



SLAV CAVALRY DRIVES BACK TEUTON; ROUMANIANS REACH SUCHITZA RIVER

GUY BECKETT UPSETS DOPE BY TRIMMING SAM REYNOLDS IN STATE GOLF TOURNAMENT

Seymour Lake Youth Startles Fans by Beating Trans-Mississippi Champion 1 Up in Nineteen-Hole Match; Meets John W. Redick of Country Club for Title Today.

Playing the game of his life, Guy Beckett, youthful Seymour Lake club crack, upset all the dope on the patriotic golf tournament at the Country club yesterday by defeating Sam W. Reynolds, of the Field club, winner of the Nebraska state title last year and Transmississippi champion this year, in the semi-final round by 1 up on nineteen holes.

Beckett's victory was like a bolt of lightning out of a clear sky. Even his most faithful supporters and well-wishers had no hope that Guy could win over the Field club champ. It completely bowled over the dope sheet which read for Reynolds to meet John W. Redick in the final round.

Beckett played a dandy game of golf. That tells the story of his victory. His long game was good. His drives had lots of distance and they sailed fair and true down the fairway.

Reynolds, on the other hand, did not exhibit the beautiful game which generally characterizes his play. His drives had distance, but they were not as true as Beckett's. He took several extra putts, too.

Some of the fans expected Beckett, because of his youth, to crack under the strain on the nineteenth hole, but the Seymour lad merely grinned and sent his drive sailing down the course.

Beckett and Redick play a thirty-six hole match today for the championship. Eighteen holes will be played this morning and eighteen this afternoon.

M. J. Swartz of the Field club, and Oscar Lieben of the same club, will meet today to decide the winner of the president's fight. Swartz beat W. E. Palmeter of Happy Hollow in the final round yesterday and Lieben beat R. S. Shields of Miller park.

Leslie Davies, professional at the Lincoln Country club, lived up to two.

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Two.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair tonight and probably Saturday; continued warm tonight, cooler Saturday afternoon in west portion.

For Iowa—Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Saturday.

Table with columns: Hour, High, Low, Precipitation, etc.

Table with columns: Station and State, Temp., High, Rain, etc.

Coroner's Jury Finds Husband Caused Death of Mrs. Rehak

UNIONS AGAIN ASK CHANGE OF VENUE FOR CASE

Spring Surprise When They File Additional Affidavits in Suit Being Heard by Three Judges.

Additional affidavits submitted by attorneys for Omaha unions as basis for a motion for a change of venue in the injunction suit brought by Attorney General Reed against them and the Business Men's association were a big surprise to three judges—Judges Leslie, Sears and Redick—sitting in equity court yesterday.

Judge Leslie overruled a motion for a change of venue two days ago and characterized as "shameful" charges made in affidavits by union men that he was "biased and prejudiced" against organized labor and favored the "moneyed classes."

He said at that time the "integrity of the court had been attacked" and announced his intention of calling in two other judges when other phases of the injunction suit were heard.

Again Overruled. The attorney for the unions came back again and offered additional affidavits, but the motion for a change of venue was promptly overruled by the three judges.

The trio of judges heard arguments on a demurrer filed by the unions in the original injunction suit of June 18, when Attorney General Reed invoked the Junkin act and alleged acts in "restraint of trade" against both the Business Men's association and the unions.

The legal fight on the demurrer phase of the injunction suit developed into a three-cornered one, the state, the unions and the Business Men's association, each being represented by attorneys, none agreeing.

No Cause of Action. Attorney Bigelow declared the Junkin act as a whole does not cover acts of labor unions. He attacked the injunction proceedings on the grounds it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, improperly joins issues and improperly joins defendants.

He said labor and skill are not articles of commerce and therefore could not come under the "restraint of trade" clause.

He likened the injunction proceedings of the attorney general to "attempts of authorities to get to labor unions under the Sherman anti-trust act."

Editors of Northeast Meeting in Wayne

Wayne, Neb., July 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The second midsummer session of the Northeast Nebraska Editorial association opened in Wayne Friday afternoon with thirty in attendance. The principal addresses of the afternoon were made by Frank I. Ringer, Lincoln; C. G. Caswell, Denison, Ia.; Prof. M. M. Fogg, of the state university, and Will Owen Jones, of the Nebraska State Journal.

Canadian Gunners Silence Prussian Cannon on the West

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, July 27.—Our guns have at last definitely secured the upper hand on the western part of the front. The artillery actions by which this has been done have been in progress for several days. With the object of challenging our ascendancy in guns, the enemy recently brought up a battery of artillery attached to a Prussian guard division. These additional gunners were given practically unlimited supplies of ammunition, which they used for the bombardment of our heavy artillery positions. They were good men and a duel took place between their guns and ours in the Loos and Avion sectors. It has ceased now.

FIRST YEAR OF WAR MAY COST 20 BILLIONS

Secretary McAdoo's Revised Totals Indicate Budget Already Eleven Millions Exclusive of Loans.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary McAdoo, submitting estimates to congress today for the new war budget, said the first year of the war promised now to cost \$10,755,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, making it necessary to raise more than \$6,500,000,000 additional revenue.

The war tax bill as revised by the senate finance committee provides only for a little more than \$1,500,000,000 in additional revenue. The \$5,000,000,000 discrepancy probably will be made up partly by increasing the bill's levies and partly by a bond issue.

Departments Want More. Besides the estimate of more than \$5,000,000,000 additional expenses submitted yesterday by the War department, Mr. McAdoo presented estimates from other departments totaling upward of \$1,000,000,000. All of these estimates are for expenditures during the year ending next July and are in addition to more than \$3,000,000,000 already appropriated since the war began.

The largest items in today's estimates are \$350,000,000 for the Shipping board and \$288,000,000 for the navy. For the food survey to be made under pending legislation, \$11,000,000 was requested.

Total appropriations for the current fiscal year were estimated to run up to approximately \$11,000,000,000, exclusive of further appropriations for loans to the allies. With loans and possible emergencies the amount may run up to \$15,000,000,000 or possibly \$20,000,000,000.

Against these totals figures submitted to congress leaders for comparison with appropriations of European belligerents indicated that for the British fiscal year ending March 31, last, the British appropriations including loans to allies aggregated \$10,000,000,000 and an estimate for the current fiscal year was \$12,000,000,000.

E. H. Hurley Heads Shipping Board and Fleet Corporation

Washington, July 27.—Reorganization of the shipping board and the emergency fleet corporation was completed today. Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, who succeeded William Denman on the board was elected chairman and John A. Donald was elected vice chairman to succeed Theodore Brent, whose resignation was accepted yesterday by President Wilson.

The members of the board as directors of the fleet corporation elected Rear Admiral Capps general manager to succeed Major General Goethals and named other officers as follows: President, Mr. Hurley; vice president, Mr. Donald; treasurer, R. B. Stevens, another member of the board; secretary, Lester Sisler, who is also secretary of the board. So far the president has named no one to succeed Mr. Brent as a member of the board.

Government Troops Put Down Revolt in Petrograd

London, July 27.—Fresh and violent fighting occurred in the streets of Petrograd the last two days, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Copenhagen Berlingski Tidende, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company yesterday. The extreme socialists organized a great revolt, the dispatch adds, but the government troops immediately interfered and the riot was suppressed after lively fighting.

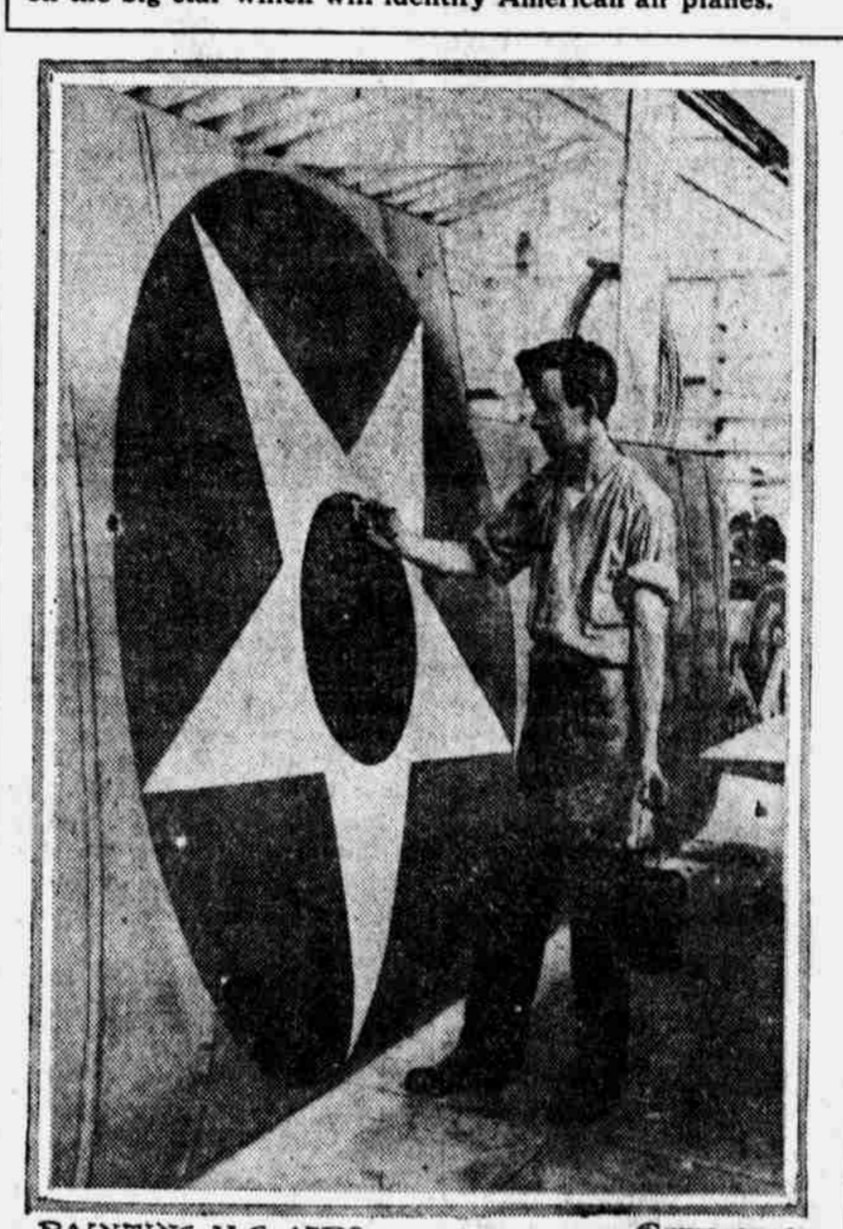
Export of Canadian Wheat to U. S. Barred

Winnipeg, Man., July 27.—The board of grain supervisors for Canada late today issued an order prohibiting the export of Canadian wheat to the United States without permission of the board. The order stipulates that it is to govern the remainder of the present crop and until further notice.

Omahans Motoring in East Visit at National Capital

Washington, July 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Buell of Omaha, who are on a motoring trip in the east, came to Washington from Atlantic City today, and lunched with Congressman Dan V. Stephens. They will leave soon for a swing through New England.

BUILDING THE FIRST OF UNCLE SAM'S GREAT AIR FLEET—At an unidentified factory on Long Island the first of the great air fleet which Uncle Sam is to build is under construction. This photograph shows a workman putting on the big star which will identify American air planes.



PAINTING U.S. AERO.

NEBRASKA BOY BACK FROM THE FRENCH LINES

Wounded at Third Battle of Ypres and Has Been Thirteen Months in Hospital Convalescing.

After fifteen months on the battlefields of Europe and thirteen months in hospitals recovering from wounds, Private R. L. Gill of the Forty-ninth Canadian infantry is back in comparatively peaceful surroundings.

He is visiting for a few days in Omaha and will go from here to Tekamah, his former home. Private Gill is slight and slim. He has lived a lifetime in the last three years.

Wounded at Ypres. Private Gill had been living in Alberta, Canada, for seven years when the war broke out and he was among the first to enlist. Now his fighting days are over. He walks with crutches, even thirteen months after he was wounded, but expects to be able to discard them. But he will never be fit to go back on the battle line. He will leave for Canada soon to "do six months convalescence" and after that he will go before the pension board and get his pension allowance.

"I was wounded at the third battle of Ypres," he said. "I lay on the field in No Man's land from 1 in the afternoon till 11:45 at night."

Went "Over the Top." A Canadian soldier, he says, gets \$1.10 a day in active service and \$1.65 a day on furlough or during convalescence.

He "went over the top" once and out of a battalion of 750 men only ninety-eight escaped death or wounds.

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CHICAGO ROADS, ON STRIKE THREAT, BAR LIVE STOCK

Nineteen Lines on Which Switchmen May Go Out Today Send Embargoes on Perishables and Cattle.

Chicago, July 27.—The nineteen Chicago railroads that have been threatened with a strike tomorrow morning of 2,500 switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen tonight began sending out notices of an embargo on live stock and perishable freight to and through Chicago. This announcement was made by Frank Hasler, of the committee of railroad general managers.

Mr. Hasler said the embargo would be for the duration of the strike and would automatically end with an agreement.

The railroads also appealed to Mayor Thompson, Sheriff Trager and Chief of Police Schuetler for protection and arranged with police officials for a meeting to discuss means of preventing violence and protecting the railroads' properties.

George F. Hanover, chairman of the road's conference committee, sent a notice to the city officials in which he said:

"The conference committee of managers of the roads are threatened by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen with a strike of the yard men employed in their Chicago terminals if they do not make concessions which would establish the closed shop in favor of members of their organization, and deprive the management of the power to select yard masters and their assistants."

The railroads are also threatened with a strike of the members of the switchmen's union employed in their Chicago terminals if they do not yield to the demands of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, because this would close the door of employment against many members of the switchmen's union.

Deny Closed Shop Motive. James Murdock, vice president of the brotherhood, denied that the switchmen were seeking a closed shop and characterized the reasons given out by the railroad managers as causing the strike as "unqualifiedly incorrect." He said 98 per cent of the switchmen had voted in favor of a strike because the railroads had refused to grant requests made by the brotherhood.

Owing to breakage of the machinery in one of its big printing presses The Bee is forced to limit today's edition to twelve pages.

DRASTIC MEASURES RESTORE DISCIPLINE IN RUSSIAN ARMY; WIN BIG VICTORY IN GALICIA

Death Penalty for Treason Through Field Courts Martial Improves Situation on Balkan Front—Soldiers in Petrograd Quickly Suppress Disorders—Kerensky Calls National Council

Copenhagen, July 27.—Reports from Vienna say that the newspapers in the Austrian capital assert that the Russians are evacuating Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina.

Jassy, Roumania, July 27.—(Thursday.)—The occupation of ten villages by the Roumanians in the new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder.

The statement follows: "We continued our advance as far as twelve kilometers ((seven and one-half miles) from our old front, occupying all of our objectives and taking possession of ten villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material. The enemy is retiring in disorder."

Petrograd, July 27.—Russian cavalry threw back the pressing Austro-German infantry Wednesday in the region southwest of Monasterzyska, in eastern Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

Between the Dniester river and the Carpathians, the statement says, the Russians continue to retire in an easterly direction.

Southeast of Trembowla, in Galicia, near the Russian border, the Russians retired a short distance to new positions. The Austro-Germans have occupied the Galician towns of Plotczyk and Czysto, on the Sereth river.

RUSS REVERSES ADD STRENGTH TO GOVERNMENT

Defeat Rallies Responsible Elements to Support of Ministry and Stern Discipline is Made Possible.

Washington, July 27.—The Russian military reverses have enormously strengthened the hands of the government in Petrograd, according to a dispatch from Ambassador Francis today to the State department. They have shown the impossibility of control of the army by soldiers' committees, the ambassador reports, and have led to a universal demand for stronger discipline.

The ambassador reported that the military crisis at the front has caused the deepest alarm in Petrograd, not only as to a severe military disaster, but as to the achievements of the revolution itself. All parties are united, he said, in urging the government to use any measures necessary to meet the situation.

Conservatives Are Helping. Dispatches to the Russian embassy confirm the view and show that many conservative leaders who recently went out of office are again coming to the front of affairs. They include such men as the former president of the Duma, Rodzianko; the former minister of instruction, Ignatieff; Leader Plekhanoff of the social democratic party; Avkhenteff, socialist, and Admiral Kolchak of the Black sea fleet. This is interpreted to forecast a more representative and better experienced government. At the same time arrests among the Bolsheviks and the Red Guard are continuing. The Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates has issued different appeals to different sections of the community citing the danger of the situation and supporting dictatorial powers to make the results of the revolution safe.

All Parties United. Premier Kerensky's call for extraordinary national council, announced today from Petrograd, to meet in Moscow July 31, was also forecast in embassy dispatches sent just prior to the decision. They stated that all parties had united in demanding an emergency meeting of all leaders, including conservatives, professors and others not now connected with the government.

Fears of food riots, which originally precipitated the crisis in Petrograd leading to the revolution, are dispelled, the dispatches add, by reports of splendid harvests from all over Russia. At the same time every effort is being made to improve the transportation system so that parts of the country will not be starving while others are over-supplied.

The Galician military defeat was further explained by mutiny in one grenadier division of from 16,000 to 20,000 men, which opened up the front to the Germans and allowed them to drive a wedge twenty miles deep, which necessitated the retirement of the whole of General Korniloff's forces of 300,000 men.

The extreme gravity of the country's position in the front and rear impels Premier Kerensky to convoke July 31 at Moscow the "extraordinary national council." All members of the Duma, prominent men from chief centers of the empire, representatives of the Zemstvo municipalities, labor unions and universities will participate.

The council will hold two sessions at which the government will be asked to make an exhaustive report on the condition of the country, answer questions and ask opinions of authoritative persons on how best to save the fatherland from ruin.

Explaining the scheme today, Premier Kerensky declared that attempts to move the revolution backwards were impossible. Conspiracies to restore monarchical government "will be suppressed in the most determined and merciless way."

As an indication of the new policy and firm measures to be taken Kronstadt received an ultimatum to hand over three of the chief Bolshevik agitators, including the notorious Roschal. In case of a refusal the island will be declared blockaded.

The evening newspapers declare the position on the front is somewhat improved. As the evacuation of Tarnopol is considered to have been premature, Russian generals have been ordered to recapture the town.

Allies Vote to Wage War Till Won. Paris, July 27.—The allied powers yesterday concluded their conference after announcing a decision to continue the war until the object for which they are fighting is attained.

Their declaration, which was made unanimously before separating, reads: "The allied powers, more closely united than ever for the defense of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until they have attained the end which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that whereof the central empires bear the responsibility."

There was unanimous agreement on (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Canners' Strike Charges League Is Plot by Aliens

San Francisco, July 27.—President Wilson was directly appealed to today by the Canners' League of California for federal intervention in the fruit and vegetable cannery strikes here and in the Santa Clara valley. In part the telegram reads: "Agitators, practically all foreigners, are forcibly stopping men and women going to work by threats to kill. This is not a strike, but a conspiracy to stop fruit and vegetable packing resulting in destruction to large quantities of fruit products absolutely necessary for use of our army and navy, our allies and the country at large. Goods already sold to the government cannot be delivered."

German Submarine is Burned by Crew at Calais