

SUNDAY PREACHES ON SECOND COMING OF JESUS CHRIST

Evangelist Takes the Position that Members of Spiritual Church Will See Savior Without First Tasting Death. DATE OF EPOCH IS UNKNOWN One Thousand Years Fixed as the Length of the Millennial Reign. POVERTY AND SIN TO CEASE

The largest afternoon audience of the campaign so far, heard "Billy" Sunday yesterday preach on "The Second Coming of Christ," the same sermon being repeated in the evening.

It is a subject, it is asserted, that many ministers avoid, and the Bible facts that the evangelist stated held the audience in rapt attention.

"The world will wake up some morning and find all the Christians gone," Mr. Sunday asserted at the afternoon meeting. "Christ at His second coming, will catch them all up to Him in the air. But there will be many church members left on earth and many an orthodox minister, because they are not real members of the spiritual church."

The time of the second coming is not known. Mr. Sunday quoted scripture, "Of that day knoweth no man, neither the Son." Then he asked, "How does old Huzzel know then?" He traced events following this second coming as prophesied in the Bible.

"Business will go on, governments will continue," the speaker said, "but it will be the time of tribulation. The devil will be loosed and there will be nothing to prevent him from working his will as there are now many agencies at work opposing him. The tribulation will last seven years or seven months. We can't tell exactly but the figure in Daniel is 7. After that Christ will return to earth with His saints for the millennial reign of 1,000 years. He will establish His kingdom in Jerusalem. Thither will come also anti-Christ and will deceive the people.

"The millennium will be a grand period. Our bodies won't grow old or tired or diseased and we will have facilities to enjoy a thousand-fold more. Poverty, war, pestilence and sin will be unknown. "At Christ's second coming the dead in Christ will be raised and will be caught up to Him in the air along with those still living. Many will see Christ without first tasting death. It makes no difference to me whether I see death first or not. I know I shall see Him.

"Those who are members of the body of Christ shall reign with Him through the millennium. I don't know where I'll reign, nor what job God's going to give me. But I am coming back to Omaha then and I'm going to look right at it this where the tabernacle stands and live over those days once more."

See Many Signs. Mr. Sunday referred to the belief expressed by some that the millennium is at hand because they say the world is growing better, because science is making great strides and we have the automobile, wireless telegraphy, liquid air, X-rays and other material wonders. He asserted that the world is no better than it was and that the superabundance of evil is fulfilling prophecy. The millennium will not bring Christ, he said, but the coming of Christ will mark the dawn of the millennium as the coming of the sun marks the dawning of day.

Mr. Sunday named many signs of the times that indicate that the day of Christ's second coming is not far off. Among these, he said, is the radical tendency to depart from Christian faith and subscribe to various false doctrines. Also, the return already of many Jews to Jerusalem. "Many of the metal parts for the rebuilding of the temple at Jerusalem are already on the ground," he asserted. Emphasizing the importance of the second coming, Mr. Sunday asserted that it is mentioned 32 times in the New Testament. Paul mentions it more than fifty times.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

ENGLISH GIRL HARVESTING HER FATHER'S WHEAT CROP IN NORTH HANTS—Because of the labor scarcity this girl has been managing the farm and doing all the work all summer.



SUNDAY HURLS HIS DEFY TO CRITICS

"Billy" Talks Christianity to Business Men at the Commercial Club at Noon.

HE DEFENDS HIS METHODS TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S FIGURES. Previous days, 2,657 231,900 \$21,678.43 Thursday, 69 8,500 Afternoon, 69 8,500 Evening, 69 8,500 Totals, 2,726 353,400 \$21,678.43 Pledges uncollected, about \$2,000.

BOY AND GIRL TRAIL-HITTERS. Previous days, 2,190 First Presbyterian (p. m.), 103 First Presbyterian (a. m.), 17 First Christian, 102 Second Presbyterian, 73-295 Total, 2,495

SATURDAY MEETINGS. 2 p. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle. 7:30 p. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle. Special invitation and reservation for young folks.

SUNDAY. 10:30 a. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle. 2 p. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle. Subject of sermon, "Bones." 2 p. m.—Auditorium. Miss Miller to young women. 7:30 p. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle.

"Billy" Sunday preached Christianity, defended his methods and hurled defiance at his critics at a noon luncheon at the Commercial club, at which he was the guest of honor. Four hundred business men were present. Before Sunday talked Homer Rodeheaver, choir leader, taught them to sing the chorus of "Brighten the Corner Where You Are."

Worthy to Be Heard. Mr. Wattles said: "This man is worthy to be heard even by the commercial men of Omaha. Suppose an ambassador from another nation was here, to bring a message. We wouldn't think of asking (Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

Wireless Talk from New York to Japan is Now Possible

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Wireless telephone conversation between New York and Yokohama, Japan, now is possible in the opinion of Bancroft Gherardi, engineer of the local plant of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, who said that he believed it possible to speak around the world by this method.

Mr. Gherardi said this means that the leading capitals of Europe and probably Rio De Janeiro in South America, will be brought within talking distance of New York.

"This would be accomplished," he said, "by the use of wireless connections wherever possible and wireless across the gaps. In spite of the rapidity of the transmission of electrical waves, the delay for such a distance would be appreciable, so that the speaker's voice would return to him lagging, like an echo. We have made tests of this phenomenon."

German Paper Says Move of Allies is of Great Importance

AMSTERDAM, (Via London), Oct. 1.—Of the fighting on the western front, the Lokal Anzeiger says: "It cannot be denied that the new offensive of the enemy is of the greatest importance. The enemy obviously is making repeated efforts to gain at least a decisive success. How long he will be able to maintain his efforts is uncertain, but we most expect that the heavy fighting will continue."

American Chemists Can Make Most Deadly Gases in the World

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—"If the United States is ever involved in war, chemical experts in this country can devise a gas far more deadly than the chlorine mixture now being used by the Germans," said Dr. A. H. Elliott of Flushing, N. Y., at the closing session today of the International Gas congress.

"The United States can do anything that Europe does," he continued, "and do it better. We are making just such a chlorine gas as is being used in Europe, but I hardly believe it will be used by the United States if we were dragged into war. It would be out of date."

"The genius of the United States," he said, "could easily perfect several varieties of gas a thousand times more disastrous on human life. It is a matter of annihilating the enemy, we can do it with results that would be terrible and startling."

"For instance, arsenuretted hydrogen and hydrocyanic acid can be made into a gas which could exterminate large bodies of men almost instantly."

"The use of chlorine could also be made to play an important part in war. The country, however, can well rely on Mr. Edison and the syndicate of citizens inventor to produce in an emergency terrible engines of war that would enable the United States to hold a fair hand with any enemy that might invade our shores."

FARMERS FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Resolution Carries by a Substantial Majority—Officers Are Elected for Coming Year. CONGRESSMAN SLOAN SPEAKS

The farmers of the National Farm Congress want woman suffrage. They got right up in meeting and said so at the Hotel Rome this morning. Charlie Wooster of Silver Creek was against the resolution, but it passed, anyway. Wooster declared he would not say whether he was for or against woman suffrage, but that the subject was not a proper one for the farm congress to consider.

"I think the women are a very vital part of farm life," said George F. Hoy, a confirmed bachelor, who has farmed in single blessedness for thirty years. Nevertheless, the bachelor's comment was sufficiently pointed to carry the resolution, and woman suffrage carried by a substantial majority.

Want Postal Express. In further resolutions, the congress reaffirmed its stand on temperance, and its stand for the postalization of the telephone and telegraph lines. It advocated that the parcel post service should be extended to cover full express service. The congress reaffirmed its stand for good roads, and took a stand for a federal investigation of the cost of producing the more common farm products.

A resolution to oppose the reopening of the western freight case by the railroads was adopted, although S. Arlon Lewis, who farms something like over three-fourths of an acre of ground at Dundee, opposed it. Lewis said he believed in letting anyone reopen a case which they wanted to, and the railroads had been aoused long enough. "The railroads have been the goat for the middle man for a long time," he said, "and I don't propose to stand for it any longer."

Favor Rural Credits. The congress adopted a resolution favoring an adequate system of rural credits. It adopted a resolution urging the various states to pass laws controlling the lease on land, in view of the fact that one-half the farmers are tenant farmers.

Another resolution called for the institution of a federal farm-woman's bureau at Washington. George F. Hoy introduced a separate resolution seeking to put the farmers on record against the European war loan, but it fell flat.

Officers were elected just before the noon adjournment. H. E. Stockbridge of Atlanta, Ga., was elected president; J. M. Devemey of Morris, Minn., first vice president; John W. Barner of Waverly, O., second vice president; J. F. Griffin of Tiptonville, Tenn., secretary; D. K. Unsicker, Wright, Ia., treasurer.

The Hand That Grips the Trail-Hitter! A Gripping Picture Story In the Sunday Bee

BRITAIN DENIES IT TRIES TO CRIPPLE AMERICAN TRADE

England Makes Answer to Complaint that Attempt is Being Made to Interfere with U. S. Commerce.

FIGURES TAKEN FROM RECORDS Suggests that German Agents Have Inspired Certain Reports Circulated.

DOCUMENT COMES BY MAIL WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Great Britain's answer to reports circulated in this country that it has been interfering with legitimate trade of the United States with neutral nations is given in a note handed to Ambassador Page at London by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, and made public here tonight by the State department.

The note, which is in response to a reference at the State department to the unfavorable impression created here by reports of increases in British trade with northern, European countries since the war began, suggests that statements concerning Great Britain's policy have been inspired by German agents.

Sent by Mail. August 13 is the date of the document, which was transmitted by mail instead of by cable. It follows, with certain statistical tables omitted: "I have the honor to refer to the memorandum which you were good enough to communicate on June 3, last, in which you informed me of the despatch of the United States consul general in London to be furnished with figures showing the amount of raw cocoa and preparations of cocoa exported from Great Britain to Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Italy during the four months ending April 30, 1915, as compared with the same period in 1914 and 1913. Your excellency will remember that I had the honor to communicate to you tabulated statement of these figures on the 16th ultimo.

Comparative Figures Given. "His Majesty's ambassador at Washington reported on July 22 that the acting counselor of the State department had referred in conversation to the unfavorable impression created at Washington by reports as to the increase in British exports to northern European neutral ports since the outbreak of the war, resulting from Mr. Consul General Skinner, these reports having given figures showing increases in the British exports of some commodities to those countries. I am, therefore, communicating to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, statistics showing what the exports of the United Kingdom were in comparison with those of the United States during the first five months of the year, in order that this impression (Continued on Page Six, Column One.)

Russians Will Act With Great Britain Regarding War Loan

LONDON, Oct. 1.—It is officially announced that the conference between Reginald McKenna, the British chancellor of the exchequer, and Pierre Baril, the Russian minister of finance, has resulted in an arrangement for a joint course of action between the two allied governments.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will not help float the \$500,000,000 credit loan to Great Britain and France, because it has been unable to obtain assurance that Russia will not be benefited thereby. Jacob J. Schiff, senior member of the firm, so asserted today in the first formal statement he has issued on the subject.

The attitude of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has been a matter of speculation ever since negotiations looking toward the flotation of the loan were begun. It has been reported that certain members of the firm would subscribe to the loan as individuals. This report is not discussed in Mr. Schiff's statement, but it is made clear that the firm will not participate as such.

The decision of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., not to participate eliminates from the list of possible underwriters a financial institution which is second in importance in this country only to J. P. Morgan & Co. It has been reported without doubt, however, that Otto Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff, both members of the firm, would subscribe to the bonds as individuals.

General Kuropatkin Is Appointed Chief of Grenadier Corps

LONDON, Oct. 1.—General Alexis Kuropatkin has been appointed chief of the Russian grenadier corps, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

When Emperor Nicholas assumed supreme command of the Russian military forces in succession to Grand Duke Nicholas it was reported from Berlin that the actual control of the army had been placed in the experienced hands of General Kuropatkin and General Polovnikov, ministers of war.

If the report from Petrograd regarding General Kuropatkin is true it means a somewhat remarkable reversal of public opinion in Russia regarding a military leader who was disgraced because of the failure of Russian arms in the war with Japan.

SUBMARINE SETS FIRE TO NORWEGIAN VESSEL

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 1.—(Via London)—The Norwegian Bark, Actie, 564 tons gross, with a cargo of props from Kragero to Leith, was set on fire last night by a German submarine at a point about twenty miles south of the Narve, at the southern extremity of Norway. The Actie's crew of eleven was rescued.

FRENCH ARMIES CONTINUE DRIVE WITHOUT CHECK

New Progress for Allies in Givenchy Wood and Capture of German Guns and Men in Champagne Reported.

FOE HALTED IN THE ARGONNE Berlin Announces that 100,000 Troops Have Ceased Their Attacks.

TEUTONS GAINING NEAR LOOS PARIS, Oct. 1.—New progress for the allied troops in the Givenchy wood, the capture of additional German machine guns and prisoners in the Champagne region and the stopping of a German bombardment in the Argonne by a French counter-offensive are recorded in the French official communication made public tonight.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 1.—(Via London)—The Cologne Gazette declares that the Germans on the western front are opposed by forces between four and five times as strong as their own. "German machine guns and cannon," says this newspaper, "mowed down the enemy, but despite the mountains of bodies, the French columns continued to advance. Enemy troops appeared provided with rations for from eight to ten days and apparently counted on marching through Luxembourg and Belgium immediately. The offensive on this front has so far resulted in a complete defeat for the enemy.

"Despite the fate of those mowed down by German machine guns at barbed wire entanglements, the British repeatedly sent further troops to the attack." BERLIN, Oct. 1.—(By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The British have ceased their attacks and the Germans have made further progress north of Loos, the war office announced today. All French attacks east of Soissons, north of Neuville and in Champagne failed.

The German war office announced today that during September there were captured on the Russian front about 26,000 men, thirty-seven cannon and 238 machine guns. The following statement was issued at army headquarters today: "Western theater: Monitors of the enemy bombarded the environs of Lombardezyde and Middelkerke (Belgium) without result.

"The British did not attempt to make a fresh attack yesterday. Our counter attack north of Loos made further progress. A few prisoners, two machine guns and one mine thrower fell into our hands.

"Attempts of the French to gain ground east of Soissons and north of Neuville failed. In Champagne the enemy undertook an attack with strong forces east of Auberville, but failed. All French attacks in the region northwest of Massiges, in which detachments of troops belonging to seven different divisions participated, were equally unsuccessful. The number of prisoners taken thus far during the attacks in Champagne has been increased to 194 officers and 7,619 men.

Successful mine explosions damaged the French positions. "French aviators dropped bombs on Henth-Letard (Pas de Calais), sixteen miles southeast of Bethune, killing eight French citizens. We suffered no losses.

"Eastern theater: Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. West of Dvinsk, near Gredsen, another enemy position was stormed. "During the battles east of Mladet and on the front between Smorog and Wischniew Russian attacks broke down with heavy losses. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army took 1,300 prisoners yesterday.

"Army of Prince Leopold: The enemy repeated his fruitless attacks. All his advances were repulsed and six officers, 49 men and six machine guns fell into our hands.

THE WANT-AD WAY



If you have a vacant house. Add to sell it you've been trying. Don't say, 'I have no chance I could do one the buying.'

If you're exhausted every means. Add no results you've had. Take a slip and try tomorrow! A well-worded WEE WANT AD.

People have the time on Sunday? To look at every ad with care. And your house you'll soon be selling. If you have it listed there.

The Weather

Forecast for Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; slightly warmer. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. 5 a. m., 52 6 a. m., 53 7 a. m., 53 8 a. m., 53 9 a. m., 53 10 a. m., 53 11 a. m., 53 12 m., 53 1 p. m., 53 2 p. m., 53 3 p. m., 53 4 p. m., 53 5 p. m., 53 6 p. m., 53 7 p. m., 53 8 p. m., 53 9 p. m., 53 10 p. m., 53 11 p. m., 53

Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912. Dubuque, clear, 72 73 74 75. Denver, clear, 72 73 74 75. Des Moines, clear, 72 73 74 75. Dodge City, clear, 72 73 74 75. Lander, clear, 72 73 74 75. North Platte, cloudy, 72 73 74 75. Omaha, clear, 72 73 74 75. Pueblo, clear, 72 73 74 75. St. Louis, clear, 72 73 74 75. Santa Fe, clear, 72 73 74 75. Sheridan, clear, 72 73 74 75. Sioux City, clear, 72 73 74 75. Valentine, cloudy, 72 73 74 75.

Station and State Temp. High-Low-Rain. Cheyenne, pt. cloudy, 62 68 69. Denver, clear, 52 58 59. Des Moines, clear, 62 68 69. Dodge City, clear, 62 68 69. Lander, clear, 62 68 69. North Platte, cloudy, 62 68 69. Omaha, clear, 62 68 69. Pueblo, clear, 62 68 69. St. Louis, clear, 62 68 69. Santa Fe, clear, 62 68 69. Sheridan, clear, 62 68 69. Sioux City, clear, 62 68 69. Valentine, cloudy, 62 68 69.

W. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

BULGARS AND SERBS CLASH ON BORDER

Bulgarian Patrol Reported to Have Attacked Sentinels at Tritchonke, on Serbian Side.

DIG TRENCHES ALONG FRONTIER

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The Temps announces that France and Great Britain already have taken military measures to defend Serbia and Greece against Bulgarian aggression.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Foreign Secretary Grey announced this afternoon that German officers were arriving in Bulgaria to direct the Bulgarian army. The secretary said this was a fact which the Allies regard "with the utmost gravity."

TURIN, Italy, Sept. 30.—(Via Paris, Oct. 1.)—There already have been several clashes between Serbians and Bulgarians along the frontier, according to reports received here. A Bulgarian patrol at Tritchonke is reported to have attacked Serbian sentinels, who retreated. The Bulgars crossed into Serbian territory, where they remained several hours.

Bulgarian troops are said to be digging trenches all along the frontier and protecting them with barbed wire entanglements.

Roumanians Trying to Keep Out. BERLIN, Sept. 20.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency sends out the following among its dispatches: "Special reports from Bucharest say that at the opening of the new club house of the conservative party, Alexander Marchionni, the president and leader of the conservatives, in a speech, declared that the only attitude for Roumania was one of neutrality, as decided upon by the crown council.

"Those who are in favor of Russophile politics forget that not only to the west and the north, but also to the east, Roumanians are living," said M. Marchionni. "We must consider the possibilities, not sentimental reasons. The government will not change its attitude. I consider Roumania free from obligations. Public opinion agrees with the political views of the conservative party, which, quietly awaiting events, aims at the country's enlargement."

Plans to Visit Berlin. VIENNA, Oct. 1.—(Via London.)—It is reported from Sofia that Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is planning a trip to Berlin in the near future. The ostensible purpose of the trip is to visit the premier's son-in-law.

M. G. Wyer Elected Head of Library State Association

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram)—The twenty-first annual convention of the Nebraska Library association closed a three days' session here today with the election of officers. The following were named: President, Malcolm G. Wyer, Lincoln; first vice president, Miss Annie C. Kramph, North Platte; second vice president, Miss Kate Swartzlander, Omaha; secretary-treasurer, Miss Mary Ray, Lincoln. The meeting place of the convention for 1916 was left to the executive committee. An interesting feature of the forenoon session today was the round table conducted by Miss Nellie Williams, retiring president of Geneva. Fifty questions were discussed by the librarians.

Slaybaugh Elected To National Office In the Grand Army

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—George H. Slaybaugh of Washington, D. C., a treasury department employe, was elected senior vice commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. The army nurses of the civil war today elected Mrs. Alice C. Risley of Jefferson City, Mo., as its president.

Colonel Ambrose E. H. Stephens of Cincinnati, was installed as commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans.

A contest for junction vice-commander-in-chief was won by Levan Dodge of Berca, Ky. He was elected on the second ballot, not having obtained a majority when the first vote was cast.

The Day's War News

ENTENTE ALLIES have made further progress in the Artois region in northern France. Successes in this sector were won by means of hand grenade attacks, according to today's statement by the Paris war office.

IN THE CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT, where the French have made notable advances since last Saturday, when the great forward movement began, German counter attacks were checked near Maloison de Champagne, according to the official statement from the French war office.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT of French trenches north of the Meuse, near Sempy, is reported, the Germans, however, making no infantry attack.

TEUTONIC PROGRESS on the eastern front is slower in most sectors and has been checked altogether in others, according to the latest reports from Petrograd.

REP'NTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED in Italy that the Bulgarians are entreaching all along the Serbian frontier, protecting the entrenchments with barbed wire entanglements, and that clashes between Bulgarians and Serbians on the border already have occurred.

ROME GETS REPORTS that sentiment in Bulgaria in favor of Russia is increasing and that King Ferdinand is wavering in his attitude.