say that the American people should vote for him because he has kept us out of war. It is worth while to remember that this is a claim that cannot be advanced either on behalf of Washington or of Lincoln. Neither Washington or of Lincoln kept us out of war, Americans, and the people of the world at large, now reverence the memories of these two men, because, and only because, they put righteousness before peace. They abhorred war. They shunned unjust or wanton or reckless war. But they possessed that stern valor of patriotism which bade them put duty first; not safety first; which bade them accept war rather than an unrighteous and disastrous peace. There were peace-at-any- price men in the days of Washington. They were the Tories. There were peace-at-any-price men in the days of Lincoln. They were the Copperheads. The men who now with timid hearts and quavering voices praise Mr. Wilson for having kept us out of war, are the spiritual heirs of the Tories of 1776, and the Copperheads of 1864. The men who followed Washington at Trenton and Yorktown, and who suffered with him through the winter at Valley Forge; and the men who wore the Blue under Grant and the gray under Lee; were men of valor, who sacrificed everything to serve the right as it was given them to see the right. They spurned with contemptuous indignation the counsels of the feeble and cowardly folk who in their day spoke for peace-at-any-price.

"President Wilson by his policy of tame submission to insult and injury from all whom he feared has invited the murder of our men, women and children by the Mexican bandits on land, and by German submarines on the sea. He has spoken much of the 'New Freedom.' In international practice this has meant freedom for the representatives of any foreign power to murder American men, and outrage American women unchecked by the president.

Ignoble Examples.

"Mexico offers the most striking instance of contrast between words and deeds on the part of our government. Mr. Wilson speaks loftily on behalf of 'oppressed men and pitiful women' in the abstract; but when the forces of Carranza and Villa murdered American men, and outraged American women, acting under the direct authority of their leaders, Mr. Wilson

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

We Feel Quite Safe in Saying

that any kind of Omaha Real Estate is a mighty good buy. The city is growing, its people are prosperous and the future certainly looks rosy. The best bargains in Real Estae are always found in The Bee.