

INFANTILE PLAGUE GERM IS NOW FOUND

Physicians Believe They Have
Discovered It, Isolated at
Rochester Hospital.

ST. PAUL PAPER TELLS IT

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1.—A germ believed to be the causative agent of infantile paralysis has been isolated at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minn., by Dr. E. C. Rosenow and his associates, Dr. E. B. Towne of Boston and Dr. G. W. Wheeler of New York, according to an announcement made in the St. Paul Dispatch today. It is no secret, says the Dispatch, that since the isolation of the germ many experiments looking to the perfection of a vaccine or serum for its prevention have been made at Rochester.

The physicians would not state positively that the micro-organism discovered was that of infantile paralysis, but said that their many experiments pointed that way.

What are described as a "peculiar polymorphous streptococcus" have been isolated from the throat and tonsils of acute cases of infantile paralysis, it was declared.

In different culture media the germs assumed different sizes. In some cases they were so small as to be invisible under the microscope and easily filtered through dense porcelain.

"Using the organism in its large form paralysis has been consistently produced in animals known to be susceptible to inoculation," says a statement from the physicians.

"The exact relation of our results to the facts already established as to the etiology of poliomyelitis cannot yet be definitely stated. It appears, however, that the small, filtered organism, which has been generally accepted as the cause of poliomyelitis, may be the form which this streptococcus tends to take under aerobic conditions in the central nervous system and in suitable culture mediums, while the larger and more typically streptococcus forms which investigators have considered contaminations, may be the identical organism grown larger under suitable conditions."

Annual Poultry Show to Close Up Shop This Evening

One more day the poultry will be on exhibit at the Greater Omaha Poultry show in the Municipal Auditorium, and that is today.

At 10 o'clock tonight the show will close permanently. Then the 2,000 birds will be on their way homeward, to all of the sixteen or eighteen states from which they came here to strut before admiring humanity. They will be on their way back home, some of the prize winners with blue ribbons on them and probably even with little blankets on them to keep their feathers warm.

The poultry show has been a success from every standpoint. It has been a success from the standpoint, first, of the vast number of entries. It has been a success from the standpoint of the excellent quality of fowls shown. It has been a success from the standpoint of attendance and interest shown locally. And, lastly, it has been decidedly worth while to the exhibitors as shown by the number of sales made and the number of orders taken for settings of blooded eggs.

It has shown the public also that blooded chickens are worth while. It has made the chicken raiser ashamed of his home flock of hybrids and crosses. It has made him go home with a resolve to stock up with a flock of blooded chickens and stick to one breed instead of having his barnyard running wild with black, red, white and speckled chickens all mingled together and hopelessly crossed in breeds.

All Officers of Twelfth New York Regiment Resign

McAllen, Tex., Dec. 1.—All the active officers of the Twelfth New York infantry, including Colonel Gordon Johnston, former aide to General Leonard Wood, have tendered their resignations because they allege their regiment was publicly insulted by General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York division, during the review for Senator James W. Wadsworth of New York.

The officers base their allegation that they were "publicly insulted" on statements that during the review General O'Ryan ordered the Twelfth to march past a second time because, it is stated, their national colors had been furled during the first passing and also because the lines were somewhat "straggly" and then after having ordered the second review did not wait for the regiment to pass, but rode off the field with his guests.

San Antonio, Dec. 1.—Resignations of officers of the Twelfth New York infantry at McAllen, Tex., who were reported to have tendered their resignations in a body because they felt Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York division, had insulted them publicly had not reached southern department headquarters this morning.

Belief was expressed here that differences between General O'Ryan and officers of the regiment would be settled amicably and the resignations withdrawn. It was pointed out that resignations tendered under such circumstances would hardly be accepted by the War department.

Dutch Steamship Sunk by Shell Fire From Submarine

London, Dec. 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says the Dutch steamship Kediri, 3,778 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew was landed.

The Kediri was sunk by shell fire from a large submarine, which was accompanied by a smaller submarine. Lloyd's announces the sinking of the Danish steamship Egholm, 1,348 tons gross, and of the French sailing vessel St. Anshert, 275 tons.

Persistent Advertising Is the Road to Success.

TEUTONIC GRIP UPON ROUMANIA STILL UNSHAKEN

(Continued From Page One.)

and munitions were demanded, has expired and King Constantine is reported to have definitely refused compliance with the demands. On the other hand, Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the allied naval forces in Greek waters, has indicated that he will take radical measures to enforce the demands, having troops in readiness for debarkation at Piraeus, the port of Athens.

Serbian Lose Trench.

In Macedonia the Germans and Bulgarians are doing more than fight defensive actions against the entente attempts to advance in the Monastir district. On Wednesday they counter-attacked violently in the Grunishite region east of the Cerna where gains were recently claimed for the Serbians. Paris admits the Serbians lost certain trenches which they had previously won but declares the main effort resulted in failure with heavy losses for the Teutonic allies.

Russ Announce Big Victory.

Petrograd, Dec. 1.—(Via London.)—The Russian offensive has been successful along the whole Rumanian frontier south of Kirlibaba, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department. In spite of violent German counter attacks, the statement adds the Russians occupied the whole range of heights.

Small Gain, Says Berlin.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Russians and Rumanians made violent attacks yesterday over a front of nearly 200 miles, the war office announces. The efforts are characterized as a waste of blood and ammunition and it is said that they gained no important advantages.

Several Russian attacks against positions on the Zlota Lipa river in Galicia, held by Turkish troops, were repulsed yesterday, the war office announces. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Russians.

Invaders Nearer Bucharest.

The advance on Bucharest continues, notwithstanding the resistance of the Rumanians. Field Marshal von Mackensen's force which crossed the Danube is approaching the Argeshu river in the direction of Bucharest. Yesterday the Rumanians suffered heavy losses. The Teutonic forces took 2,500 prisoners and twenty-one cannons.

An offensive movement in Dobrudja was begun yesterday by the Russians and Rumanians, who made massed attacks on the Bulgarian left wing, the war office announces. The attack broke down under the Bulgarian fire.

Bulgars Win Bayonet Battle.

Sofia, Nov. 30.—(Via London, Dec. 1.)—The Bulgarians have sanguinarily defeated the Rumanians in hand-to-hand fighting and captured two twenty-one-centimeter guns near Giurgevo, Wallachia, the war office announced today.

"Macedonian front: The situation is quiet around Grunishite. We repulsed an enemy attack by counter attacks. At other points there was only weak artillery fire."

"Rumanian front: In Wallachia our advance continued on the road from Giurgevo to Bucharest. Our troops in bayonet fighting inflicted a bloody defeat on the enemy, who suffered heavy losses. We captured two twenty-one-centimeter guns. On the Danube between Turtukai and Cernavoda there was infantry fire with artillery action near Turtukai. In the Dobrudja there was weak artillery fire and engagements between advance posts."

Serbian Lose Trench.

Paris, Dec. 1.—A violent counter attack was made by German and Bulgarian troops Wednesday on the Macedonian front, near Grunishite, east of the Cerna river bend. The war office announces the Serbians succeeded in retaining all their positions except one trench.

The war office announcement follows:

"There took place Wednesday northwest of Grunishite two violent counter attacks on the part of the Germano-Bulgarian forces against the positions conquered previously by the Serbian army. These attacks resulted in failure with heavy losses for the enemy, but at certain points the enemy was successful in regaining his footing in certain trenches which he had lost."

"Yesterday bad weather prevented any important operations. Prep has been hampered by our aviators."

Civilians Leave Bucharest.

London, Dec. 1.—The Exchange Telegraph company says it has received information from Zurich, by way of Rome, that the Rumanian military authorities are making preparations for a desperate defense of Bucharest. The civilian population is said to have evacuated the city and the government officials have retired to a town on the Russian frontier. This probably refers to the Rumanian town of Jassy, to which the government officials and diplomatic corps were said several days ago to have gone.

Fighting in Bucharest.

Bucharest (Via London), Dec. 1.—Heavy fighting is in progress all along the frontier of northern Rumania and in western Rumania, but no important changes are reported by the war office today. In Dobrudja violent attack has been begun over the entire front. Following is the announcement:

"Northern and northwestern fronts: From the western frontier of Moldavia to the Bezeu valley, inclusive, there have been lively engagements all along the front. At Table Butzi and Bratocera and in the Prahova valley artillery bombardments and infantry actions occurred."

"Western front: In the Golesti sec-

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13TH AND DOUGLAS, OMAHA.

Light on the Light Question.

Omaha is to vote next Tuesday on a street lighting contract, upon which a referendum has been invoked. The heated discussion so far, however, has not been of a character to shed sufficient illumination to focus public opinion. What is really at stake?

I. If Omaha votes "yes" the city will get 1,070 additional electric street lamps of the different types described and at the stipulated prices at an aggregate cost the same as at present for a period of five years—unless the city sooner purchases the existing plant. The city now has 1,414 electric street lamps, so this almost doubles the number at no extra outlay. The company would also substitute for the present makeshift in the downtown business district a modern ornamental lighting system such as other progressive cities enjoy. A vote "yes," furthermore (so assurance is given) would induce acquiescence in the order for rate reduction to 6 cents without contest in the courts.

II. If Omaha votes "no" the city is left where it is today as to number and character of street lamps, which number has not been increased for two years, despite expansion of territory and many demands. For an indefinite period we would have absolute stagnation in street lighting improvement, just as we had stagnation of water service and fire protection for ten years, pending proceedings to acquire the water plant. Voting "no" would also risk contest of the recent rate reduction ordinance in the courts, which might hang up the promised 6-cent rate indefinitely.

III. Opponents' of the contract only objection is not to proposed price, but to the five-year term, which they contend would block municipal ownership. If the contract period were for one year or two years they plainly would have no ground for this contention. Is it a valid objection, then, that the contract runs five years, which the company insists is the shortest period that would warrant the necessary investment of upwards of \$100,000 to install the new lamp equipment? It took Omaha ten years to acquire the waterworks. Of course, we could buy the existing lighting plant any time at a price acceptable to the owners, but how long would it take to secure a municipal plant without their assent? Remember that the referendum is a two-edged sword, and the same referendum now invoked can in turn be invoked by the electric lighting people. No step can still be taken toward a competitive municipal plant without an enabling law, and any law for that purpose could be held in abeyance by referendum until voted on at the next general election, which comes in November, 1918, the result officially canvassed and proclaimed a month later. Assuming the needed enabling law approved over a referendum, that would bring us at the earliest to the year 1919, after which must come submission of the question of municipal ownership and the voting of the bonds at successive special elections. Even then we would only have cleared the decks for raising the money, drawing the plans and inviting bids for construction. With utmost speed, it would be the fall of 1919 before contracts could be let, and no authority would say that an electric lighting plant of scope and capacity to compete fully with the present plant could be built in less than two years. A municipal lighting plant in actual operation, therefore, except by purchase of the existing service, is not in prospect in five years.

IV. From this analysis, it would seem that injection of the municipal ownership cry into the referendum discussion raises a false issue. The question is purely this business proposition: "Is it a good contract?" If it supplies the street lamps demanded at prices low by comparison with other cities (and all agree that it does), Omaha should vote "yes." Only those who prefer to keep Omaha, for five years, a poorly lighted city, under the delusion that they are thereby promoting public ownership, should vote "no."

tor, six kilometers south of Piteshti, very violent engagements have taken place and also in the Glacian valley and on the Naxov to Koman. Our troops captured several hundred prisoners, ten machine guns and some other war material.

"Southern front: In Dobrudja we have made a violent attack along the whole front."

Rumor Heney Slated For Cabinet Place

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 1.—Gossip in political circles as to possible pre-

ference to come to Francis J. Heney, former California progressive leader, who ran highest among the democratic electors on November 7, was renewed today when it became known that Mr. Heney had received from Washington an invitation to dine at the White House Thursday evening, December 7.

Rumors have been frequent here that Mr. Heney might become secretary of the interior in succession to Secretary Franklin K. Lane in the event of the latter's appointment to the bench of the United States supreme court.

Mr. Heney refused to discuss the invitation last night.

The Best Time To Go to Chicago

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Chicago at Its Best
For almost half a century this has been the time to take a few days' vacation and visit the great metropolis, the second city in the United States, which offers innumerable wonderful attractions for the visitor. In December the city is at its best. The theater attractions are then in full swing. The city's night life is at its zenith.

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And the magnificent stock show, better than for many years, will fill the city with visitors. There you will see the finest stock in the world. Over ten thousand of the finest high bred horses, cattle, sheep and swine are entered in this great Exposition. This is your best opportunity to see the great stockyards, where thousands of animals are handled every day in the heart of the great packing industry.

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BODY OF FRANCIS JOSEPH AT REST

Three Kings and the German
Crown Prince Attend the
Final Services.

CARDINAL IS IN CHARGE

Vienna, Dec. 1.—(Via London.)—In the presence of Emperor Charles, the young crown prince, Francis Joseph Otto; the kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria and Saxony, the German crown prince and a large number of Teutonic princes and special envoys from neutral governments, the body of the late Emperor Francis Joseph was buried this afternoon.

The services were extremely simple and lasted only twelve minutes. Emperor Charles, the German princes and the relatives of the late emperor were grouped about the altar in the cathedral at the foot of which the coffin rested on a black catafalque. The great body of the cathedral was crowded with government officials, army representatives, members of the court and of the neutral diplomatic corps.

The mourning costumes of the many women and neutral officials contrasted sharply with the splendid uniforms which most of the high mourners wore, including the new emperor and other rulers. No flowers were used, everything connected with the ceremony being of severe plainness and simplicity.

The body was conveyed to St. Stephen's cathedral over a long route through the city, enormous crowds lining the streets as it passed.

Emperor Charles and the other high mourners awaited the coffin seated around the catafalque. They arose as it was borne into the cathedral, surrounded by eight pages bearing burning tapers, and shortly afterwards Cardinal Piff began the brief service which terminated by the kyelection. The absence of any organ accompaniment gave additional simplicity to the service.

After the cardinal had sprinkled the coffin it was replaced in the hearse by the pallbearers and taken to the Capuchin crypt, where it will remain. The mourners followed the hearse on foot to the crypt where another short service terminated the ceremony. Throughout the obsequies the young crown prince, who is 4

Hundred Thousand Belgians "Slaves"

New York, Nov. 30.—Pierre Mali, Belgian consul in New York, made public tonight the following cable message received from Carton De Wiart, Belgian minister of justice at Havre, France:

"According to the last information received here, more than 100,000 Belgian workers have already been thrown out of their homes and taken in slavery in unknown places. The mothers, wives and children who want to retain them are driven back by the Germans and are torn with despair."

years old, stood close behind his father, dressed in ermine. Close to him were the two sons and daughters of the late archduke and heir apparent, Francis Ferdinand, by hismorganatic marriage.

Editor Watson is Found Not Guilty

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 1.—Thomas E. Watson, author and editor, was acquitted today by a jury in the federal court of the charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Lines Goes to the Front

On Mesopotamian Plains

L. R. Lines, director of religious work at the Young Men's Christian association, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the board of directors to take up religious work with the Indian troops in Mesopotamia. He will leave the first of the year.

Mr. Lines came to the Omaha association two years ago from Ohio and since that time has greatly increased the scope of the religious work. Just who will succeed him for the period has not been decided upon by the board.

Books Tell How to Keep Down the Cost of Living

How to escape the high cost of living is a problem which practically all of the library readers are trying to solve. A four-foot shelf of books on the subject have been the most popular in the library, according to Miss Edith Tobitt, librarian. The works that appeal to the readers chiefly are those that deal with the combination of foods that cost less and substitutes for meats.

BOPP'S TRIAL WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK

District Attorney Says Case
Against German Consul Gen-
eral at Frisco Complete.

FOUR OTHERS INVOLVED

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Subpoenaing of witnesses for the trial of Franz Bopp, German consul general to San Francisco, and four members of his official family, indicted for alleged breaches of neutrality in connection with an alleged bomb conspiracy, began today. John W. Preston, district attorney, said last night that about 250 men and women would be summoned by the government in the case, which is scheduled to begin next Monday.

The names of witnesses were not announced, but Preston said some of them would come from as far east as New York. "Our case," he declared, "is complete." "Immunity," he added, "would not be given to Johannes Van Koolbergen, the so-called 'double spy.' If Van Koolbergen appears, it will be as a defendant and not as a witness."

Louis J. Smith, alleged to have been in the employ of the German officials as an alleged dynamiter, has been granted immunity. Although he is named in the Bopp indictment, Preston said the government would ask for dismissal of the charges against him and that he would be the government's star witness.

In addition to Bopp, those to be tried are B. H. von Shack, German vice consul; William von Brincken, attaché; Charles C. Crowley, detective for the German consulate, and Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, Crowley's secretary.

It is alleged by the government that Van Koolbergen was employed by German officials to dynamite bridges, tunnels and stations in Canada. The German officials deny this allegation, holding that the man was a British spy. Van Koolbergen recently was released from a prison in Alberta, Canada, where he served a sentence for forgery. The government cannot force him to come to this country as the charge against him is not extraditable.

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Underwear White cotton ribbed, medium weight Union Suits in all sizes. Regular \$1.50 values. Special, Saturday, garment—95c

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