

TALIANS TAKE FRESH AUSTRIAN TROOPS PRISONER

New Forces Thrown Against Cadorna Offensive Rounded Up and Taken Along the Gorizia Front.

Udine, Italy, Sept. 3.—Notwithstanding bad weather conditions, fighting still continues all along the Italian-Austrian line and consists for the most part in isolated hand-to-hand encounters between small detachments of Italian and Austrian soldiers, the latter imprisoned by Italian artillery fire in galleries, the mouths of which have been closed by shell fire. Austrian defenders remain in these galleries several days without food or munitions.

The attacking forces are straightening out the new line by cutting out salients still held by small groups of Austrians, who are unable either to advance or retreat and are obliged to surrender. Counter-offensives by the Austrians, in which they are supported by reinforcements, are being continually repulsed and outlying portions of lost positions remain in Italian hands.

Fresh Troops Taken. The prisoners taken during the last four or five days are for the most part fresh troops in excellent physical condition and well equipped, showing the immense effort the enemy is making to save the situation. Notwithstanding that the Italians had not lost a yard of the gained ground, serious attacks on a comparatively large scale north of Monte San Gabriele and east of Gorizia have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy and show that the Austrians appreciate the importance of this position, which gives access to the whole plain of Gorizia.

The enemy still maintains fire on Monte Santo, although he has no hopes of conquering it. Along with these individual combats continues the artillery duel with the Borovich army, possessing more than 4,000 cannon of all calibers. The Austrians have transformed the favorite playground in the Panovizza woods, southeast of Gorizia, into an immense artillery park, from which they pour a continuous rain of fire to the north.

During the last battle Panovizza wood was the scene of a spirited attack by Italian airplanes, which, to distract the enemy's attention from the infantry, flew over the woods, just grazing the tree tops and dropping several tons of explosives, from which clouds of smoke arose so dense as to obscure the view from the Austrian lines and enabled the infantry to creep over the Gargano basin.

An Austrian contingent with machine guns concealed in a cavern on the northern slope of Hermada threatened the Italian position at Selo from the rear. Shelling failed to dislodge the Austrians and two columns of infantry were finally sent against them with the bayonet, capturing the entire party.

POLICE NOW SEEK MOTIVE FOR DEATH OF MRS. NETHAWAY

(Continued From Page One.)

Microscopic examination by a coroner's physician showed she had not been mistreated.

Robbery was not the motive, for valuable jewelry was left behind. No one is even sure she had any money with her; the most she could have had, according to evidence introduced early in the coroner's inquest, would have been some small change. Experts who have been working on the case say the butcher knife found near the body was a "stage knife left there." They argue the woman's throat was cut from ear to ear with another, smaller, keener instrument, like a razor.

That the woman went voluntarily to the spot where she met her death is the theory of the main group of workers on the case. No one can conceive how she could be dragged there, the early theory of the police when they arrested Smith and dubbed him "band."

Resumes Inquest Tuesday. The coroner's inquest will be resumed in the court house this morning at 9 o'clock. There are a score or more witnesses yet to be called and the probe may last several days.

Nethaway, who testified Friday and Saturday and who created sensational scenes at his wife's funeral and later at the murder spot, where he led the coroner's jury and the sheriff's investigators, will be recalled before the inquest is over.

Slavs Abandon Riga in Face of German Attack

(Continued From Page One.)

Germans on the northern front, their energies in the eastern war theater being directed elsewhere in resisting the Brusiloff offensive and in the Roumanian campaign. Ever since the Russian revolution, with its disorganizing effect upon the Russian armies, which made the military situation more favorable to the Germans, there have been hints that a descent was to be made upon the Russian northern front and several alarms have been sounded in Petrograd that such an eventuality was pending.

Germans Are Repulsed. London, Sept. 3.—"Early last night," says today's official statement on the Franco-Belgian front operations, "the enemy made his third attempt to capture our 22 advanced posts southwest of Harcourt. Its attack, which was preceded by a heavy bombardment, was again repulsed."

"We carried out a successful raid yesterday evening southwest of Monchy-le-Preux. Our troops took the enemy completely by surprise and, after destroying its dugouts and machine guns, returned with eighteen prisoners."

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OPENS HERE

To Be Ready for Business in the Farnam Block Tuesday Morning; Eastman is Manager.

The Omaha branch of the Federal Reserve bank of the Tenth district will open formally for business in Omaha Tuesday morning in the Farnam building, formerly the First National Bank building, Thirteenth and Farnam streets.

O. T. Eastman, manager of the new branch bank, with some of his force worked most of the day today, which was a legal holiday, getting the records, the ledgers, and other details into shape for the opening. The ledger accounts of the Omaha banks on the books of the Federal Reserve bank in Kansas City, have been transferred to Omaha on loose leaf sheets, and here inserted and clasped into the big new ledgers at the branch bank. This saved all the transcribing of items from the books at Kansas City, to the books at Omaha, and thus eliminated the possibility of errors.

Ready for Business. Beginning Tuesday morning all national banks in Nebraska will do their federal reserve business with the Omaha branch, such as the redcounting of paper, the depositing of drafts for credits, and in fact all business which they formerly transacted with the Federal Reserve bank of Kansas City.

The moving of the loose leaf ledger accounts to Omaha by express automatically moved the reserve deposits to Omaha also, although the actual transfer of some cash was also necessary.

LABOR'S DAY IS CELEBRATED BY MEN OF OMAHA

(Continued From Page One.)

under no circumstances should they underbid men for positions. If they do, she urged, they will lose everything that they hope to win. With millions of men killed on the battlefields and millions more maimed and crippled for life, Miss Shamp predicted that in the future there will be a great work for women to do and that it will not be long until they will be found engaged in all lines of employment.

Conditions on Pacific Coast. W. D. Patterson of San Francisco, a member of one of the carpenter unions there, spoke of labor conditions on the Pacific coast, asserting that there a hard fight is on, a battle for the life of the unions.

At the conclusion of the speaking Miss Shamp presented a gavel to Carpenters' union No. 427. This was a prize that the union won for having what the judges determined was the best appearing organization in the parade of the morning.

The clock had hardly ceased striking the hour of 10 when at Nineteenth and Farnam streets the chief marshal of the day, Thomas P. Reynolds, president of the Central Labor union, gave the command to fall in. The parade started, Marshal Reynolds and his aides, Robert Holmes, Frank Mansell and Gus Lawson, riding white horses. They swung into onto Farnam street, followed by the band.

This was the first division in direct charge of Joe Danstedt, marshal and behind him, marching four abreast, came the Central Labor union members, cigar makers, machinists, stage employees, moving picture operators, bill posters, janitors, asbestos workers, cooper, cooks and waiters, barbers, horseshoers and soft drink workers.

Hemmingson Commands Second. Preceded by a band, the second division was in command of A. J. Hemmingson and was made up of the plumbers, steam fitters, sheet metal workers, elevator conductors, tile layers and helpers, boilermakers, molders and pressmen. The organizations of this division fell into line at Nineteenth and Farnam streets and made a pretty showing as they swung around the corner and started on the march.

The third division, with Michael Barry as marshal, rested on Douglas street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth and went into the parade at Nineteenth street. It was made up of the hod carriers, building laborers, teamsters, chauffeurs, stablemen and their helpers and was preceded by a band.

The fourth division, coming in off Nineteenth street from south of Farnam, was marshaled by R. L. Court-right and was made up of the bricklayers, stone cutters, painters and decorators, plasterers, cement finishers, stationary engineers and firemen, hoisting engineers, iron workers, electricians, elevator conductors and lathers.

Carpenters in Fifth. The fifth and last division, white not the smallest by any means, was made up entirely of one class of skilled workmen, the carpenters, the men of the six unions being in line. Behind them in automobiles rode the members of the auxiliary, thirty, or forty wives and daughters.

While a parade made up entirely of men is usually without distinctive feature, not so with this one. While most of the men wore suits of white, there was enough color and variety to break up any monotony. Of the 5,000 men in the parade fully 4,000 of them carried small American flags, or over their heads held red, white and blue parasols.

Then, too, in front of the teamsters and chauffeurs, with the corners and sides held by members of the organization, was carried an American flag that nearly filled the street from curb to curb. Time and again this particular Old Glory was cheered and cheered as it passed between the walls of people who crowded the sidewalks from curb back to property line.

The parade broke up at Sixteenth and Cass streets after having passed over the business portions of Farnam, Douglas, Fifteenth and Sixteenth. This was a little after 11 o'clock. Soon after that those who had participated, together with members of their families and their friends, started for Lakeview park for the regular program of the day. At the park there were hundreds of basket picnics. Many of the families had gone early and at noon, under the shade of the trees, on the grass and on tables, tempting lunches were spread.

NET BIG RETURNS FROM INCOME TAX

Report Shows Figures Running Into Millions; Individuals and Corporations Split the Bill.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Individuals and corporations throughout the country paid the government \$359,681,288 in income taxes during the last fiscal year, the preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborne shows, the sum being almost equally divided between corporations and individuals. The exact returns show corporations \$179,372,888, individuals, \$180,308,340.

Returns by individuals were made to the government as follows: Taxes accruing prior to January 1, 1916: On incomes up to \$20,000, \$7,700,990; from \$20,001 to \$50,000, \$5,529,375; from \$50,001 to \$75,000, \$3,889,683; from \$75,001 to \$100,000, \$3,885,636; from \$100,001 to \$250,000, \$1,206,634; from \$250,001 to \$500,000, \$839,410; above \$500,000, \$1,034,838; offers in compromise, \$230,465. Total, \$12,321,251.

Under Amended Act. For the calendar year of 1916 under the amended act: On incomes of less than \$20,000, \$65,742,231; from \$20,001 to \$40,000, 6,389,082; from \$40,001 to \$50,000, 6,492,254; from \$50,001 to \$80,000, 6,071,465; from \$80,001 to \$100,000, 5,730,102; from \$100,001 to \$150,000, 3,109,822; from \$150,001 to \$200,000, 2,199,822; from \$200,001 to \$250,000, 2,241,807; from \$250,001 to \$500,000, 1,194,877; from \$500,001 to \$1,000,000, 12,908,828; from \$1,000,001 to \$1,000,000, 14,801,214; from \$1,000,001 to \$1,000,000, 7,031,894; from \$1,000,001 to \$2,000,000, 4,335,040; above \$2,000,000, 15,448,888. Offers in compromise, 16,594.

Total, \$47,787,089. New York, as expected, remained far in the lead of all other states with payment of \$46,566,952 in corporation taxes and \$81,495,783 in individual incomes.

How the West Paid. Western states made returns as follows, showing, respectively, corporations' income tax and individual income tax: State, Corporations, Individual. Nebraska, 1,719,597.24, 1,868,072.91; Colorado, 1,223,297.30, 1,584,247.24; Iowa, 2,219,987.91, 2,084,181.37; Minnesota, 1,168,715.15, 1,168,715.15; North Dakota, 218,771.77, 17,159.44; South Dakota, 182,248.15, 49,164.25; Wyoming, 134,694.47, 86,361.72.

Will Devote Next Reichstag Session To Peace Question

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—According to the most reliable authority, the next session of the German Reichstag will be devoted exclusively to the question of peace. The majority has decided to challenge the statement of the government regarding its minimum peace program, and it is said, the government will yield with a view to peace negotiation before Christmas. The German government, according to this authority, favors the plenipotentiaries meeting either at The Hague, at Berna or at Copenhagen, but preferably The Hague.

Ferguson Sends Open Letter to Texas People Asking Fair Trial

Austin, Tex., Sept. 3.—When the impeachment trial of Governor James E. Ferguson convened at 10 a. m. today, it was regarded as unlikely that evidence would be reached before this afternoon.

Governor Ferguson last night addressed a letter to the people of Texas asking for an impartial hearing of his case. In his letter the governor denies any intention to defraud the state or anyone else; declares his profits from the deposit of state funds in the Temple bank were extremely small, while he had saved the state large sums on state contracts; says that his use of mansion funds was based on custom and he paid back such money when asked; adds that if he had dared to make money out of his position he could have grafted out of the penitentiary and other funds, and concludes with the declaration that he has been foremost in looking after the interests of education and fostering conservative legislation.

Predicts Defeat for Side Whose Reserves First Fail

Paris, Sept. 3.—Abel Frey, a prominent member of the Chamber of Deputies, contributes an article to the Petit Parisien on "The War of Effectives," in which he says that the side whose reserves first give out will be conquered. The general war plan of the allies, he believes, must take into proper account the wear and tear of French effectives and also the losses and the resources in men of each one of the allies.

The deputy refers to the part in the war which has been played by the French army and says it should now become the reserve army of the coalition. The reserves of the allies, he writes, are superior to those of the central powers, their armaments are as good and they have the superiority in production.

Greek Deputies Demand Trial of Three Former Premiers

Athens, Sunday, Sept. 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday a group of deputies put forward a resolution for the trial before a special tribunal of members of the ministries of former Premiers Skouloudis, Gounaris and Lambros. They are accused of having attempted to interfere with the constitutional regime for the sake of imposing the personal policy of King Constantine of dissolving the chamber illegally, of violating the treaty of alliance with Serbia and of negotiating with the Germans and Bulgarians the surrender of territory in northeastern Greece.

HELPING HOOVER? if you bet I am Bobby Corn food for me—Post Toasties



German Officer Sees End of War in the Coming of "Amexes"

Paris, Sept. 3.—"It is a pity that so much blood has been shed in vain."

A German officer, taken prisoner in the recent French advance north of Verdun, is thus quoted by the Echo de la Rochelle, and a staff officer who interrogated the German is given as authority for the interview.

The German paid homage to the heroic courage of the French soldiers, but tried to discourage the idea that help would be forthcoming from the United States, declaring that President Wilson was fooling the allies.

To convince him, the German was taken before General Pershing, when tears rolled down his cheeks, and he remarked, sadly: "Since that is the case it is all over. We are lost."

METHODISTS GIVE PLEDGE OF SUPPORT

Western Swedish Conference Meet Hears of Assignments for the Coming Year. The western Swedish Methodist Episcopal conference closed its session at the Swedish auditorium Sunday night after sending a telegram to President Wilson pledging their loyalty and support of the president in the world crisis.

The district will be divided into two districts next year instead of being kept in four, as in the past. New Minister Here. Rev. K. G. Norberg, formerly of Lincoln, has been assigned to the Swedish church here. Rev. Gustav Erickson, who was in charge of the Omaha church, has been made district superintendent, with headquarters at Saroville, Neb.

Other assignments of ministers of the western district are Otto Schellberg, Axtell, Neb.; O. E. Olsen, Burdick, Kan.; Nels Pearson, Clay Center, Neb.; Cels Center, No. 1 to be supplied by Rev. Mr. Pearson; Davey, Neb., to be supplied; J. O. Borgeson, Denver, Colo.; A. W. Peterson, Genoa, Neb.; Keene, Neb., to be supplied; Clarence H. Lind, Hastings and Harlock, Neb.; Gustaf Malmquist, Looking Glass, Neb.; Emil Malmstrom, Ong and Schickley, Neb.; P. N. Cedarholm, Randolph, Neb.; O. W. Stromborn, St. Paul, Neb.; Peter Stromborn, Saroville, Neb.; A. W. Carlson, Holdrege, Neb.; Edwin Sahlin, Scandia, Kan.; K. A. Stromberg, Stromsberg, Neb.; Wayne, Kan., to be supplied; A. W. Peterson, West Hill, Kan.

Eastern District. Eastern district appointments are: C. A. Holmgren, Boxholm, Ia.; C. A. Freeman, Burlington, Ia.; Buxton, Ia., to be supplied; H. E. Weaver, Concord, Neb.; J. A. Carlson, Dayton, Ia.; F. F. Pearson, Des Moines, Ia.; Essex, Ia., to be supplied; Gust Freeman, Globe, Mo.; N. G. B. Barton, Harcourt, Ia.; C. J. Mellberg, Hite-mah, Ia.; A. E. Swedberg, Kansas City, Mo.; Melrose, Ia., to be supplied; J. H. Gabrielson, New Sweden, Ia.; O. L. Stromberg, Oakland, Neb.; Frank Edwards, Oskaloosa, Ia.; C. J. Melberg, Ottumwa, Ia.; St. Louis, Mo., and Sedgewick, S. D., to be supplied; W. A. Anderson, Sheldon, Ia.; O. J. Lundberg, Sioux City, Ia.; Carl Jensen, Stratford, Ia.; White Oak, Ia., to be supplied.

Shooting and Arrests Mark 'Frisco Car Strike

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—One man shot in a quarrel and two arrested for attempting to burn a car barn here early today were opening Labor day developments in a strike for higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of a car men's union by the United Railroads.

Two hundred and seventy-five miles of streets, the total trackage of the company, lay bare of cars for the first time in the town's troubled traction history.

Charles Bender, a guard, was the man shot. He was recovered. Another guard was arrested and, according to the police, admitted the shooting, claiming self-defense. The police found one wall of a car barn at Twenty-eighth and Valencia streets, in the Mission district, soaked with gasoline and arrested two men, one of whom carried a nearly empty gasoline bottle.

The municipal car lines operated as usual.

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HARTMAN WARDROBE TRUNKS \$25 up. These trunks embody the best features of trunk construction, including padded interior which prevent the hangers from falling and lift tops. The compartments keep clothes free from wrinkles; all clothing is ready to wear at the end of the trip. Freling & Steidle Omaha's Best Suggage Builders 1803 FARNAM ST. We Like Small Repair Jobs.

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LIQUOR AND TOBACCO SET NEW HIGH MARK

Internal Revenue Reports Huge Increase in Whisky, Cigars, Cigarets and Snuff for Year.

Washington, Sept. 3.—All previous American records for consumption of whisky, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco apparently went by the boards during the last fiscal year. The preliminary report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn, covering the twelve months ending June 30, made public today, shows record tax collections on these and other articles.

Here are the grand totals of production upon which taxes were paid: Much Distilled Liquor. Distilled spirits from every source, rye, corn, wheat, apples, peaches, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries, 164,665,246 gallons, an increase of 26,000,000 gallons over the previous year, yielding a tax return of \$186,563,055.

Cigars of all descriptions and weight, 9,216,901,113, approximately ninety per cent, as compared with 8,337,720,530 the previous year. Cigarets, 30,529,193,538, as compared with 21,087,757,078, an increase of more than 40 per cent. Tobacco, chewing and smoking, 445,763,206 pounds, an increase of 28,500,000. Even snuff went to apparent new high levels of production, with 35,377,251 pounds, an increase of 2,200,000 in the year.

Big Tobacco Increase. The return to the government in taxes on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff was \$103,201,592, an increase of approximately \$15,000,000, or 18 per cent, over the previous year. The record figures indicate the great nationwide prosperity, officials state, and in the case of cigars, tremendous growth of the habit among women.

The production of beer, while exceeding that of the previous year, fell considerably below the high record of 66,000,000 barrels, in 1914. Taxes were paid last year on 60,729,509 barrels, and other taxes on brewers and retailers brought the total up to \$91,897,193 against \$88,771,104.

Soldier Waylaid and Shot; Search On for Two Negroes

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 3.—Two soldiers stationed at Camp Stanley were waylaid and shot last night and both police and soldiers are searching for two negroes today. The shots took effect in the legs of the soldiers, but neither was considered seriously injured. Officials believe that the attack by the negroes was the direct outcome of the trouble between several soldiers and negroes on Saturday.

Champ Clark Pleads for Support of Government

Monmouth Court House, N. J., Sept. 3.—Unqualified support of the government in the war was urged of every United States citizen, native and naturalized, today by Speaker Champ Clark in a Labor day address here on the famous revolutionary war battlefield.

"No nation will long endure, or deserve to endure, that does not protect all its citizens, wherever they may be, on land or sea," declared he. Praising President Wilson's recent reply to the pope's proposal, the speaker said it "will be read forever and forever."

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

Children to Write Prize Essays on Cause of War

Washington, Sept. 3.—The national war aid committee announced today a prize essay contest for children between the ages of 8 and 18 on the topic, "Why America Entered the War." The prizes include a \$50 Liberty bond and gold coins of \$25 and \$15, respectively.

The only restriction is that the contestant must be a relative, not farther removed than third cousin of some man serving his country in the war. The writing of one "cheerful" letter a month, to a service relative is one of the requirements.

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