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On Trade at Hotel, News Stand, etc.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

HUGHES DECLARES REPUBLICAN PARTY UNITED ONCE MORE

Republican Nominee Asserts It Has Recovered From Former Divisions and Faces foe With Solid Front.

MUST RESPECT NATION
Candidate Pictures Kind of Country Young Patriotic America Desires.

DEFENSE MEASURES DELAY

New York, Oct. 25.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee, in an address in Brooklyn tonight, in which he made an appeal to the young voters of America, declared that the republican party had recovered from the division of four years ago and is ready once more to serve. "The republican party," Mr. Hughes asserted, "sprang into being at a time of deepest national peril. Preserving the nation, it not only abolished slavery, but emancipated the people from the curse of a destructive sectionalism," said the nominee.

Want Country Respected.
After reciting at length what he called the achievements of the party, Mr. Hughes asked: "What sort of a country does young America, vibrant with patriotism, desire?"

Saying he would endeavor to answer the question, Mr. Hughes continued: "He wants a country respected throughout the world. He wants a country which respects the dignity of its citizenship and thus deserves and enjoys the esteem of other nations. He wants no arrogant assertion of power, no policies of aggression; he has no desire for strife, but he desires to have the American flag a symbol of firmness, a courageous and indomitable spirit of an intense love of justice, of great strength well organized, but never misused, which secures protection to American citizens in their just rights throughout the world."

Must Protect Trade.
"He must recognize there is no permanent security for people who take council of his fears rather than of his principles. Timidity, weakness and changing purpose are feeble custodians of a nation's honor or of a nation's peace."

"If we do not protect our trade," Mr. Hughes declared, "it will be constantly shackled and menaced. If the lives of our citizens are not safeguarded," said Mr. Hughes, "there will be a continued invitation to slaughter by those whose contempt we have evoked. If we do not protect our own, what a mockery it is to talk about the opportunities for American enterprise throughout the world. How can we use these opportunities if our American engineers, merchants, clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers, repairmen, American interests abroad, are to be left without adequate protection in countries of frequent revolutions or unstable government? We are told by one of the most able apologists that it has abandoned our historic policy of full protection to American citizens abroad."

Change of Policy.
"This is his candid interpretation not of the administration's words, but of its record. By what authority has our policy been changed? It is a change that has broken a specific pledge to the country. It is a change of policy which ought to mean a change in administration."

The republican candidate asserted he had been "shockingly lacking" in adequate military preparedness. This was revealed, he added, at the Mexican border, where "we had grave delays, a revelation of a weak and inadequate system of an army ill-equipped, deficient in rifles, shoes, uniforms and horses." In addition, he

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather

For Nebraska, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, warmer.

Hourly:	Temp.
5 a. m.	35
6 a. m.	36
7 a. m.	37
8 a. m.	38
9 a. m.	39
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	42
12 m.	43
1 p. m.	44
2 p. m.	45
3 p. m.	46
4 p. m.	47
5 p. m.	48
6 p. m.	49
7 p. m.	48
8 p. m.	47

Comparative Local Record

1916, 1915, 1914, 1913.	
Highest today	49
Lowest today	35
Mean temperature	42
Precipitation	.00

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

Normal temperature	49 degrees
Deficiency for the 26 days	1.24 inches
Deficiency since March 1	1.12 inches
Deficiency for corresponding period 1915	1.83 inches
Deficiency for corresponding period 1914	2.46 inches

Reports from stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Low.
Chicago, Ill.	48	50	40
Denver, Colo.	55	58	44
St. Louis, Mo.	48	50	40
St. Paul, Minn.	48	50	40
Portland, Ore.	48	50	40
San Francisco, Calif.	58	60	50
Seattle, Wash.	48	50	40
Portland, Me.	48	50	40
Portland, N. H.	48	50	40
Portland, N. J.	48	50	40
Portland, Conn.	48	50	40
Portland, Vt.	48	50	40
Portland, N. B.	48	50	40
Portland, N. S.	48	50	40

Demos Balked in Deal with O'Leary; Martin Glynn Conducts Negotiations

Vance McCormick Tries to Win Support Before Will Denounces "Disloyalty."

New York, Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—It was not until after Jeremiah O'Leary had refused persistently to have anything to do with the democrats and had declined their insistent and repeated invitations for meetings and conferences that President Wilson decided that O'Leary had access to the disloyal. The effort to get O'Leary to work for Wilson was in full swing at the time of the Wilson speech of acceptance at Shadow Lawn on September 2, and it was not until that effort had failed that Mr. Wilson proclaimed that he didn't want any O'Leary votes.

Will R. MacDonald of Chicago, who was named in statements given out by the democratic national committee as an emissary of the American Independence conference, sent a telegram to Chairman Willcox of the republican national committee today in which he said that the records of the conference show: That former Governor Glynn of New York met Mr. O'Leary on a train just prior to the Shadow Lawn speech of acceptance and in a two-hour conference urged O'Leary not to take any definite stand until he (Glynn) had had opportunity to take the matter up with Mr. Wilson at Shadow Lawn, where he was to lunch with the president on notification day. (Mr. Glynn did lunch with the president on that day.)

That Governor Glynn assured Mr. O'Leary that the democratic leaders were still planning to do something to win back the German-American and Irish-American vote, and naturally stress was laid on the deep regret felt because the administration apparently without protest, had allowed the abuse of nuns, attacks on priests, etc.

That Governor Glynn asked O'Leary to promise to delay any contemplated action until after the Shadow Lawn conference.

That after Governor Glynn went to the Shadow Lawn conference, he got into long distance communication with Mr. O'Leary, and informed him that he had made an appointment with Mr. Vance McCormick, and

that Mr. Vance McCormick was very anxious to see Mr. O'Leary, and would Mr. O'Leary let Mr. Vance McCormick know where he could be seen.

That Governor Glynn sent what might be called a letter of introduction to Mr. O'Leary, to be used when he called upon Mr. Vance McCormick.

That Vance McCormick tried to get in touch with Mr. O'Leary by long distance and local New York telephone and tried to reach him by telephone at the McAlpin, the American Truth society offices, Mr. O'Leary's law office, Mr. McDonald's office, the American embargo committee and Mr. O'Leary's home.

That the conference records do bear statements that the conference received intimations from certain democratic leaders that if we would try to hold the voters of our body for Wilson we would see some very strong acts on the part of the administration, such as refusing clearance papers to liners bound with ammunition to England, unless the mail outrages were stopped.

That our records show that even now we expect some eleventh-hour overtures on the part of the democratic leaders which they hope will bring votes to Wilson.

Mr. MacDonald's telegram continues:

"I am willing to make solemn affidavit to the fact that the only evidence of any attempt to trade with the thousands and thousands of voters who are in this organization because they stand for America first, came from men whom we have had every right to look upon as accredited and responsible representatives of the democratic national committee."

Y am willing to make solemn affidavit that we went to Mr. Hughes, four of us, as American citizens, who felt we had as much right to confer with Mr. Hughes as Charles W. Ellet, Henry Ford, Richard Olney, or others who have to confer with Mr. Wilson. That Mr. Hughes listened to our declaration, which the democratic committee has given out, and which it seems to feel is in some way un-American, and he then made a ringing declaration of Americanism. I will make an affidavit that he made no promise, agreed to nothing, mentioned no pact, and the statement he issued regarding our conference is absolutely true in every detail."

VILLA REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN CHIHUAHUA CITY

Apparently Authentic Reports Reach San Antonio to Effect That Place Is Captured by Bandit Chief.

ARMY IS BEATEN
Troops Led by Osuna Out to Pieces by Band Under "Bull of the North."

DE FACTO CHIEF WILL RUN

Washington, Oct. 25.—Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso, Tex., telegraphed the Mexican embassy here tonight that he had been advised by General Trevino of the arrival at Chihuahua of troop trains bringing about 8,000 men under General Maycotte to reinforce the garrison.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 25.—General Gonzales at Juarez tonight announced the receipt of a message from General Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua City, stating that all was quiet there, and authorizing him to deny "in vigorous terms" the report that the city had fallen before an attack by Villa.

The rumor of Chihuahua's fall reached Soriano Bravo, Mexican consul at El Paso, from the Mexican embassy at Washington. He immediately asked General Gonzales by telephone to telegraph General Trevino.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 25.—Apparently authentic reports here are to the effect that Chihuahua City was taken by Villa early today.

Chihuahua City, Oct. 25.—(Via El Paso Junction.)—General Trevino today received a wireless message from General Venustiano Carranza announcing his candidacy for the Mexican presidency at the coming election. The message stated there probably would be many changes in the Carranza cabinet. General Pablo Gonzales, it stated, is to give up his command of the first military division to accept a special confidential commission.

Although the report did not tell of the progress of the Villa attack on Chihuahua, persons who reached the border told army officers that camp fires of the attacking force could be plainly seen from the city.

The report contained a detailed account of the crushing defeat received several days ago near Palomas by Carranza troops under General Osuna at the hands of Villa's command.

Osuna's Army Cut to Pieces.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Brigadier General Bell's report on the fight at Palomas, forwarded by Major General Funston to the War department, is as follows:

"A prominent official from Chihuahua City says that one of the commanding officers of the Osuna army told him the following story of the battle of Palomas:

"General Osuna had about 3,000 men and they had taken out eleven train loads with provisions, ammunition and troops, besides the cavalry. When, near Palomas, Villa sent 200 men to intercept and gave battle for a few minutes, retreating and fighting as they retreated. Then Villa sent another detachment in behind Osuna's force, cut the railway and telegraph and also attacked Osuna's rear. Osuna followed the retreating Villistas into a canyon in the foothills and there Villa attacked."

"Salazar had stationed about every 100 yards for more than two miles about twenty men, and as Villa attacked their front Salazar attacked their flank, which caused a stampede, many of the Carranzistas throwing away their arms as they ran like scared sheep. The Villistas killed and captured more than 1,000 and also captured all their train loads and provisions. The Carranzistas fled to Fresno, where they tried again to make a stand, but Villa drove them into Chihuahua and made his headquarters only five miles outside."

Villa Is Near City.

"When the train left Chihuahua yesterday (October 23) at 9 a. m., other passengers say that Villa was camped just outside the city and that his campfires were visible Sunday night and that the people are panic-stricken."

"Passengers say that General Haycotte had arrived with four train loads of troops and that it was reported that there was fourteen more train loads on the way to Chihuahua which were due to arrive last night and today."

Another report from General Bell, forwarded by General Funston, said General Trevino, Carranza commander at Chihuahua, had plenty of men, but was short of ammunition and thought he would have to evacuate Chihuahua. The belief prevails in military circles in northern Mexico that once occupying Chihuahua Villa might easily occupy Juarez.

Excitement Is Dying Out.

Chihuahua City, Oct. 25.—(Via El Paso Junction.)—Skirmishes between General Carlos Osuna's advanced forces and those of Francisco Villa continue.

The excitement caused by the approach of the Villa forces has been quieted and the concentration of 8,000 troops here has restored the feeling of security among the inhabitants.

Two military trains carrying a part of General Francisco Maycotte's command from Torreón arrived here today and General Maycotte is expected here tomorrow.

General Trevino today authorized the Associated Press to make an official denial of the rumors that he was preparing to evacuate the city. He characterized these rumors as "malicious inventions."

General Trevino stated that the situation in the field and in Chihuahua City was entirely satisfactory.

"Any fear that Chihuahua City would be captured by bandits is simply absurd," he said.

Who Kept These Out of War?



DAN MORRIS HEADS NEBRASKA BANKERS

Officers Are Elected, Following Adoption of Resolutions Commending Banking Board.

URGE DRASTIC LEGISLATION

Yesterday afternoon Dan Morris of Kearney, was elected president of the Nebraska Bankers' association during the final session of the largest convention the body ever held. There were 1,011 members enrolled before the close of the convention.

A. N. Mathers, Gering, was elected chairman of the executive council. This election of chairman was made by the executive council, following adjournment of the regular convention, as was also the selection of treasurer, secretary and member of the protective committee. J. F. Coad, Omaha, was elected treasurer; William R. Hughes, re-elected secretary, and J. H. Kelly, Gothenberg, member of the protective committee.

The new members elected on the executive council were: R. D. Pritchett, Broken Bow; Charles Nelson, Long Pine; Leo Pasewalk, Norfolk; R. C. Boyd, Auburn; J. DeForest Richards, Omaha.

Banking Board Commended.

Echoes of the failure of the Farmers' State Bank of Decatur, under sensational management, could be heard throughout a part of the resolution adopted. The resolutions commended the State Banking board and its secretary, Ed Royce, for his vigilance in endeavoring to safeguard the guarantee fund without impairing the functions for which it was created. The resolutions recommended further safeguards, such as experience has shown to be necessary, the resolution read and urged that such legislation be pushed next winter.

"We recommend drastic measures to be enacted," the resolution on this subject continued, "by rendering impossible the borrowing of money by banks under the guise of deposits. Likewise measures should be enacted eliminating unwise and unsound competition for deposits by the payment of interest thereon in excess of the rate permitted by law."

The resolutions put the bankers on record in favor of a policy of good roads legislation, and against the system of transfer of funds by open telegram, recommending, instead the use of the cypher code recommended by the American Bankers' association.

Resolutions of regret were adopted on the death during the last year of E. E. Valentine, first president of the association.

A breakfast dinner was served in the grill room of the Fontenelle, as a closing feature of the convention, last night, and a mock county fair and other features were staged.

German Bazaar Nets Neat Sum for Old People's Home

The German Home's fair netted several thousand dollars, according to Henry Rohlf, chairman of the committee in charge. The proceeds will be further increased Sunday, October 29, when a silver punch bowl, ladies' onyx dresser, gold watch and automobile will be awarded to their new owners.

Registration Dates

The office of the election commissioner will be open until 9 p. m. on the following days for the registration of voters for the November election: October 23 to 27, Monday to Friday, inclusive. Registration for the November election closes on Friday, October 21. All who have changed their place of residence since last fall must register again.

GERMANS SINK FIVE NORSE SHIPS

Reports by Way of Copenhagen Say Tension Between Two Nations is Tense.

BLOCKADE IS ESTABLISHED

London, Oct. 25.—The sinking by German submarines of five more Norwegian steamships, valued at about 5,000,000 kroner, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Christiania.

Shipping shares dropped considerably on the Christiania exchange today.

The steamers Alix and Rising and the schooner Theodore, together with the Swedish schooners Antoinette and Henriette, are among the latest submarine victims, adds the dispatch.

The Tidens Tegn of Christiania states that one boat with six men from the Norwegian steamer Raven reported sunk by a German submarine at Arctic on October 2, has been lost, while another boat, with eleven men on board, reached a lonely part of the Russian coast, after drifting thirteen hours.

News agency reports from Copenhagen through London last night reported that sensational rumors were current regarding the relations between Norway and Germany. German submarines were declared to be waging a persistent war on Norwegian shipping, and one account stated that five German submarines had established a regular blockade of the Norwegian coast. The reply to Germany's protest against Norway's stand with regard to submarines in Norwegian waters was still under discussion, the advice added, but it was said that the Norwegian government organ in referring to the relations between Norway and Germany declared it might be assumed that the German protest was so couched as not to bear the character of an ultimatum.

Democrats Not Anxious to Back Talk With Money

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Efforts of democrats to whistle in the dark to keep up their courage, have got to that point where the whistle has just turned to a bluff, just a bluff, pure and simple.

Today a traveling man dropped into the Lincoln hotel, where democratic state headquarters is located, and was informed that some democrats connected with headquarters would like to bet a hundred plunks that the whole democratic ticket would be elected.

They were promptly informed that the money was ready, but when the showdown came they emulated the example of their candidate for president and took the easiest way of sidestepping by saying that they wanted until tomorrow to think about it.

Twenty-Two 'Planes For San Diego Camp

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 25.—Thirty-two military aeroplanes, including every type of battle plane, pursuit, bombing and training machines, are to be delivered at the signal corps training school here before the first of the year, according to an announcement made today by officers of the military aerodrome. The pursuit aeroplanes will be single seated, carrying a rapid fire machine gun and capable of flying more than ninety miles an hour. They are said to be the first aircraft of this type ordered by the War department for the training of military aviators.

ENTENTE'S LINE EXTENDS CLEAR ACROSS BALKANS

Italian Troops from Avlona Meet British and French Troops from Macedonia.

CORDON IS NOW COMPLETE

Line 250 Miles Long Joins the Ports On the Aegean and Adriatic.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS BRIEF

BULLETIN.

Paris, Oct. 24.—(Via London, Oct. 25.)—Three successive counter attacks by the Germans north of Verdun, in the region of Haudremont and Douaumont, were repulsed by the French today, says the bulletin issued by the war office tonight. The prisoners taken by the French now exceed 4,500.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Italian cavalry from southern Albania formed a junction yesterday with cavalry and artillery from the entente forces on the Macedonian front, the war office announced today.

Italian forces occupied the Albanian seaport of Avlona before Italy entered the war against Austria. No further operations of consequence were undertaken by the Italians for some time, but in the last few months there have been occasional reports that reinforcements were being sent to Albania and that Italian detachments were pushing their way eastward. Southern Albania is regarded by Greece as within its sphere of influence and towns in this region have been under control of Greek officers. The Greek representatives were required to withdraw from the towns taken over by the Italians.

There has been no accurate information heretofore as to the extent of the Italian advance, but it is evident from today's French announcement that this movement, as well as the extension westward of the Macedonian front has been carried forward more rapidly than previous advice had indicated. The entente allies now have an unbroken straddle across the Balkan peninsula from the Aegean Sea at the mouth of the Struma river to the Adriatic at Avlona, a distance of 250 miles.

Funeral of Late Austrian Premier Is Held at Vienna

Vienna, Tuesday, Oct. 24.—(Via London, Oct. 25.)—The funeral of Count Karl Stuerghk, the late Austrian premier, was held this afternoon in the cathedral of St. Stephen. Archbishop Pifflic officiated. Emperor Francis Joseph was represented by Archduke Leopold Salvator. Tonight the body will be taken to Halbenrain, the premier's former home, for burial in the family tomb.

For successor to Count Stuerghk as premier the names of Dr. Ernest von Koerber, now finance minister of Austria-Hungary, and Prince Conrad von Hohenburg-Schillingfuerst, now Austrian minister of the interior, are mentioned.

Dr. Friedrich Adler, who shot and killed Premier Stuerghk on last Saturday, was today turned over to the court where the case is to be tried.

Nation 'Too Proud To Fight' Is Not Too Proud to Get Kicked

North Platte, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—American nationalism and defense furnished Theodore Roosevelt's theme for a short talk to several hundred persons at the Union Pacific station this evening, when the former president passed through here bound for the east. He told of what three years of "too proud to fight" has done on the Mexican border and of the outrages suffered at the hands of foreign powers because of the same attitude.

He declared that a man who is too proud to fight is not too proud to get kicked and the same is true of nations. Three hundred Americans, he said, lost their lives in Mexico and those on the Lusitania because foreign nations concluded that the United States was too proud to fight.

He implored voters in the west, which he characterized as the home of real Americanism, to vote for defense and the return of American prestige abroad.

"Raise these babies that I see here—Good Lord, I hate to leave," he broke off, as the train started, and waved goodbye to the cheering crowd.

Nebraska's Trade Center, The Swappers' Column of The Bee

If you have anything that is no longer of use to you, try a small ad in this column.

You will be surprised at the returns.

For full information, PHONE TYLER 1000 TODAY