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CHIHUAHUA CITY TRENCHES HOLD ARMY OF VILLA

Bandit Leads Force in Person Four Times Against "Dug In" Defenders of Capital Without Success.

TERRIFIC BATTLE FOUGHT De Facto Authorities at Juarez Fear Trevino's Ammunition May Give Out.

FIELD COVERED WITH DEAD

Bulletin.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—Francisco Villa withdrew his surviving forces in defeat from Chihuahua City at 6:25 o'clock tonight, after a battle of seven hours, during which he made fruitless attempts to carry General Trevino's protecting works by assault.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—General Trevino repulsed a fourth mass attack by Villa forces late today, the bandits being driven from their temporary entrenched positions with heavy losses, it was announced in Juarez tonight. The de facto troops are now pursuing the bandits toward the south, the same report from Chihuahua City states.

Juarez, Mexico, Nov. 23.—Three times today Francisco Villa attacked the first line trenches which defended Chihuahua City, and three times he was repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded on the plains outside of the city to the south, according to military dispatches received by General Francisco Gonzales at military headquarters here from the besieged city.

At 11 o'clock a. m. today (mountain time) the high-crowned hats of the bandits were seen to the south, along the Mexican Central main line, according to these messages. The battle was opened a few minutes later with a salvo from cannon on Santa Rosa hill, the key to the state capital. The first and second line trenches, protected by barbed wire entanglements, took up the fighting and by noon a general engagement was in progress along the entire southern railroad, which continued to early afternoon.

Cannon Roar Deafening.

At that time the booming of the large caliber guns on Santa Rosa and other artillery stationed at intervals along the first line trenches was so deafening that it was almost impossible to hear the click of the telegraph instruments, the military operator in Chihuahua City told the operator in Juarez.

At 3 o'clock the battle was still raging, the apparent advantage being with the government forces. Villa is reported by General Gonzales to have at least 3,500 men, practically all of whom are armed and mounted. He is also believed to have machine guns, but no heavy artillery. For this reason the twenty or more heavy field guns of General Trevino's command were able to rake the advancing lines of the Villa bandits, the messages from the state capital stated. The field was covered with dead and dying men, one message stated.

A sortie by Carranza cavalry, supported by artillery, resulted in the capture of many Villa prisoners, who were without ammunition and had gone since morning without food or water, another message declared.

Ammunition Limited.

Carranza officers here are optimistic regarding the outcome of the battle at Chihuahua City. The only cause of worry to them is the fact that General Trevino's ammunition supply for small arms and machine guns is limited and it is feared the attack will be prolonged by Villa in an effort to exhaust this ammunition supply. However, the supply of artillery shells is ample, it is said, to keep the bandits away.

It was hoped by the Mexican military that General Francisco Murguía and his division from Torreon would reach Chihuahua City soon, but late today a message was received in Juarez saying General Murguía had

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Governor Morehead Tells People to Be Thankful for "Horn of Plenty"

Nebraska Executive Fixes November Thirtieth as Day for Rejoicing.

HIGH STANDARD OF HONOR

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Although not a recipient in an official way of the results of the democratic landslide, Governor Morehead feels that the country really has cause for thanking for a few things, one of them being that "the horn of plenty is pouring its riches at our feet." Following is the proclamation as it relates to Thanksgiving day:

To the people of the state of Nebraska, greeting: It is my pleasure as governor of the state, to again call attention to the near approach of that season so dear to every American citizen, in the festivities of which there is no semblance of sectionalism, but in which all join in one accord to give thanks for the gifts which God in his providence hath bestowed.

"The year draws to a close with the horn of plenty pouring its riches at our feet. We can be thankful for a great past, a happy present and a splendid outlook to the future. Nebraska Executive Fixes November Thirtieth as Day for Rejoicing.

GREECE REFUSES DEMAND OF ENTENTE

Cabinet Declines to Turn Over Guns and Ammunition Asked by Admiral DuFournet.

WOULD BE UNNEUTRAL ACT

London, Nov. 23.—The Greek government has refused to comply with the demand of the entente allies for the surrender of part of its supplies of arms and ammunition, Reuter's Athens correspondent cables.

The dispatch follows: "The Greek government has refused the demands of Vice Admiral DuFournet that Greece surrender eighteen field batteries, sixteen batteries of mountain artillery with 1,000 shells for each, 40,000 Mannlicher with 220 cartridges each, fourteen machine guns with ammunition and fifty motor vans.

"Referring to Admiral DuFournet's contention that the cession of war material to the Bulgarians and Germans had disturbed the equilibrium, the government replies that, although it does not desire to enter into the details of that operation, it must point out that the cabinet then in power could not approve of resistance to the central powers without abandoning neutrality, but duly protested. It also contends that the guns already taken by the entente are modern, while those taken by Bulgarian were obsolete.

"The reply concludes that the surrender of war material for financial compensation or otherwise would constitute a flagrant violation of neutrality and moreover that public opinion would not admit of the forces of Greece being so neutralized as to be unable to defend its vital interests if these were endangered."

Man Votes Thirty-Nine Times at Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—Evidence of fraudulent voting in this city in the election of November 7 was disclosed today when affidavits of men who are alleged to have voted repeatedly were placed in the hands of Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney and Arthur T. Bagley, special agent of the Department of Justice.

The affidavits were laid before the district attorney because the election involved presidential electors, a United States senator and congressmen.

The affidavits show that one man voted thirty-nine times; another voted thirty-seven; a third voted thirty-two and a fourth eight times.

Ziegler and Friedman Form Contract Company

Isidor Ziegler and Samuel Friedman are the incorporators of the Western States Construction company, which has filed articles with the county clerk. The capital is \$25,000. The company plans to construct drainage ditches, build bridges and buildings and do a general contracting business.

French Praise Work Done by American Volunteers in War

Paris, Nov. 23.—In the amphitheater of the Sorbonne today was held the first of a series of meetings which will carry throughout this country to civilians and to the soldiers at the front the story of what America has done for France during the war. The meeting was held by official approval under the auspices of the association known as "The Effort of France and Its Allies." Alexandre Millerand, former minister of war, delivered the principal address. M. Millerand spoke with great earnestness and feeling of American generosity and of the personal devotion to the French cause of thousands of individual Americans, many hundreds of whom had come to France and imperiled their lives to succoring the wounded.

"There will forever remain sheltered, under the mingled folds of the Stars and Stripes and the red, white and blue of the French flag and preserved in the annals of the two countries the names of the young Ameri-

can heroes who have fallen gloriously on the field of battle as aviators, as soldiers of the foreign legion, or in succoring the wounded.

In this connection he named Sergeant Norman Prince, Sergeant Kiffin Rockwell and Corporal Victor Chapman of the aviation service, and Rene Phelizot, H. W. Farnsworth and Allen Zeeger of the foreign legion as among those Americans who had sacrificed their lives.

Alluding to the immensity of American effort for France, M. Millerand named many persons and societies, including the American relief clearing house, the committee of American art students, organized by Whitney Warren, the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, the American ambulance at Neuilly, Dr. Alexis Carrel's hospital at Compiegne, supported by the Rockefeller institute; Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew's hospital at Annal, Mrs. F. H. Whitney's hospital at Juilly, and among the individuals, Mrs. Robert Bliss, wife of the secretary of the American embassy in Paris.

RAILROAD WORTH NINE MILLIONS

Plant and Equipment that Cost Twelve Millions Capitalized at Forty-One Millions.

RECORD COST TOO LARGE

Washington, Nov. 23.—The physical valuation of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico railway, announced today by the Interstate Commerce commission, places the cost of reproduction at \$8,865,036. The company is capitalized at \$40,938,031.

The report shows the original cost of the line equipped was \$12,194,231. The record cost of road equipment was found unduly large. "The issue of \$28,000,000 bonds," the report says, "is really a portion of an authorized issue of \$50,000,000, and, although the issue is really a part of the capitalization of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, it is an obligation primarily of the St. Louis & San Francisco.

The railroad is part of the Gulf coast lines which skirt the Gulf coast from New Orleans to Brownsville. The announcement of valuation was the second the commission had made in its work of appraising the railroad systems of the country.

Wilkerson Goes On Witness Stand In Damage Suit

Red Oak, Ia., Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Detective J. N. Wilkerson went on the witness stand this afternoon in defense of himself in the suit in which Senator F. F. Jones of Villisca is suing him for \$60,000 for attempting to implicate Jones in the Villisca murder of 1912.

Wilkerson testified that he was a Burns' detective and that he was assigned in April, 1914, to investigate the Villisca murder. Asked if he had ever known Senator Jones, W. B. McCull, William Mansfield or Harry Whipple before that time, he said that he had not, and that he held no malice against any living soul.

When asked about the conversation between himself and W. L. Lamarr of Chariton, he said that Lamarr told him that he, Lamarr, had been employed by Attorney General George Cosson to investigate the Villisca murder, but that he had discovered no evidence connecting Jones with the murder. Lamarr was formerly employed by Jones.

Wilkerson told also of a conversation between himself and "Hank" Morton, city marshal of Villisca, in which Morton said that on the morning after the murder Jones followed him upstairs into the city hall and said, "Hank, I hear the Joe Moore family has been murdered. They ought to get Van Gilder, for he had trouble with Joe Moore."

Sheriff O. E. Jackson of Red Oak also was on the stand during the afternoon and exhibited the blood-stained ax which he said he found in the Moore home the next morning after the murder.

Detective Wilkerson was on the stand when court adjourned and will continue his testimony tomorrow.

HELD AT SPALDING BECAUSE HE LOOKS LIKE JEAN CRONES

Nebraska Marshal Arrests Man Answering Description of Person Trying to Kill Hundreds.

ASSERTS HE IS A SOLDIER

Man Who Resembles Alleged Chicago Poisoner Held for Investigation.

REFUSES TO GIVE NAME

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A Chicago detective left tonight for Spalding, Neb., to investigate the identity of the man whom Marshal Byrnes believes to be Jean Crones, the Chicago anarchist, who was said to have poisoned 200 prominent guests of the University club at a banquet given Archbishop Mundelein last winter.

Late in the afternoon Chief of Detectives Larkin received a second telegram from Marshal Byrnes, which read: "This man did not give the name of Crones. He answers description in every way, but his hair is cut short, so I cannot tell whether it is curly or not. His clothes are same as described. He claims discharge from army."

This telegram was received after a detailed description of Crones had been sent to Marshal Byrnes. A copy of the indictment against Crones has been telegraphed to Byrnes, so that the prisoner may be held until the police obtain a fugitive warrant.

Chief Larkin said: "It is beginning to look as if the man may be Crones. He seems to answer the description in nearly every important detail. I have sent a man to Nebraska to talk with him and unless he identifies himself he will be brought back to Chicago."

Arrested at Spalding.

Spalding, Neb., Nov. 23.—A foreigner, apparently an Austrian, who refuses to give his name, was arrested here late yesterday afternoon by the town marshal on the suspicion that he might be Jean Crones, Chicago anarchist, wanted on the charge of poisoning the soup at the University club served during a banquet.

The man had just arrived in Spalding when the marshal placed him under arrest. He claimed to be a discharged soldier, having served nine months at Fort Crook, Omaha, and having seen service in Cuba. He refused to give any name and refused to talk of the Chicago affair, which the marshal is attempting to connect him. The man, the marshal said, admitted he had been a crook, but said he was living square now. He claimed to be a friend of a cook at a Spalding restaurant, but the latter denied the friendship.

The arrest was made on the strength of a photograph of Crones, and it was said that the prisoner resembled Crones closely.

He is being held pending the arrival of Chicago officers.

May Prove Alibi.

The suspect has told various stories while here, the latest being that he worked for three years for a farmer named McCarthy at Central City. Marshal Byrnes was investigating this story tonight.

The Chicago detective is expected to arrive in Spalding at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. While the suspect says he has been a soldier and was honorably discharged, he is unable to produce his papers. When he came here he immediately secured a job as chef in a local restaurant. It is understood that \$1,000 reward is offered for the arrest of Crones.

Wilson Replies to Hughes' Telegrams; Messages Given Out

Washington, Nov. 23.—President Wilson today sent a telegram to Charles E. Hughes acknowledging his message of congratulations received last night.

The president's telegram said: "I am sincerely obliged to you for your message of congratulation. Allow me to assure you of my good wishes for the years to come."

After the president had telegraphed to Mr. Hughes the White House made public several thousand telegrams of congratulation from cabinet members, governors of states, democratic leaders in practically every state and from the presidents of several Latin-American republics. No messages were received from any of the belligerent nations.

Replying to the congratulations of the cabinet the president said: "One of the best things about the result is that it means four more years of active association in public service, and in that we are genuinely rejoiced."

This was taken by some to forecast an invitation from the president to the members of the cabinet to remain in office.

Which?



FARMERS PLAN TO FIGHT EMBARGO

Nebraska Grain and Live Stock Association Asks Congressmen to Oppose It.

BRAND PROPOSAL UNFAIR

Congressmen from Nebraska will be asked by the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association to do all in their power to oppose the proposed embargo on grain.

This was decided in resolutions adopted by the association before adjourning its three days' session at the Hotel Rome. Following closely the phraseology used by Secretary Short-hill in his recommendations through his annual report, the resolution on this subject said, "It is unfair for the federal government to single out grain and grain products upon which to levy an embargo. If it is just to stop the advance in price of these products, it is just to legislate to stop a decline in the price of the same products, yet there is no record anywhere of any measure having been introduced in any legislative body seeking to raise the price of products when they were selling too low."

Basis For Rates.

The association also reaffirmed its opposition to any increase in freight rates in Nebraska until a physical valuation of the Nebraska roads should clearly show an advance in the rates to be necessary.

The association, through its resolutions, invites all co-operative local and state organizations of farmers to come in and join this state body, since it is the largest in the state.

The right to peddle direct from cars on the track was championed, and it was held that this right should not be denied to any elevator company, co-operative purchases association, individual, jobber, or retail firm.

Fore Railroads.

The association resolved to push for federal legislation giving the Interstate Commerce commission power to force the railroads to provide adequate car equipment and to regulate the rules of interchange of equipment.

They favor an advance in demurrage rates in order to make cars move from places to loading and unloading.

Want Dirt Roads.

They favor good roads, but want dirt roads of the type already popular in Nebraska, instead of stone roads costing \$10,000 to \$20,000 per mile, which the resolution says, "Would impose an enormous burden of expense, which would be never ending."

They commended the extension service of the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture for the work it had done in saving the farmers of northern Nebraska fully \$250,000 on their potato crop, by keeping them posted on the market condition.

They pledged their support for a larger appropriation next year for the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture for the purpose of

SANTA FE ADAMSON SUIT GOES OVER

Hearing Involving Validity of Eight-Hour Act Postponed Until Friday.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—Counsel in conference over the Adamson law cases today agreed to the request that the Santa Fe case scheduled to come up in the United States district court in Kansas City, Kan., be postponed until tomorrow.

The conference, it was stated authoritatively, was as to whether the record of the case of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf, appealed to the supreme court yesterday, could be made to cover the problems of all railroads, or whether one or two additional test cases should be brought.

Attorneys for leading railroads who are here to witness the proceedings pointed out informally that the operation of the law varied in its effect on different railroad systems according to extent and local conditions and said that close study would be required to determine whether one case would develop the points affecting all railroads.

A difference in the case heard yesterday and the one today was that the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf is in the hands of receivers under the direction of the federal court, while the Santa Fe is an independent agent.

Lawyers Continue Conferences.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Railroad lawyers and Attorney General Gregory continued today their conferences in an attempt to agree on one suit involving test of the Adamson act to press for early consideration by the supreme court. The difficulty in reaching an agreement arose mainly, it is believed, from the anxiety of the railroad representatives to pick from the many cases pending in federal courts one covering typical conditions faced by all roads.

Railroad lawyers thought the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe case, set for hearing today at Kansas City, involved all points at issue better than any other, but Department of Justice officials were inclined to favor the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf case in which Federal Judge Hook at Kansas City yesterday held the Adamson act unconstitutional.

Selection of a test case would relieve the department from defending a multitude of suits already filed, as it is understood all railroads would agree not to press individual suits or institute new actions pending decision in the test case.

No Wounded On Big Hospital Ship

London, Nov. 23.—Press dispatches from Athens saying there were no wounded on board the hospital ship Britannic when it was sunk off the Greek coast were confirmed today by the admiralty, which made the following announcement:

"No wounded were aboard the Britannic on which were only the ship's crew and the hospital staff."

NEW MONARCH OF AUSTRIA TO FIGHT WAR TO THE END

First Proclamation of Emperor Charles Says He Will Complete Work of Francis Joseph.

WRITES TO THE PREMIER

Says Illusion His Monarchy Can Be Thrown Down Must Be Broken.

BEGAN REIGN LAST NIGHT

London, Nov. 23.—Emperor Charles of Austria has issued a proclamation to the Austro-Hungarians, declaring his inflexible decision to maintain the war until "a peace assuring the existence and development of the monarchy," according to a Vienna dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam.

The dispatch says the proclamation was printed in a special edition of the Wiener Zeitung, together with an autograph letter addressed to Premier Koerber. The letter announced that the new monarch had taken over the government and confirmed the premier in his present functions. After paying homage to the late emperor, the proclamation said:

"I will continue to complete his work. I ascend his throne in a stormy time. Our aim has not yet been reached and the illusion of the enemy to throw down my monarchy and our allies is not yet broken. You know me to be in harmony with my people in my inflexible decision to continue the struggle until a peace assuring the existence and development of the monarchy is obtained. I will do all in my power to banish as soon as possible the horrors and sacrifices of war and to reobtain peace as soon as the honor of our arms, the conditions of life of my countries and their allies and the defiance of our enemies will allow."

New Emperor Takes Charge.

The heir apparent, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, assumed the guidance of state affairs automatically last night. It is not likely that festivities of any kind will usher in his reign certainly not during the war. Arrangements for the burial have not yet been made, but the body will be interred in the Capuchin Mausoleum, next week, probably on Thursday. Monday the body will be removed from Schoenbrunn castle to Hofburg chapel, where it will lie in state on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Story of Last Day.

London, Nov. 22.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, Reuter's correspondent says advices received there from Vienna are to the effect that Emperor Francis Joseph rose Tuesday morning with a high fever. He felt very faint and, contrary to his custom, used an arm chair at his table. Toward evening his weakness increased to such an extent that he asked to be placed in bed.

After the emperor was removed to his bedroom, his body physician, Dr. Kertl, and Prof. Ortner did not leave the sick room. The emperor then fell into a deep sleep and between 8 and 9 o'clock the doctors, on approaching the bed, found the end was imminent and summoned the royal household and the court chaplain, Dr. Seidler, who administered the last rites of the church.

The German emperor and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria are expected to arrive at the Austrian capital tomorrow, says a telegram from Vienna received by the Exchange Telegraph company by way of Geneva.

According to the latest details of the Austrian emperor's death, the message says, the majesty became delirious yesterday afternoon, passing later into a comatose condition and did not recover consciousness.

Bryan Will Devote All His Energies To Moral Issues

New York, Nov. 23.—William Jennings Bryan has given up attempting to solve economic problems and hereafter will devote himself to moral issues, he declared here today in an address before the Rotary club.

The tariff, he said, was discussed 100 years before he took it up "with all the zeal of a young man" and probably would be discussed for another 100 years, but as to the moral question, when that is "settled it stays settled and so I expect quicker and more satisfactory results from my efforts."

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Hour.	Temp.
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6 a. m.	29
7 a. m.	29
8 a. m.	29
9 a. m.	29
10 a. m.	29
11 a. m.	29
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6 p. m.	29
7 p. m.	29
8 p. m.	29

Comparative Local Record. 1916. 1915. 1914. 1913. Highest yesterday... 42 41 41 41 Lowest yesterday... 29 29 29 29 Mean temperature... 36 36 36 36 Precipitation... 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00