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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Partly Cloudy

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SCIENTIFIC BODIES TO PICK ASSOCIATES OF EDISON ON BOARD

Sixteen Men to Make Up, with Chairman, Advisory Commission of Invention Bureau Thus Chosen.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY DANIELS
Secretary Writes to Presidents of Eight Organizations Asking for Selection.

EACH TO NAME TWO MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Sixteen American scientists to make up with Thomas A. Edison as chairman the advisory board of the proposed bureau of invention in the Navy department will be selected by leading scientific societies of the country. Secretary Daniels announced today he had written to the presidents of eight societies asking that two members be selected by each organization to become members of the board.

Following are the societies addressed: American Chemical society, President Charles H. Herty, Chapel Hill, N. C.; American Institute of Electrical Engineers, President Paul M. Lincoln, Pittsburgh; American Institute of Mining Engineers, President Benjamin B. Thayer, New York City; American Mathematical society, President E. W. Brown, Yale university; American Society of Civil Engineers, President Hunter Macdonald, Nashville, Tenn.; American Society of Mechanical Engineers, President James Hartness, Springfield, Vt.; American Aeronautical society, Acting President Frederick W. Barker, New York City; Inventors' guild, President Edward Weston, Newark, N. J.

Publisher Disclaims Liability for Article

PIERRE, S. D., July 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The first contempt proceedings ever brought before the South Dakota supreme court was called today on the order to show cause why J. E. Hippee and the Hippie Publishing company, publishers and owners of the Daily Capitol-Journal, should not be punished for contempt on account of a recent interview with Joe Kirby, a Sioux Falls attorney, which contained statements reflecting upon the court in regard to the disbarment of George W. Egan, George W. Kingsbury & company, in an affidavit, declared Hippee had no knowledge of the article, he having prepared and sent it in as a reporter. Hippee denied any knowledge of its publication and his counsel took the position that while the corporation is responsible for the acts of its reporters, Hippee as an individual is not responsible for the article. The court took the case under advisement.

Bryan's Train Late, Crowd Leaves Hall

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Most of a large audience gathered in Festival Hall at the Panama-Pacific exposition attending the first day's session of the first Pacific conference of the Asiatic Institute rose and departed today when it was announced that a train bringing William J. Bryan, a scheduled speaker, was late. "Cries of 'Bryan,' 'Bryan,'" drowned the chairman's voice when he sought to introduce the second speaker, and his explanation resulted in the exodus. A small number of persons remained and the program was continued.

Steel Mill to Put Five Thousand to Work

WHEELING, W. V., July 19.—The last of the idle steel mills in the Wheeling district was placed in operation today when a part of the force returned to work at the Riverside plant of the National Tube company. Two weeks will be required to get all departments going and give work to the 5,000 men who have been idle for fourteen months.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour: 6 a. m. 64, 7 a. m. 64, 8 a. m. 64, 9 a. m. 64, 10 a. m. 64, 11 a. m. 64, 12 m. 64, 1 p. m. 64, 2 p. m. 64, 3 p. m. 64, 4 p. m. 64, 5 p. m. 64, 6 p. m. 64, 7 p. m. 64, 8 p. m. 64, 9 p. m. 64, 10 p. m. 64, 11 p. m. 64, 12 m. 64.

Comparative Local Record:
Highest yesterday 75, Lowest yesterday 44, Mean temperature 64, Precipitation .00, Normal temperature 71, Deficiency for the day 7, Total deficiency since March 1.23, Normal precipitation .34, Deficiency for the day .34, Total rainfall since March 1.15, Excess since March 1.15, Deficiency for cor. period 1915, 2.19 inches, Deficiency for cor. period 1914, 2.34 inches.

PATHEPIC FIGURES OF TWO WARS—Here are two old Alsatian peasants, who have just been driven from their home a second time by the German invasion. In 1870 they were refugees from the Germans, just as they are today. In the Franco-Prussia war they lost everything, but made a fresh start. Now their home has been destroyed a second time. They are penniless and homeless. This picture was made at a Red Cross station to which they applied for aid. They were given transportation to Paris.



REFUGEES OF TWO WARS

CONFESSES MURDER OF FOUR WITH AXE

Arrest of Casimir Areiszewski at Buffalo May Solve Series of Mysterious Crimes.

VICTIMS KILLED WHILE ASLEEP

CHICAGO, July 19.—Police of a number of cities today delved into records of mysterious axe murders, while two Chicago detectives and Mayor Jones of Blue Island, Ill., left for Buffalo to bring back Casimir Areiszewski, who is said to have confessed to the murder of Jacob Mislich, his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Mary Mansfield, and her baby, Mary Mansfield, in Blue Island, Ill., July 5, 1914. Areiszewski was a boarder at the Mislich home and he told the Buffalo police that he waited until the family was asleep and then killed his victims with an axe.

The similarity of axe murders which began four years ago in Colorado Springs, stretched across the country to Ellsworth, Kan., to Monmouth, Ill., then to Villisca, Ia., and east to Boston, led the police to believe that perhaps one man was responsible for all the crimes. The murder of the four persons in Blue Island, Ill., in 1914 brought the total number of victims to thirty-one.

All the murders were committed by a man who used an axe and the crimes were all the work of a man who virtually left no clew behind. In each instance he waited until the persons were asleep. All the crimes were committed on a Sunday night. A list of other axe murders is given to which Areiszewski will be questioned, when he is returned to Chicago follows: H. C. Wayne, wife and child and Mrs. A. J. Purnham and two children, Colorado Springs, Colo., September, 1911; William E. Dawson, wife and daughter, Monmouth, Ill., October, 1912; Mrs. Harrison Parks and two daughters and a son, Ellsworth, Kan., October, 1913; Rollin Hudson and wife, Paola, Kan., June, 1912; J. E. Moore, four daughters and two sons, Villisca, Ia., December, 1912; Mrs. Mary Wilson and Mrs. George Moore, Columbus, Mo., December, 1912; Mrs. Harrison Parks and son, Boston, Mass., October, 1911.

MOTORCYCLIST CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 19.—(Special.)—Charging manslaughter in the first degree the state attorney caused the arrest of Gerald Harrigan of Lead, the young motorcyclist who ran into and killed William Pierce near here ten days ago. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "death due to recklessness and carelessness driving on the part of Harrigan," and it later developed that he had no license for his machine, had never applied for one or carried either lights, horn or signaling device. The state law makes killing under such circumstances manslaughter, so the authorities have decided to prosecute Harrigan.

MRS. A. M. THACKARA IS DEAD AT PARIS

PARIS, July 19.—Eleanor Sherman Thackara, wife of Alexander M. Thackara, American consul general at Paris, died this morning. Mrs. Thackara was a daughter of General W. T. Sherman of civil war fame.

LEO FRANK MUCH WORSE IN MORNING

Wound in His Throat is Much Swollen and Temperature Rises to High Point.

GOVERNOR ORDERS AN INQUIRY

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 19.—Physicians who examined Leo M. Frank in the state prison early today said his condition was much worse. The jagged cut in his throat received at the hands of a fellow prisoner Saturday night was swollen and his temperature was at 102.5. Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank family physician, who returned to Atlanta last night, believed Frank's condition warranted his leaving. He and another Atlanta doctor were summoned back today. Early today Frank was restless, his temperature continued to rise and at about daylight he was delirious at brief intervals. The temperature reached the highest shortly before 9 o'clock and then began to drop. At 9 o'clock it was a fraction over 101.

Dr. Guy Compton, the prison physician, was not so alarmed over the turn of the night as were the other attendants. He said today that some fever was to be expected and that the swollen neck was not necessarily an exceedingly dangerous sign. Blood poison is most feared. The stitches seem to be holding.

Order Investigation.
An investigation of the attack probably will be conducted by the Georgia Prison commission, the same body that refused to recommend that Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted to life imprisonment. Reports from Atlanta today that Governor Harris intimated today he would start such an investigation to ascertain if Green acted entirely of his own volition.

Green said Monday, when taken from solitary confinement long enough to be questioned, that he planned the attack. William Green, Frank's assailant, still refused to talk today. He is kept in irons. Dr. W. J. McNaughton, a jurist, who, like Frank, was saved from the gallows by a commutation of sentence from Governor Slaton, was nearby when the attack was made. His quiet work in making a feature of the ends of the jugular vein stopped the flow of blood. Dr. Rosenberg said this saved Frank's life.

Greeks Ordered to Leave Aivali

PARIS, July 19.—The Greek government has received confirmation of the report that the inhabitants of Aivali (in Asia Minor on the Gulf of Adramytti) have been ordered to evacuate the city and go into the interior of Asia Minor, according to an Athens dispatch to the Hava Agency today. The government has sent an energetic protest to the Porte, the dispatch adds. The report that evacuation of Aivali had been ordered was contained in a Mytilene dispatch forwarded by the Athens correspondent of the Hava Agency. The population, which is composed almost exclusively of Greeks, numbers about 2,000 persons.

ITALIAN CRUISER SUNK BY A SUBSEA OF AUSTRIAN NAVY

Berlin Report Says Giuseppe Garibaldi Was Sent to Bottom of the Adriatic Sea Sunday Morning.

FATE OF CREW NOT ANNOUNCED

Rome Man-of-War Founders Within Fifteen Minutes After Attack.

COMPLEMENT OF 550 MEN

BERLIN, July 19.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The following official communication was received here today from Vienna, under date of July 18. "An Austrian submarine this morning torpedoed and sank, south of Ragusa, the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi. The cruiser foundered within fifteen minutes."

The Giuseppe Garibaldi was an armored cruiser of 7,234 tons displacement. It was 341 feet long and was laid down in 1908. Its complement was 550 men. It was armed with 10-inch, two 8-inch, fourteen 6-inch and ten 3-inch guns. Ragusa is a fortified seaport of Austria-Hungary in Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic sea, thirty-eight miles northwest of Cattaro.

Austrian Submarine Missing.
PARIS, July 19.—A telegram from a Rome news agency says a refugee who has reached here from Pola, the Austrian submarine base, which left today to reconnoiter the Italian coast, have not returned and are believed to have been lost. One of the submarines had a crew of twenty and the other a crew of forty. Their supplies of gasoline were sufficient for only four days.

Aroused Public Sentiment is Best Moral Force is View

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 19.—Addressing delegates to the ninth international purity congress today, Clifford G. Roe of Chicago, president of the American Bureau of Moral Education, appointed by President Wilson as American delegate to the congress, proposed a new purity plan.

"The campaign against the social evil has spread so rapidly and widely that the local and national groups organized in it are mostly unaware of what a diverse world-wide movement they constitute," said Mr. Roe. "Each seems bent upon some pet solution of the problem. Some insist the solution must be medical and psychopathic, others say that laws and police only are efficient in the matter, while still others put their whole faith in economic education and social hygiene. While all these are necessary and helpful, the supreme appeal must be greater than all these, it must be the appeal of morality—moral education. Therefore, in this great gathering, of the ninth international purity congress, I wish to tell of a new plan for this purity appeal."

In the past our efforts have been largely confined to the school teacher, the doctor, the lawyer and the minister. Our new plan is to bring the facts before the great masses of the people, the farmer, the business man and the laborer. The message of purity therefore is not only preached today from the pulpit, but likewise from the chautauqua and lecture platform, and in club rooms and the auditoriums of great commerce associations.

"People are education and moral responsibility as never before. This fact is evidenced in no greater degree anywhere than in Chicago, where the new purity has taken root and grown. In my opinion Chicago is today, morally, the cleanest metropolitan city in the world, and what has made it so? An aroused public sentiment—a quickened moral conscience—a deeper and truer conviction concerning the responsibility of citizenship."

OKLAHOMA TWO-CENT FARE LAW ON TRIAL

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., July 19.—Trial of the Oklahoma two-cent fare cases was to be resumed in the United States district court in this city before Judge Frank Youmans of Arkansas. It is not expected the matter at issue will reach final consideration by the court until the fall is well advanced. Four railroads are involved, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Rock Island and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. About \$6,000,000 in fares collected by the railroads is affected. Even if it wins, the state does not expect to compel the refunding of anything like the entire amount because it is believed the traveling public has not saved the excess fare coupons, and there is no other evidence of a claim on which a demand for refund can be made.

Body of L. W. Bates, Lusitania Victim, Floats to Shore

LONDON, July 19.—A body, supposed to be that of Linton W. Bates, Jr. of New York, who lost his life on the Lusitania, has been washed ashore on the Limerick coast. A telegram to that effect was received today from Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, by Newton R. Knox, an American mining engineer and friend of Mr. Bates. The telegram says a gold watch and a gold cigarette case marked with Mr. Bates' name were found on the body. Measurements of the body also indicate that the identified was correct.

Gompers Thinks Foreign Influence is Behind the Remington Trouble

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today began an effort to end the strike in the Remington Arms plant at Bridgeport, Conn. He will confer with the labor leaders and others interested, and while no official action has been taken by the Department of Labor, Secretary Wilson has been consulted and in touch with the situation. It is expected that the influence of the government will be exerted toward an early settlement. President Gompers today expressed the opinion that the Bridgeport trouble may have been part of a general plan by foreign influences to cause labor troubles to cut off American exports of arms and ammunition. "I know that foreign interests, well supplied with funds, have sought to bring on labor troubles to prevent the shipping of American products to Europe," said Mr. Gompers. "I know that an effort was made to bring about a strike of longshoremen and that when that failed an effort was made to cause a strike of seamen. I know these things as well as I know anything that I have not personally seen. There can be no doubt that this foreign propaganda, with unlimited means behind it, is seeking to check the manufacture and exportation of supplies for Europe."

MACHINISTS PLAN TO STRIKE TODAY

Walkout Probably Will Be Called This Morning, Twenty-Four Hours from Time Originally Set.

MANY POLICE ABOUT THE PLANT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 19.—Labor leaders in charge of the strike situation at Bridgeport announced this afternoon that they had failed to hear from the New Yorker who on Saturday requested the postponement of the calling out of the machinists employed by the Remington Arms and Ammunition company. "If we do not hear from him by 4 o'clock this afternoon," said J. J. Kessler, international vice president of the machinists' union, "we will have to believe that the negotiations have failed. In that event the strike probably will be called tomorrow, twenty-four hours after the time originally set for the beginning of the strike."

Simultaneously with this announcement came another of equal importance from the secretary of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' association that at a meeting today the manufacturers had determined to stand as a body behind the Remington company in its decision to run an open shop. The action, it was said in the announcement, was taken after the manufacturers had been addressed by Daniel Davenport, once affiliated with counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers and now counsel for the American Anti-Boycott association. During the lunch hour today hundreds of workers from the Remington plants swarmed about the labor leaders, who went there to make sure that all understood there was to be no walkout today. The workers plied the leaders with questions. A special force of city policemen was dispatched to the plant today. Added precautions were taken to keep strangers away.

In regard to the remarks in Washington of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Johnston said that he had not been asked by the machinists to interest himself in the situation here. Last night in speaking of Mr. Gompers, Mr. Johnston said: "If anyone asks him to interest himself in it, he will be the Remington people. It will not be us."

Note of Reproof Sent Cleveland Firm by Secretary Redfield

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Letters of reproof written by Secretary Redfield were sent today to the Cleveland Automatic Machinery company of Cleveland, O., and the American Machinist, a New York trade magazine, dealing with the publication of an advertisement of poisonous leaded shells. It was announced by the Department of Commerce that President Wilson, after looking over the letter prepared by Secretary Redfield, directed Acting Secretary Sweet to forward them.

The letter to J. P. Brophy, general manager of the Cleveland concern, characterizes the advertisement in question as "atrocious" and says: "At a time when every instinct of patriotism calls for calm and self-restraint, when sobriety of statement is always a supreme duty, you permit us to gain notice of an advertisement, draw a picture of human misery as a means of producing a profit through the sale of machines to produce it."

In his letter to the Hill Publishing company, publishers of the American Machinist, Secretary Redfield wrote: "The time is one of peculiar excitement, with half the world on fire, and we alone of the great nations are outside of the conflict. At such a time when restraint and calm is the duty of every citizen your columns were open to statements calculated to arouse wrath and kindle excitement, as the result has shown. I trust the offense against humanity and against that self-control which is a patriotic duty may not be repeated."

Son of Revolution Attacks Dr. Claxton

PORTLAND, O., July 19.—A resolution that President Wilson be asked to dismiss P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, because of sentiments derogatory to the United States flag, he was reported to have expressed in a speech two years ago in Boston, caused a commotion here today at the first session of the twenty-sixth annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. The resolution, which was introduced by Christopher W. Horr of Seattle, was greeted with hisses, but was finally referred to the resolutions committee with out debate. In his sixteen speech Commissioner Claxton said, according to an excerpt read in the convention: "After all, the people of the world care very little what flag they live under. A flag means nothing. It is not a reality. They can live under one combination of colors as well as under another."

BATTLE RAGING FROM BALTIC SEA TO BESSARABIA

Tremendous Activity of Teutonic Hosts May Force Russians to Abandon All of Holdings in Poland.

MAY EVACUATE WARSAW CITY

Some Indication Clear Will Withdraw Armies Intact and Make Stand Further East.

EXPECT ALLIES TO GET BUSY

LONDON, July 19.—Attention is now centered on the gigantic operations in the eastern field of war, where fighting is in full swing in nearly every section of the Russian line from the Baltic to the Danester. General von Buelow, who was on the left of General von Kluck in the first invasion of France, now commands the extreme left of the German advance toward Riga, which is being conducted by cavalry on a scale exceeding anything hitherto during the war. Berlin claims a steady advance and Petrograd concedes an advance after the Russian forces had made a stubborn contest.

On Von Buelow's right is General von Eichorn, who is being held up by the great Russian fortress of Osowetz. On Von Eichorn's right is General von Gallwitz, whose name appears for the first time in large operations. After capturing Pranyany, he is now pressing a German attack on the Narew river and its tributaries. On the famous Rawka and Buzna lines there is comparative quiet, which is also reflected on the south side of Warsaw, but to the southeast the movement which was temporarily checked, is again in full swing.

May Abandon Poland.
The Russians must fight a defensive battle for the possession of Warsaw or abandon all of Poland. The Germans are considered undoubtedly to prefer the first issue, hence the Russians, in the opinion of many military observers, are (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Day's War News

PARIS REPORTS two attacks by the Germans, both of which were repulsed. One of these was in the vicinity of Soissons and the other in the region of St. Hubert, in the Argonne.

SOUTH WALES COAL STRIKE is believed in London to be on the verge of settlement. David Lloyd George will go to the coal fields to see his influence with the men for a settlement.

ITALIAN ARMORED CRUISER Giuseppe Garibaldi has been torpedoed and sunk in the Adriatic by an Austrian submarine, it is officially reported from Vienna. The destroyed warship had a complement of 550 men.

NEWS DISPATCHES from Athens report hard fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, with the forces of the entente allies attacking along the whole front. The attacks are said to have been successful.

RELATED DISPATCHES from the Russian front tell of the recent concentration of great Austro-German forces on the 100-mile line between the Vistula and the Bug. It is here that severe pressure is now being put by Field Marshal von Mackensen upon the Russian forces in the great Teutonic move against the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas, which has brought forth simultaneous attacks all along the front from the Baltic provinces to Bessarabia.

PRESIDENT WILSON has returned to Washington for conferences at which the reply of the United States to the latest German note on submarine warfare will be taken up.

THE WANT AD WAY.