

YEAR OF WAR IS OVER TODAY; NO END YET IN SIGHT

Eleven Nations Still Battling in Europe with Fury Never Before Equalled in History's Records.

HALF THE WORLD IN MOURNING

Millions of Casualties Out of Arms, the Size of Which is Staggering.

LOOK TO WINTER CAMPAIGN

The second year of the European war opens today. On August 1, 1914, Germany declared war against Russia and the last chance vanished of localizing the Austro-Serbian war, declared three days previously by Austria-Hungary.

All the great powers of Europe were drawn into a struggle the like of which history has not heretofore recorded. Eleven nations are at war and almost all lands are affected, directly or indirectly. Millions of men have been killed, wounded or carried to captivity in hostile countries. Billions of dollars have been expended. Thousands of square miles of territory have been devastated and hundreds of cities and towns laid waste. Half the world is in mourning for the dead. And although the war has been in progress with unexampled fury for a year, no decisive results have been achieved and the end is not in sight.

Some Figures on the War. Determination to pursue the war to a decisive ending has been expressed by high officials of all belligerent nations. Preparations are being made for next winter's campaign, and, in fact, indications from Europe are that it is more likely to increase in size rather than decrease. It still remains an open question whether Bulgaria, Roumania or Greece will be drawn in.

It is impossible to obtain accurate statistics of the number of men engaged, the casualties and the cost. For obvious reasons the size of the various armies are kept secret. Most of the nations do not consider it expedient to reveal the number of casualties; in fact, Great Britain is the only one which has given out official totals. As to the money expended, there are available only partial statistics.

More than half the population of the world lives in the countries at war. The population of the warring countries is estimated roughly at 847,000,000, and of the countries at peace at 797,000,000. The population of the entire nations is perhaps five times as great as that of their opponents. The number of men under arms has been estimated variously, usually in the neighborhood of 20,000,000. William Michaelis, writing recently in a Berlin magazine, put the number of soldiers at war at 12,700,000; for the allies, 12,800,000; for Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, 8,300,000.

No previous war has approached the present one in wholesale destruction of life. This is due not only to the number of men involved, but to the terrible efficiency of modern weapons. French warfare on a great scale, with its deadly charges, mining operations and extensive use of artillery and hand grenades, has contributed to this end. Whereas in the past it has been calculated that the proportion of killed to total casualties runs 1 to 8 or 1 to 10, the proportion in trench warfare, as indicated by official British statistics, is about 1 to 5.

Battles Near Bucharest. The battle on the plains of Flanders, on the Western front, in the Austro-German advance through Galicia and in the Carpathians, were attended by frightful slaughter. Russian losses in the Carpathians alone were estimated unofficially (Continued on Page Six, Column One.)

Former Omaha Man is Killed by Train

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—J. J. Alberts, 25 years old, was struck by a north-bound Milwaukee passenger train near South D. D., at 4 o'clock this morning and instantly killed. The man stepped from the weeds onto the track but a short distance ahead of the train, which struck him before it could be stopped. Alberts is supposed to have come to South Dakota to work in the harvest fields, though papers on his person showed he had been brakeman on the Burlington and a switchman on the Northwestern at Omaha. The body was turned over to the coroner of Beadle county.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperature, precipitation, and wind speed for the current day and comparative local records.

ADVANCING WITH BAYONETS POINTED—Remarkable snapshot picture of an Italian infantry regiment in the midst of a recent engagement in the Isone river valley.



REDFIELD PEEVED; CASE "PREJUDGED"

Secretary Asserts He Has Not Been Fairly Treated and He Is Sorry and Hurt.

PROMISES FULL INVESTIGATION

CHICAGO, July 31.—Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, stirred by criticism of his inquiry into the steamer Eastland disaster by local public officials, declared today he would make a thorough investigation of the entire United States steamboat inspection service, if proper charges against individual inspectors or the department are filed.

The secretary said that both he and the federal officials whose duty it was "to give a square deal to all," had been prejudged and "not given a chance" by the Chicago officials and others.

Follows O'Hara's Demand. The statement made by the secretary followed a demand by Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara, acting governor of Illinois, that the federal inquiry be widened "to cover every activity of the United States steamboat service during the last fifteen years."

Allen L. Thurman, solicitor of the Department of Commerce, replied to the acting governor's request in a heated speech in which he said: "It cannot be done. It is impossible. The statute does not allow it."

At the close of the morning session Secretary Redfield adjourned the inquiry until 10 o'clock Monday morning and said that before that time a meeting would be held as Lieutenant Governor O'Hara had suggested to consider ways and means for widening the investigation.

Solicitor Thurman advised Secretary Redfield that the law does not authorize any such investigation as that asked by Lieutenant Governor O'Hara.

At noon Federal Judge Landis issued an order prohibiting witnesses subpoenaed by the federal grand jury from testifying at any other investigation without special permission from the court until after the federal body has concluded its work.

Will Not Comment. Solicitor Thurman and State's Attorney Hoyne declined to comment on Judge Landis' order further than to say that they did not believe it would interfere with the other investigations under way.

State's Attorney Hoyne today obtained a court order authorizing the July state grand jury, whose term expires at midnight, to continue the investigation of the Eastland wreck into the August term.

When the inquiry which was being conducted by Secretary of Commerce Redfield into the Eastland disaster convened today Captain Frank A. Dority, commander of the Eastland from 1903 to 1904, was called to the stand.

Captain Dority testified that about the middle of the season of 1904 the Eastland careened while crossing the bar outside of South Haven, Mich., at 11 o'clock this morning and instantly killed. "I consider the Eastland a safe vessel under all circumstances, if it has water in its ballast tanks and if it is properly distributed," said Captain Dority, who now commands the steamer City of South Haven. "I deemed the water ballast properly distributed when it was in the middle tank. The water in the tanks shifted with the list of the vessel. In my opinion water is the most dangerous form of ballast."

German Shell Drops in American Hospital

PONT A MOUSSON, France, July 31.—A German shell fell into the mess room of the field hospital of the American ambulance of Paris, while the staff was at dinner today. The missile penetrated the floor and burst in the cellar. A French orderly was killed and one American was slightly scratched by a fragment of the shell.

AEROPLANES COLLIDE DURING TRIAL TRIP

CHARTRES, France, July 31.—During trial flights this morning an aeroplane making steep dives ran into an army machine approximately 300 feet above the flying field. Both the aeroplanes fell. One aviator, a youth of 20, was burned to death, while the other was injured.

Thirty-Five Hurt in Wreck in Colorado Caused by Washout

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 31.—Thirty-five persons were injured in the derailment of Santa Fe train No. 4 and one man was drowned and two are missing as the result of a cloudburst last night near Crevasse, eight miles south of Colorado Springs. Bert Colburn, an automobile driver, was drowned and V. H. Lucas, a ranch owner, and Harry Robinson are missing as a result of the cloudburst eight miles south of here shortly before midnight. Colburn's body was found lying face down on a sandbar in Sand creek, near Kelker. Lucas and Robinson were on an automobile trip with Colburn.

NEBRASKA IS SIXTY MILLIONS RICHER

Grand Assessment Roll Shows Total Wealth of State About Two and Half Billions.

LARGE INCREASE IN DOUGLAS

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, July 31.—(Special.)—Without Greeley county, the assessed valuation of Nebraska, as reported by the county assessors for 1915, shows an increase over last year of nearly \$12,000,000, according to figures prepared by Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Assessment.

The Greeley county assessment, while showing an increase, will not materially change the total. There are some changes to be made by the secretary in the totals.

Douglas county shows the greatest increase, being \$1,300,000, while Cedar county shows the least, \$5,500.

Boyd shows a big decrease of \$12,485, while the lowest of the eight counties falling off is Wheeler, with \$7,200. The total assessed valuation without Greeley is \$47,363,218. This is one-fifth actual valuation, which would make the real value of Nebraska property, counting Greeley at \$4,443,394, the same as last year, subject to assessment, \$2,403,981,943. Following is the assessed valuation (Continued on Page Three, Column Two.)

Gonzales Re-Enters Mexican Capital

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 31.—The re-occupation of Mexico City last night by the constitutionalist troops under General Pablo Gonzalez was reported in a telegram received here today by Samuel Heiden, legal representative of Governor Carranza, from Jesus Acuna, minister of the interior.

The message said: "General Gonzalez' troops recaptured Mexico City last evening with little resistance. The movement was the culmination of a campaign determined upon when it was found necessary to crush the Villa column commanded by Fierro."

"Instead of sending a small force against Fierro, General Gonzalez decided to inflict a crushing blow that should eliminate him as a future menace when the capital should be recaptured. The plan proved eminently successful, though misunderstood and misrepresented by those taken into his confidence."

"General Lechuga commanded the forces which recaptured the city last night."

Steamship Orduna Safe at Liverpool

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Cunard liner Orduna, which sailed from New York, July 29, arrived at Liverpool today, according to cable advices. The Orduna on her outward trip from England was fired upon by a German submarine and narrowly escaped being torpedoed.

COLT COMPANY PAYS BONUS TO EMPLOYEES

HARTFORD, Conn., July 31.—Employees of the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing company were informed today that a bonus of 15 per cent would be paid to all, based on wages earned and dating from May 1, last. The action was voluntary on the part of the company.

NEW UNION STATION DENIED TO BLUFFS

State Commission, However, Orders Railroads to Improve Union Transfer Depot.

PROVISION OF LAW DISCUSSED

DES MOINES, Ia., July 31.—(Special.)—The State Railroad commission has entered an order refusing to direct the railroads entering Council Bluffs to unite in formation of a company and construction of a union passenger station. What the decision would be, or would have to be, has long been a matter of common knowledge, because the statute is plain and previous decisions set precedents which could not very well be overlooked. But because of the work of the commission on rate cases and other matters there has not been until this time any final conference of the commissioners and agreement as to what the conclusion would be. The commission denies its jurisdiction under the law, hence the merits are not entered into.

The essence of the decision is that the law under which the complainants asked for the order was intended to apply and does alone apply to country crossings, in which case the board may require erection of platforms and shelters for passengers transferring from one road to another. In this class of cases the commission has ample authority to compel erection of accommodations. But the law as to union depots merely gives the companies the right to unite and maintain such stations.

Better Facilities Imperative. The commission did make, however, an order as to some things as follows: "While we hold lack of power to require a union station at Council Bluffs, yet we are given authority to require adequate station facilities generally. Code, Section 211. Until a union station is constructed at Council Bluffs, it may be impracticable and impossible to make substantial improvements in the crossing of surface tracks of railroads, in the blocking of many streets by passenger trains, and in the furnishing of the usual modern improvements of city depots, such as lunch counters, news stands and parcel room with attendants, at the several stations of the individual roads, where four-fifths of the passenger traffic, in and out of Council Bluffs is accommodated. However, we urge the carriers to use all reasonable means within their power to improve these conditions just described.

"The commission has the power to require better station facilities generally, where the same are inadequate. We find that those having charge of the Union Pacific transfer station should improve the sanitary condition of toilet rooms, enlarge and improve its platform facilities for passengers getting on and off trains, as also for those coming through or going from said station.

Milwaukee Station Inadequate. "We further find that the Milwaukee railroad should make important and substantial improvements in its station facilities at Council Bluffs; that all of the railroads should make substantial improvements in the toilet room facilities of their station houses, and that all of said railroads should make more adequate provision in the way of platform facilities for passengers getting on and off trains.

"An adequate opportunity will be given the said carriers to comply with the foregoing requirements. Upon their failure to make substantial compliance with the same, within a reasonable length of time, an order will be issued in accordance with the foregoing findings."

The case was brought by the city of Council Bluffs and the Commercial club against eight railroad companies doing business there.

The decision was a unanimous one, signed by all the members.

Men's Coats Will Be Short and Snug

NEW YORK, July 31.—Men's coats for the winter season will have padded shoulders and snug waists and will be abbreviated, according to the announcement of James McInley, spokesman for the style committee of the Clothing Designers Association of America, whose annual convention ended here yesterday. McInley said that the broad lapel and deep collar would be banned this year. Trousered he asserted, will be tight.

Mob Threatens U. S. Embassy at Berlin

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 31.—(Via London.)—American travelers arriving here today from Berlin report that there were serious anti-American disturbances in the German capital on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

A large crowd of students gathered in front of the American embassy and hooted and yelled until they were dispersed by a force of police summoned to protect the building.

The police, according to the travelers, requested Americans in Berlin to refrain from wearing the Stars and Stripes as badges or scarf pins, the sight of which, they say, irritate the Germans and often expose the wearers to insults and molestation.

DISARM RESIDENTS OF PORT AU PRINCE

Rear Admiral Caperton Reports Six Natives Killed During Attack on United States Marines.

BATTLESHIP CONNECTICUT SAILS

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Reports today from the American legation at Port au Prince, Haiti, say the city is quiet and that the disarming of the natives is going on. They recommend a larger naval force be sent to the islands for the moral effect and to assist in patrol duty.

The Navy department issued this statement: "Rear Admiral Caperton reports from Port au Prince that during the entry of the United States force into the town of Port au Prince and the fighting during the previous night, six Haitians were killed and two wounded. The disarming of soldiers and civilians is still going on and a quantity of arms and ammunition already has been collected and placed under guard in the palace. Due to the large area covered by the city, it will take some time in completely disarming all."

"He also reports that the revolutionary committee declared for Rosario Bobo. The selection of this committee however was only made after an attempt to get twelve other prominent men to accept the candidacy. These other men would not accept. The riot party at Cape Hatien, it is reported, has declared for Bourard. In view of the conditions almost sure to follow the rivalry between the various candidates and their adherents in various parts of the country, the political conditions are very uncertain. Another dangerous element in the situation may result from the presence of a large number of unemployed men in and around Port au Prince.

"Cape Hatien was reported quiet."

Mayor Hawkins and Captain Wilhelm Quit

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Major William Hawkins of the coast artillery, stationed at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, and Captain Walter M. Wilhelm, also of the coast artillery and assigned to the arsenal at Philadelphia, have resigned from the army to take places with munitions manufacturers.

Secretary Garrison will accept their resignations.

There is also pending before the secretary the resignations of Lieutenant J. Thomas of the coast artillery corps and the application of Lieutenant Colonel Tracy C. Dickson for retirement. So far ten of the best experts of the ordnance department have retired or resigned from the service.

Berlin Commandeers Copper and Nickel

BERLIN, July 31.—(Via London.)—The military authorities of the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is located, have issued an order expropriating all supplies of copper, brass and nickel. The order covers skillets, pots, pans and kettles and household utensils. The articles may be retained until further notice, must not be sold, destroyed or disposed of in any way.

ZAPATA DESTROYS LEGATION'S MAIL

Mexican Chief Personally Breaks Seals on American Pouch After Messenger is Assaulted.

EDITOR HUDSON IS LOCKED UP

BULLETIN. SAN ANTONIO TEX., July 31.—The reoccupation of Mexico City last night by the constitutionalist troops under General Pablo Gonzalez was reported in a telegram received here today by Samuel Heiden, legal representative of Governor Carranza, from Jesus Acuna, minister of the interior.

MEXICO CITY, Saturday, July 24.—(By Wireless from Steamship City of Tampico to Galveston, July 31.)—Paul Hudson, president of the Herald Publishing company of Mexico City, an American citizen, together with members of his family and the staff of his paper, are prisoners in Mexico City and threatened with court-martial.

The charges against Mr. Hudson have not been set forth and it is not known what fate awaits him.

Allan Mallory, an American, has been assaulted by followers of Zapata, while carrying diplomatic correspondence. At the time of this attack Mr. Mallory was carrying an American flag, which was torn and insulted by his assailants.

Zapata personally destroyed the correspondence taken from Mr. Mallory. He broke the legation seals, saying that "the Americans were fools."

The Brazilian minister made an effort to obtain the release of Hudson, but he was openly flouted.

Will Execute Spaniards. Governmental control is lacking in Mexico City and terror prevails. Swiss and Spanish citizens have been removed in automobiles and ordered executed. Zapata is quoted as having said that he intended to kill the local Spaniards.

The foreigners fear that their position is particularly precarious for the reason that they are unable to appeal to any assistance. The governor of the federal district treats them with contempt. The food situation in Mexico City is desperate. Starvation is abroad and the people are eating cats and dogs. Some of the foreign residents are starving.

Certain Mexicans are appealing to the Brazilian minister for intervention by the United States.

Bands composed of followers of Villa and Zapata are extending their control throughout the interior of the republic, and almost all of central Mexico is today without any constituted government. The followers of General Carranza are fleeing toward the coast cities.

Carranza Gets Wary. WASHINGTON, July 31.—First results of the joint warning from the United States to Carranza, Villa and Zapata that the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City must be kept open for transportation of food to the starving thousands in Mexico City, became apparent today.

Carranza's agents prepared to give assurances that a Carranza army will again occupy the capital and keep the railroad open. They will explain to administration officials why it was necessary for the Carranza army to evacuate two weeks ago.

It was disclosed officially today that Carranza's army occupied the capital against the judgment of the military commanders because the United States asked Carranza to do so.

Danish Ship Sunk by Torpedo Boat, Not a Submarine

LONDON, July 31.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Post says: "The crew of the steamer Noglil testified before the maritime court that the steamer was sunk by a German torpedo boat and not by a submarine. The torpedo boat was one of a flotilla of eight ships of a new type, 37 feet long and mounting four 45-centimeter guns. The Noglil's sailors said they were told by the German crew that they were returning from a ten days' cruise in the North Sea and that they had no fear of the enemy's fleet because of their speed and unusually heavy armament.

The Danish steamer Noglil, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the Tyne river, laden with Swedish ties, was reported July 27 to have been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew of the steamer were landed at Wilhelmshaven.

Okuma Called Twice to Imperial Palace

TOKYO, July 31.—Premier Count Okuma was twice summoned to the imperial palace today to confer with Emperor Yoshihito regarding the cabinet crisis that has arisen from the investigation by the ministry of justice into the bribery charges growing out of the parliamentary election of March, which, it is alleged, involved Yamamoto Goro, the minister of the interior, in the Japanese cabinet.

The minister of the interior retired July 29, and by this action the resignation of the entire Okuma cabinet was precipitated on the following day.

Up to a late hour tonight no decision had been reached as to who should assume the premiership. Ex-Premier Marquis Matsukata favors the retention in office of Count Okuma.

Germany Answers Last Note on Frye

BERLIN (Via London), July 31.—Germany's reply to the American note of June 24, regarding the sinking by the German auxiliary cruiser Prince Eitel Friedrich of the American ship William F. Frye, with a cargo of wheat in the Pacific last January, was transmitted to Washington last night.

TEUTONS BREAK RUSSIAN GRIP ON LUBLIN RAILWAY

One Line of Retreat for the Grand Dukes' Forces Through Southern Poland Has Been Cut Off.

POSITION IS NOW PRECARIOUS

Czar's General Will Have Serious Trouble Extricating Army from Maze About Warsaw.

INHABITANTS LEAVING THE CITY

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 31.—(Via Paris.)—German aviators, returning to their lines after a flight over Warsaw, reported that they clearly saw the Russian troops evacuating the Polish capital, marching toward the east, says a dispatch received today by the Geneva Tribune from Innsbruck.

LONDON, July 31.—Austro-German cavalry have entered Lublin. Official announcement to this effect from Vienna supplementing German claims of last night that the Russian grip along this southern front had been broken indicates that the important Lublin-Chelm railway now is strongly held by the invaders, cutting off retreat for the Russian forces in southern Poland.

Meantime General Von Buelow continues his drive toward Vilna, seeking to cut the Northern railway from Warsaw to Petrograd, and the predicament of the Russian armies seeking to withdraw from Warsaw, unless the main forces already are out of the district, becomes more perilous.

Warsaw's 85,000 inhabitants, laden with such household articles and supplies of food as they can carry, are fleeing from the city toward the east and every dispatch from Russian makes guarded reference to some phase of the evacuation of the city.

Official announcement of its abandonment has not been forthcoming, however, although the slender hope of the entente allied countries that the Germans might be held on the threshold is dissipated and military observers are assailing themselves to debating Grand Duke Nicholas' chances of extricating his armies from the hard pinch triangle without disaster.

German Cross Vistula. Besides the capture of Lublin and the seizure of the railway, the German forces have crossed the Vistula river between Warsaw and Ivangorod and the problem for the Russians to hold their wings north and south of Warsaw, while the center retreats, becomes more acute.

It was argued that the conduct of this retreat, without great loss, would entail the necessity of the Lublin-Chelm front holding firm. Now that it is broken, quick action on the part of the Russians becomes imperative, as also does the stemming the increasing German forces driving from Kovno and Suwalki toward Vilna, the capture of which would cause the northern line to retreat.

Britons Advocate Conscription. With these developments, Great Britain is greatly concerned. Some sections of the newspapers are seizing the opportunity to emphasize Russia's task and press for conscription here as the best proof to give Russia that the western allies propose to stand by it in seeing all the pressure possible on the west.

The Russian press, according to special dispatches reaching London, feel that the western allies should have initiated some movement in France or in Belgium to relieve the strain on Russia, as Russia did by its invasion of east Prussia.

With events shaped as they are now, (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Day's War News

GERMAN AVIATORS flying over Warsaw report that the Russians are evacuating that city, according to a news dispatch received by a paper at Geneva from Laibach, Austria.

LUBLIN-CHELM RAILROAD. The line of retreat for the Russians in Warsaw, leading to the southeast, is in German hands and the forces of Emperor William are gravely menacing Vilna, a city on one of the main railroad lines from Warsaw north to Petrograd.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT of today describes aerial activity on the part of the Germans at three points, Nancy, St. Pol-sur-Mer and Gravelines. The damage in each case was slight. The fighting near "The Labyrinth" continues, but infantry has taken no part. There has been a fairly spirited fight in the Argonne, but otherwise no action of importance.

BRITISH STEAMER IBERIAN, owned by the Leyland line, of 5,225 gross tons, has been sunk by a German submarine. Sixty-one members of the crew were saved, but seven lost their lives. One of the latter was an American. The American consul at Queenstown has reported that the Iberian straggled the submarine's warning to stop.

FOUR MORE British fishing boats were sunk by German submarines today.

AMERICAN DOCTORS in the field of France have been undergoing shell fire. One group of them attacked to the American ambulance of Paris were dining today in their mess room when a shell came through the building and burst in the cellar. One doctor was slightly wounded, while a French orderly was killed.