

AMERICAN SHIP'S CAPTAIN CAPTIVE UPON SUBMARINE

Commander of Columbian Is Taken on Board U-Boat as Prisoner After His Vessel Is Sent to Bottom.

HELD THERE FOR SIX DAYS

Three Other Officers Kept in Narrow Dark Room on Meager Diet.

EXPERIENCE DISAGREEABLE

Coruna, Spain, Nov. 13.—(Via Paris.)—Capt. Frederick Curtis, of the American steamer Columbian, who arrived here with the rescued crew of this steamship, declared to a representative of the Associated Press today that he was a prisoner on board the German submarine U-49 for six days after the destruction of his vessel.

All of the 109 members of the Columbian's crew were saved, Capt. Curtis stated. Capt. Curtis was taken aboard the submarine U-49 before it was torpedoed and sunk by the U-49. The crew was left in life boats and the captain was taken on board the submarine.

Captive for Eight Days.

Capt. Arthur Patterson, of the British steamer Seatonica, says that he also was a prisoner on board the U-49 for eight days during which time he heard the guns of the submarine in action and also heard distinctly the explosion of the torpedo which he learned later blew up the Norwegian ship Balto. Soon after the captain of the Norwegian ship Fordalen joined him in the narrow prison on board the submarine, where they were joined on the following day by Capt. Curtis.

"My ship, registered at New York," said Capt. Curtis to the correspondent, "carried a cargo of about 9,000 tons and a crew of 109, all of whom were saved. I stopped on the command of the submarine, whose commander ordered me to abandon ship with the crew immediately, which we did, without other baggage than two satchels with documents and money.

Fires Two Torpedoes.

"Submarine U-49 fired at once two torpedoes at the Columbian, which sank immediately. The crew was left in life boats, while I was taken on board the submarine, which plunged immediately after I was taken into the small quartermaster's cabin, where I found the captain of the Seatonica and the Balto. After me came Capt. Yelugen, of the Fordalen.

The cabin was very small.

It contained a little folding table, a folding chair and three bunks. Everything was permeated with the odor of benzine. There was no communication with the exterior and the cabin was absolutely dark night and day.

"We were fed in the morning with a few morsels of black bread, a cup of cocoa and a small portion of hard butter; at noon with a stew of canned meat and soup, and at supper, at 10 o'clock, with coffee or tea and black bread, with butter or marmalade. The hours spent in this narrow prison were very long and disagreeable."

The captain of the submarine, Capt. Curtis, said, was about 36 years of age, while his crew of forty sailors were all very young. All were attired in clothing of glossy leather.

California Begins The Official Count

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 14.—The official canvass of the vote cast last Tuesday in the presidential election is being made by the fifty-eight counties of the state. It is expected that within a week or ten days at the latest this will be completed in the larger centers and the returns in the hands of the secretary of state here for the final state canvass.

While it is impossible to state positively when the final returns will be ready, it is estimated that totals will be known before the first of December.

The Weather

Table with columns: Fair Nebraska—Fair, with slowly rising temperature. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday. Hour, Deg. 7 a. m., 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 p. m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 m. Comparative Local Record, 1916, 1915, 1914, 1913.

Table with columns: Station and State, Temp. High, Rain. of Weather, T. p. m. est. Fair, Cheyenne, clear, 18, 26, .02; Davenport, clear, 18, 26, .02; Denver, clear, 10, 22, .02; Des Moines, clear, 15, 23, .02; Dodge City, clear, 10, 18, .02; Lauder, clear, 4, 10, .00; North Platte, clear, 12, 18, .00; Omaha, clear, 12, 18, .00; Pueblo, clear, 6, 16, .02; Rapid City, part cloudy, 14, 20, .00; Salt Lake City, clear, 20, 28, .00; Santa Fe, clear, 22, 32, .00; Sheridan, snow, 10, 16, .00; Sioux City, clear, 10, 16, .00; Valentine, clear, 8, 16, .00.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State, Temp. High, Rain. of Weather, T. p. m. est. Fair, Cheyenne, clear, 18, 26, .02; Davenport, clear, 18, 26, .02; Denver, clear, 10, 22, .02; Des Moines, clear, 15, 23, .02; Dodge City, clear, 10, 18, .02; Lauder, clear, 4, 10, .00; North Platte, clear, 12, 18, .00; Omaha, clear, 12, 18, .00; Pueblo, clear, 6, 16, .02; Rapid City, part cloudy, 14, 20, .00; Salt Lake City, clear, 20, 28, .00; Santa Fe, clear, 22, 32, .00; Sheridan, snow, 10, 16, .00; Sioux City, clear, 10, 16, .00; Valentine, clear, 8, 16, .00.

Resigns Citizenship Because Wilson Won

Helena, Mont., Nov. 13.—Rev. Francis von Claffenbeck of Tillamook, Ore., has sent his naturalization papers and letter resigning his citizenship to the district court here. The letter in part said that to "see a man returned to power after an administration and policy such as we have seen during the last four years is too much for me."

NO CUT RATES ON LIQUOR LICENSES

Saloon Men Will Have to Put Up Thousand Dollars to Keep Open Four Months.

TWO THOUSAND IN LINCOLN

Much misinformation is current about the status of saloon licenses after the expiration of the current municipal year, January 1 next, and up to May 1, when the new prohibition amendment becomes effective. Some liquor dealers are under the impression that they can get a four months' license for a half year's license fee of \$500 when the law has been that no license issued in Omaha for less than the fee of \$1,000 for a whole year, whether the applicant paying the money has the benefit of the full year's period or not.

All the liquor dealers had paid the \$1,000 license fee, supposed to authorize them to operate until midnight, when the 8 o'clock closing law was passed, cutting off a third of their business hours, but no rebate or allowance was ever made on the license money. So now the lawyers agree that no new license can be granted in Omaha after January 1 for less than \$1,000, even though the license can serve its purpose for only four months.

Section 3869 of the statutes governs the issue of licenses to sell liquor in cities of the metropolitan class and provides that they shall be granted for the municipal year, which "in cities of the metropolitan class, from January 1 of one year to January 1 of the following year," and that the amount to be paid for the license shall be "not less than \$1,000 in metropolitan cities." The courts have also repeatedly held that the full license fee must be paid in before a valid license can be issued, that the license money belongs to the school fund, and that there is no way of recovering any part of it back when the license lapses or is revoked.

Only outside of incorporated cities of the first and metropolitan classes, is the minimum license fee \$500, and therefore the \$500 exaction will apply only to liquor dealers doing business in Douglas county beyond the city limits. The highest license now being paid in the state is at Lincoln, where the tax is \$2,000 for the year. The Omaha tax for running a saloon will be \$1,000 for the four months or \$250 a month, which is practically \$10 a day for each day the saloon is open.

Gompers and Wilson Address the American Federation of Labor

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson delivered the principal address at the opening here today of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. He said he was present for the purpose of showing which side he was on.

"The greatest of all the functions of the Department of Labor," said the secretary, "is that of having the hopes, aspirations and philosophy of the wage workers of our country come into the councils of the president of the United States."

Of the 300 disputes between labor and capital that had come before his department, Mr. Wilson said 275 had been settled in a manner satisfactory to both sides and before a strike had been reached. President Samuel Gompers, in an address, declared that in the relations between the United States and Mexico the American Federation of Labor had a part in counselling the Mexican working men so that they might exert a steady influence upon the people and government of Mexico "and that the exploiters of Wall street should not drive us into passion and anger and compel a conflict with our much weaker sister republic of Mexico."

This statement evoked long-continued applause. "The Lusitania situation was taken well in hand by the officials of our government," Mr. Gompers added, "and instead of declaring war with bluster, the aims and purposes of that diplomacy have accomplished all that a war could secure."

The passage by congress of the seaman's act and the Clayton anti-trust law were vindicated by the people of the United States last Tuesday, Mr. Gompers declared. Invocations were offered by Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop John Garden Murray of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland. The two prelates greeted each other heartily when they were escorted to the platform.

To Free Americans In Jail at Juarez

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 13.—A letter making an investigation of the cases of Benjamin Brahan, scout for General Pershing in Mexico, and Joseph Williams, an American in Juarez, Carranza officials announced tonight that the Americans would be released at once unless additional evidence was produced against them.

GREAT RAILROAD STRIKE MENACES THE NATION AGAIN

Danger of Nation-Wide Walk-out of Brotherhoods' Members Has Not Entirely Disappeared.

FUTILE CONFERENCE HELD Representatives of Carriers Men Fail to Reach an Agreement.

MEETING LASTS ALL DAY

New York, Nov. 13.—Danger of a nation-wide railroad strike which was believed to have been averted by passage of the Adamson eight-hour law, has not entirely disappeared, it developed here today when representatives of the railroads and the four brotherhoods, comprising 400,000 employes failed to reach an agreement as to the proper application of the new law. The stumbling block, both sides admitted, was the existing mileage system of compensation.

The announcement of the latest deadlock between the railroads and their employes came at the conclusion of an all-day conference between the national conference committee of the railroads and the brotherhood chiefs, which had been arranged in September.

Another May Not Be Held.

"We met," said Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroad managers and the conference, "for the purpose of exchanging ideas on the application and operation of the Adamson law. We failed to reach an agreement and we are not certain that another meeting will take place."

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, spokesman for the employes in the absence of A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, declared in a statement that in the event of evasion by the railroads of the Adamson law, summary action would be taken by the brotherhoods. He said that the strike order which was directly responsible for the law, still was in effect and the brotherhoods would not hesitate to enforce it if the occasion warranted it.

Ask for Conference.

"The brotherhoods asked for this conference," said Mr. Lee. "At the morning session we discussed the application of the law and found that there was no basis upon which we could possibly agree. Another setback, besides the elimination of the mileage system was the determination of the railroads to continue their suits to determine the constitutionality of the law."

"The mileage system of compensation, the basis of which is the number of miles traversed by a train crew and not the actual hours of work, is the crux of the new problem," the railroad authority said may result in the development of a situation similar to the one which brought into being the Adamson law.

"Frankly," said Chairman Lee of the conference committee in discussing this phase of the situation, "the trouble lies in the fact that neither the railroads nor the men know definitely how the law should be applied."

"We have our own ideas as to how the law shall be applied—if at all, as suits to best its validity are now pending; while the brotherhoods have their own ideas."

Can't Predict Outcome.

Chairman Lee added that he could not predict the probable outcome of the difficulty, but said the negotiations might be resumed by calling another conference. This possibility was strengthened by the announcement of the brotherhood chiefs that they, with the exception of President Lee of the trainmen's organization, proposed to remain here for several days. President Lee left for his home in Cleveland tonight. He said it was his intention to join his conferees in Washington Monday, where they will go to attend the opening session of the Newlands investigating committee.

Besides William G. Lee, the brotherhood chief, at the conference were Warren Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; E. L. Sheppard, acting president of the Order of Railroad Conductors in the absence of Mr. Garretson, who is on an extended vacation.

Postoffice Clerks Protest Against Overtime Work

New York, Nov. 13.—In a letter to President Wilson, made public today, Thomas F. Flaherty, secretary and treasurer of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, entered a protest against working postoffice clerks more than eight hours a day. The letter calls the attention of the president to the fact that a law passed by congress provided that clerks shall not be required to work more than eight hours a day within ten hours and for working in excess of this are to be paid overtime in proportion to their salaries.

Father Asks \$10,000 For His Son's Death

Ten thousand dollars damages are asked by John W. Lund, whose son, John W. Lund, Jr., was struck and killed by an automobile on the South Side February 11, 1916. James Smisek and Charles Hrdlicka, proprietors of a grocery store, are defendants in the suit, which was filed with the clerk of the district court.

Some Republican Notables Who Will Sit in Next Congress



GERMANS ANXIOUS TO TRACE LETTERS

Ambassador Will Try to Ascertain How They Were Taken From Messenger.

TRY TO LEARN OF CONTENTS

Washington, Nov. 13.—The German embassy has reason to believe that a number of highly important dispatches at present missing were in the packet from which Karl Armand Graves extracted letters he is charged with having used in an alleged attempt to obtain \$3,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador.

The nature of the dispatches is unknown. The German government has sent all available information regarding the packet's contents and an investigation, it is said, will immediately be made in Berlin, with a view of ascertaining what, if any, secret papers are missing, as well as the identity of the messenger from whom Graves secured the letters.

It was made clear today that Prince Hatzfeldt, counselor of the embassy, through whom Graves attempted to get the \$3,000, may testify against him, but would prefer not to. If his testimony is deemed essential to the prosecution of Graves, permission for him to appear in court will be asked of Emperor William.

It was learned today that the packet from which Graves obtained the letters addressed to Countess von Bernstorff had been officially sealed by the German foreign office. The letters which have so far been seen by embassy officials are dated early in September. It is presumed that they were started on their way to the United States some time between the 10th and 15th of that month.

Shortage of Freight Cars Greater Than Has Been for Decade

New York, Nov. 13.—The net shortage of freight cars on American railroads on November 1, was the largest in nearly ten years, according to a summary of surpluses and shortages made public here today by the American Railway association at its semi-annual meeting. Wednesday the association will prepare plans which will aim to solve the car shortage problem.

November 1, according to the association's statistics, there were 108,010 fewer cars than required to transport shipments. Not before since February 6, 1907, has the shortage run higher than 100,000 cars. On that day it was 137,847. On the other hand, the surplusage in April 1908 was as high as 413,338 and at no time during that year were fewer than 100,000 cars idle.

As recently as June 1, there was a surplusage of more than 57,500 cars, but the situation since has changed rapidly. On July 1, the surplusage was about 52,000, and on August 1, it was 9,762. One month later there was a shortage of 19,873, which increased by October 1st to 60,697. The number of freight cars owned by American railroads increased from 1,991,557 on July 1, 1907, to 2,447,178 on July 1, 1916, according to the association's statistics.

French Writer Says it is Time For Britons to Begin Fighting

London, Nov. 13.—The Express features an article in today's issue by a French military writer, Captain Philippe Millet, calling on Great Britain to take over more of the western front and relieve the French. Captain Millet says it is necessary to speak plainly, that the alliance of Great Britain and France cannot be based on a mere exchange of compliments and that all Frenchmen are wondering whether the English fully realize what is happening in France. He says the French recognize gratefully what Great Britain has already done, but feels that the time has come for the British army to relieve the French more efficiently.

SUTTON SENDS HIS SALUTE TO NEVILLE

Letter of Congratulation From Republican Candidate to the Winner.

LOBECK IS THANKFUL

Yesterday was statement and thanks day for Judge A. L. Sutton and Congressman Lobeck. Judge Sutton sent his congratulations to Governor-Elect Keith Neville and Congressman Lobeck thanked the voters for their support.

Judge Sutton's message to Keith Neville was as follows: "Omaha, Nev. 13.—Keith Neville, Governor-Elect, North Platte, Neb. My Dear Governor-Elect: The defeated republican candidate for governor salutes you as the victorious governor-elect of this state. I congratulate you on having the opportunity to act as chief executive to this great state. I hope your administration will be a successful one, and that you can see your way clear to make Nebraska dry, at least, as well as in theory. Very truly yours, A. L. SUTTON."

Statement to Voters.

At the same time the following statement was issued: "To the Nebraska Voter: The late election returns indicate my defeat for governor of Nebraska, and I wish the democratic governor-elect a successful administration. The people of Nebraska are fair-minded and generous, and believe, regardless of party affiliations, a governor, like the president, is entitled to the confidence and support of the people until such time as he has failed to carry out the will of the people expressed at the polls. I credit my defeat to the Wilson landslide in Nebraska and to the falsehoods spread broadcast about my connection with what is termed the 'underworld machine' in Omaha. In this connection it might be interesting to the voters to know that in the notorious Third ward, known as the 'Tom Dennison ward,' I received, by the unofficial count, 396 votes, and the democratic candidate received 1,087 votes.

"Regardless of the unfair campaign made against me by the brewer and liquor forces of the state, I bow to the will of the people, as expressed at the polls, and would like to have all of my friends in Nebraska join with me in assisting the democratic governor-elect in enforcing the law in this state and making Nebraska, after May 1, 1917, dry in fact as well as in theory. Yours very truly, A. L. SUTTON."

Lobeck's Thanks.

Congressman Lobeck issued the following statement: "To the People of the Second Congressional District of Nebraska: It is with a sincere and deep sense of gratitude that I express my thanks and appreciation for the splendid vote given me on last Tuesday. Personal friends and supporters unlimited by party affiliation united in approving my re-election to congress, and to all I owe a debt of gratitude. I shall continue in the future as in the past to be your servant and represent you and the sentiments of this district in the house of representatives, and whenever I can be of service at any time I am yours to command. Gratefully and sincerely, I have the honor to be, Yours very truly, C. O. LOBECK."

BRITISH ATTACK ON TWO SIDES OF ANCRE

Large Number of Prisoners Taken on Northern Somme Front, Says London.

SUNDAY'S ATTACK FAILS

London, Nov. 13.—The British troops in their new offensive florth of the Ancre river have advanced to a maximum depth of one mile, capturing from the Germans the towns of Beaumont-Hamel and Saint Pierre Divion, according to the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company at British headquarters.

London, Nov. 13.—The British opened an attack this morning on both sides of the Ancre river, on the northern part of the Somme front. The war office reports the capture of a considerable number of prisoners.

"This morning we attacked on both sides of the Ancre, capturing a considerable number of prisoners.

"Hostile artillery activity continued during the night on our positions in the neighborhood of Les Boeufs and Guedecourt. Gas was successfully discharged by us against enemy trenches opposite Rans. The enemy's trenches were entered by us southeast of Armentieres."

Paris, Nov. 13.—There was only the usual cannonading during the night along the front in France, says today's announcement by the war office.

Sunday's Rush Repulsed.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Attempts of entente troops to advance between the Ancre and the Somme yesterday were broken up by German artillery fire, the war office announced today. In upper Alsace the French took the offensive, but their efforts to advance failed completely. In the town of Saily-Saillies, according to the statement, the German forces continue to hold the east edge of the town. The statement reads: "Between the Ancre river and the Somme river there was intermittent strong artillery fighting."

Decree to Dissolve Corn Products Co.

Filed in New York. New York, Nov. 13.—A final decree that the Corn Products Refining company and allied concerns, together with a number of individual defendants, had engaged in a combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman law was filed in the federal court here by Judge Hand today in the government dissolution suit.

The decree provided that within 120 days a plan for the dissolution of the combination shall be filed by the defendants with the federal trade commission. The decree takes into account possible appeal to the United States supreme court and provides in that case, and if the lower court is sustained, the plan must be filed within 120 days after the supreme court mandate.

The document also stated that in case of failure of the defendants to comply, the district court would take further steps by receivership or otherwise to dissolve the combination. Argument on a proposal plan has recently been heard.

New Pastor Scores One-Sided Religion

Robert F. Leavens, the new Unitarian minister, preached to a large congregation Sunday. His subject was, "Religion and Life." He said in part: "Religion is as large as life, and is attractive or repellant as we make it. It is the guiding light, the motive power of humanity and will grow, retaining the good of the past in what is to be."

SERBS WIN BIG VICTORY IN CERNA RIVER DISTRICT

German-Bulgarian Force is Compelled to Retire After Battle Lasting for Two Days.

RUSS CROSS THE DANUBE

Von Mackensen Continues His Retreat with Third of Army Gone, Says London.

ROUMANIAN TOWNS FALL

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Serbians have won a brilliant victory over the Germans and Bulgarians in the Cerna district, southeast of Monastir, the war office announced today. The Serbians, supported by French artillery, forced the Teutonic allies to retire a distance of nearly two miles and captured about 1,000 prisoners. The retreat of the German-Bulgarian force was compelled after a battle lasting two days. The prisoners raise the total captures since September 12, says the statement, to 6,000 men, together with seventy-two cannon and fifty-three machine guns taken during this period.

Serbs Cross Cerna River.

London, Nov. 13.—The Serbians are continuing their pursuit of the defeated Bulgarians in the Cerna Bend and have captured the village of Iven, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Saloniki. Iven is five miles north of Polog, reported captured yesterday, and is about ten miles within the Serbian border. Its capture, if confirmed, also means that the Serbians have effected a new crossing of the Cerna river.

Sofia Admits Reverse.

Sofia, Nov. 12.—(Via London, Nov. 13.)—An advance for the Serbians in the Cerna Bend is admitted in the official statement issued by the war office today. The statement follows: "West of the Monastir-Florina railway there was lively artillery action, Eastward and in the Cerna Bend there was a desperate battle throughout yesterday and part of last night. All enemy attacks were broken, but the enemy succeeded in holding the heights and making a salient before our positions northeast of Polog."

"In the Moglenica valley there was weak artillery fire. West of the Yadar vigorous cannonading took place. It was quiet on the front except in the Dobrudja, where fighting occurred at our advanced positions without important results."

Russians Cross Danube.

London, Nov. 13.—The Russians have crossed the Danube into Dobrudja at two points south of Tchernovoda and the Russian fleet has renewed the bombardment of Constantza, according to Petrograd advices received today by wireless by way of Rome.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Stockmen Call For Inquiry Into Market Conditions

Denver, Colo., Nov. 13.—Investigation of the live stock industry "from the California to the Platte" is recommended in a call sent out today by the American National Live Stock association's market committee, which endorses the hearing to be conducted by the national conference on marketing and farm credits in Chicago December 4-5.

"Unsatisfactory conditions at the leading live stock markets and a system of distribution involving much waste are causing dissatisfaction among producers and consumers alike," said Edward L. Burke of Omaha, vice chairman of the market committee, in commenting on the reason for sending out the call.

The committee will ask leaders of the live stock business all over the country to furnish data on conditions in the trade and an effort will be made to have the National Farm Credits meeting endorse a nation-wide investigation.

Votes of Soldiers Cut Hughes' Lead in North Star State

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—Two more county soldiers' votes were reported today, cutting the Hughes lead in Minnesota to 229. Troops from Brown county voted 27 to 16 in Wilson's favor and Martin's soldiers 21 for Wilson and 11 for Hughes, a net gain of twenty-one for Wilson. The total now stands: Wilson, 178,617; Hughes, 178,846.

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