Brief City News

Have Root Print It—New Beacon Press.

Metal dies, pressw'k. Jubilee Mfg. Co.

Elec. Fans $7.50—Burgess-Granden.

Platinum Wedding Rings—Edholm.

Try the noonday 35-cent luncheon at the Empress Garden, amidst pleasant surroundings, music and entertainment.—Advertisement.

Dodge Sells Residence—N. P. Dodge has sold the frame residence at the southwest corner of Twenty-first and Leavenworth streets to Lillian M. Maul, for $14,000. The lot is 73x132. The price is something over $100 per front foot.

W. A. Austin Visiting Here—W. A. Austin, twenty-five years ago local superintendent of the Burlington railroad, but now receiver of the Leavenworth & Topeka line, with headquarters at Leavenworth, Kan., is in the city calling on old friends.

Must Have Inspected Scales—Inspector Scruggs of the city weights and measures department, notified ice men that arrests are to be made at once in cases of wagons carrying scales, which have not been inspected and sealed by the city this year.

Tells of Trench Work—Allen Tukey, son of A. P. Tukey of Omaha, in a letter to his folks from Fort Snelling, where he is in training, remarks that he dug a few trenches during the forenoon before writing his letter. Trench digging he says is a part of the regular routine at Fort Snelling.

GERMAN TROUBLES ARE INCREASING

Rebellion in Reichstag, Austrian Difficulties, Russian Successes All Add to Heavy Load.

With the addition of the Reichstag controversy to the burden of Germany's other ills, the gravity of the situation within the Hohenzollern realm is strikingly apparent even to the most casual reader of war and international news.

For months Germany has been unsuccessfully straining to end the advance of the Anglo-French lines on the west front, even with the aid of the hundreds of thousands of men available from the Russian district. Despite the fact that the Slavs were inactive the swift shuttling of troops across hundreds of miles from one front to the other—the rapid moving of pawns comprising entire army divisions on the chessboard of war—that spelled victory for General von Hindenburg in his gigantic drive, has gradually slowed down until the mobility of troops has been greatly hampered.

Russ Again Busy.

The armies of the new Russian democracy within a few short weeks have again resumed operations on the ground allowed gradually to slip away from the clutches of the slowly disintegrating forces of Czar Nicholas when internal strife shook the Romanoff from his throne, and are well on their way toward the capture of the Galician capital. Russia's awakening coupled with the smashing blows of the British and French on the west front must mean that there can be little strengthening of either German front to the cost of the other and that Germany, having long ago strained its resources of fighting men, must furnish still more warriors to carry on the conflict.

How desperate has grown the German emperor in his effort to stave off impending disaster is apparent in the sop of so-called "equal suffrage" in Prussia, that he has thrown to the protesting members of the Reichstag and the rumor sent out that von Bethmann-Hollweg—considered the prime advocate of war for annexation and indemnity—was to resign.

Austria May Quit.

Added to Germany's other troubles is the not improbable prospect of losing its Austrian ally. The dual monarchy is having its own troubles in the unrest that has recently grown to alarming proportions among the Hungarians. Hungary would not be averse to a separate government and to this is added the fact that a vast majority of the Hungarian people is more closely allied by blood ties to the Slavs than to the Austrians. The return of the Russian armies to the field may reawaken this blood brotherhood to such an extent that Emperor Charles may lose a half of his empire.

Within the Austrian and German dominions are likewise hundreds of thousands of Poles, who have long been growing more and more restive under the stream of indignities that the Teutons have heaped upon hapless Russian Poland, and this, too, is adding to the burden that is bowing down alike the dual monarchy and the German empire.

Situation is Adverse.

The entire situation is so strikingly adverse to German success and the carrying out of the Hohenzollern dream of empire that the action of Emperor William and his aides in striving to pacify the rebellious Reichstag might easily be construed as a titanic effort of the ruling house of Germany to steady itself upon the throne that is already beginning to tremble, though many of the best authorities in America believe the move does not even remotely approach a revolution.

The apparent throwing of a direct defy at the Reichstag in the refusal to grant any of its demands may mean that despite these facts the sense of divine right is so strong within him that he has determined to endeavor to crush the will of the entire Reichstag membership beneath the strength of his own. In its entirety the situation presents possibilities that are likely to develop in any one of many startling ways.

Real Estate Man Writes Of "Swell" Feeds in Army

A. A. Gilbert, Omaha real estate man who joined the colors a few weeks ago, writes to his former employer, Harry A. Tukey, to say that at Fort Logan, Colo., he was greatly surprised to find spring chicken and strawberries and cream for a Sunday dinner. He had supposed such things were foreign to the army. He has been assigned to the Medical department. He expects to be shipped out at any time but does not know where. He remarks that men are being sent out constantly, but that they seldom know themselves where they are going until they arrive.

Battle of Messines Duplicated In Miniature Among Sand Dunes

(By Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France, July 14.—The German attack along the sand dunes of the Belgian coast on Tuesday evening was in nearly all respects a miniature of the British attack on the Messines ridge on June 7. It seemed as if the Germans had studied that battle in detail and planned their thrust wholly on the lessons learned. There was a vast difference in the size of the two operations, however, for, while the German attack on Tuesday was limited to 1,400 yards, the British charge at Messines was along a ten-mile front.

The depth of the two attacks also was in the ratio of ten to one, the Germans having advanced only about 600 yards, or to the British support line, where they now are endeavoring to entrench themselves, while the British have fallen back to the west bank of the Yser.

This little battle on the sands of Flanders will live largely through the valorous defense of the English troops, who met the shock of the German massed formations after having their protecting defenses blown to pieces about them by the greatest concentration of German shell fire seen on this front in more than a year.

The trenches dug among the blowing and shifting sand dunes were speedily obliterated by the storm of high explosive shells the Germans were able to pour on them.

Most of the shells were the famous 5.9 centimeter projectiles and upward, few field guns having come into play. During the terrific bombardment, which lasted all through Tuesday, the fortifications recently taken over by the British could fairly be seen to dissolve.

The German lines to the river Yser and the sea formed a triangle, the base of which was the coast line. In this angle, the sands of which are now dyed red with English blood, were North Hampton troops and King's Royal Rifles. The garrison fought to the death and the German report of 1,250 prisoners taken cannot be correct.

The temporary bridges across the Yser had been blown to bits during the barrage fire and the troops which eventually escaped across the river had to swim the stream.

ELKS TO TAKE PART IN MERCY PARADE

Move of Omaha Hotel Men's Association to Bring War Pictures Backed by Fraternal Orders.

Omaha organizations of social and fraternal purpose are quick to support the move of the Omaha Hotel Men's association in raising funds for the Omaha Red Cross ambulance fund. The hotel men, who are staging the famous battle of the Ancre pictures at the Brandeis all next week, are arranging for the big parade Monday afternoon, also.

In it Shriners, Woodmen of the World, Elks, a platoon of police, Ak-Sar-Ben governors, hotel men, infantry, sailors, Red Cross officials, society women, South Side cowboys and others will take part.

In the case of the Elks, Secretary I. Miner of that organization developed a peculiar situation, which was quickly handled.

The Elks are not permitted to make a public display except on Memorial day, Decoration day, Flag day, Fourth of July, or at Elk funerals, without the consent of the grand exalted ruler or district deputy, so when they were requested to participate in the parade Monday it was necessary to secure a special dispensation from the head of the order. Fred C. Harper of Lynchburg, Va., was elected on Tuesday at the grand lodge meeting in Boston as grand exalted ruler and was installed at the closing session Thursday afternoon. The local lodge sent a telegraphic request to him for a special dispensation to enable the Elks to join in the coming parade, and the first official act of the new grand exalted ruler was the sending of an affirmative telegram, as follows:

"I am glad to approve the proposition by Omaha lodge in so worthy a cause as the Red Cross parade."

The Marching club of Omaha Lodge of Elks in palm beach suits, headed by "The Spirit of 1776," impersonated by members of the C. B. Mapes Drum Corps, will meet at the Elks' home, Monday, and will proceed to Jefferson square, where they will join in a parade that will start from that point at 2:30 o'clock.

Nearly every fraternal and social organization in Omaha has sent a notice to every one of its members, telling them of the parade and the films, and urging the support of both. The Woodmen of the World sent out 7,500 such notices.

FT. SNELLING HEADS KNOW WHERE MEN GO

Abilities of Men Already Classified, But Announcement Will Not Be Made Until Middle of August.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Students in the officers' reserve camp are thoroughly classified in the minds of the instructors, according to a statement by an officer of the camp today. The work has been of a nature to establish the presence or lack of the quality of leadership in the men and the instructors know just which service, if any, each man is qualified for. Commissioning of the students probably will be postponed until August 15, but the awards, while not announced, will be made by August 1.

The company instructors and other officers start a final comparison of notes and records of the men next week, and the assignments to provisional lieutenancies in the regular army, the designations of positions of various rank in the national army and the assigning of men to aviation, ordnance and quartermaster departments will be done by August 1, although the men will not be informed probably until the close of the school. The remainder of the work of the camp is in battle instruction and the work accomplished up to now is said to have told the story where every man will land with regard to rank and branch of service.

Preliminary to overnight hikes called for in the curriculum of the school, the students in the reserve officers' camp are now learning to pitch shelter tents.

WILSON SUPPORTS FOOD CONTROL BILL

President, in Letter to Democratic Leader, Recommends Purposes of Original Legislation.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson has come to the support of the administration food control bill as originally submitted to congress.

In response to a request from senate leaders for assistance in solving the difficulties standing in the way of action there, the president sent to Democratic Leader Martin a personal letter recommending the general purposes of the original bill for government control of foods, feeds and fuels. He wrote that he believed unnecessary the extension of government control as proposed in amendments attached in congress to steel, iron, copper, cotton, wool, leather and other products.

The substitute bill drawn by Senator Gore was opposed by the president as an emasculation of the administration legislation. He wrote that he considered prompt final disposition of the legislation imperative.

Letter Not Public.

The president's letter, which was not made public, is understood not to have discussed prohibition in any form. Upon reliable authority, however, it was said that in his conference yesterday with the senate leaders, the president expressed disagreement with the Smoot amendment adopted by the senate last week, directing purchase by the government of all stocks of distilled beverages in bond at costs plus 10 per cent.

Upon receipt of the president's letter, administration leaders prepared to secure action along the lines suggested. Food Administrator Hoover conferred with Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, and added his opposition to the Gore substitute as nullifying the government's food control plans.

Fruitless attempts were made by Senators Gore and Reed to secure by parliamentary moves immediate consideration of the Gore substitute. Vice President Marshall ruled that until the pending administration bill is entirely perfected by amendment, the Gore substitute will not be in order.

The senate spent the whole day debating an amendment designed to prevent members of the defense council's advistory committee from selling their own products to the govenment. Just before adjournment, Senator Pomerene offered a substitute, which Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, agreed to accept, merely prohibiting the commissioners from working for contracts in which they have personal interests.

Traders May Go to Law To Obtain Deliveries

Chicago, July 14.—Action of the Chicago Board of Trade in placing a maximum price of $1.28 a bushel on December and May corn and $1.65 for September, brought about threats by traders today to bring legal action to force fulfillment of contracts made at higher prices.

James K. Riordan, a Chicago trader, who has been a market factor at times in the last few years, because of the volume of his dealings, has sold his membership on the board and today announced he would demand a delivery of cash corn on his September contracts. As cash corn sold today for as high as $1.95, the possibility of any deliveries on September contracts were considered remote.