PART ONE
NEWS SECTION
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Rain

VOL. XLVII—NO. 227.— OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1918—EIGHTEEN PAGES On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, Etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

GERMAN ATTACKS SOON TO COME; FOOD AND FUEL ORDERS SCORED

U. S. SENATORS HURL BITTER CHARGES AGAINST HOOVER; TOO MANY 'BRAINLESS DAYS'

Reed of Missouri and Borah of Idaho Have Banner Day in Congress Declaring Food Dictator Overstepping Authority; Fuel Administration Also Gets Criticised By Solons.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 8.—Strictures on government price-fixing and the activities of the food administration monopolized today's session of the senate. Led by Senator Reed of Missouri, democrat, a group of senators of both parties, made the attack.

EXCEEDING AUTHORITY.

Charges that a general policy for fixing prices for farm products, not authorized by the food control law, is being instituted, were made by Senators Reed and Borah, who said that licensing power of the law was being so used that its actual result is an unauthorized price-fixing program.

QUESTIONS AUTHORITY.

In a four-hour speech, teeming with bitter criticism, Senator Reed also denounced the fuel administration, asserting that Administrator Garfield had not told the truth regarding results of the coalless days order, which he described as a "lockout" on eastern industries.

In the midst of the debate the senate adopted a resolution by Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, president pro tempore, asking the food administration for its authority in issuing an official bulletin requesting bids at fixed prices on tomatoes for the army and navy.

Senator Wolcott, democrat, of Delaware, said Mr. Hoover had denied adoption of a farm produce-fixing plan, disclaiming authority, but he and other senators insisted that acts of the food administration, particularly under its wholesale and retail dealers' licensing power, was having that effect in actual practice.

"BRAINLESS DAYS."

"We would not have so many meatless days if there had not been so many brainless days," Senator Reed declared. "A few more acts of the food administration and we will have bread tickets. I believe the efficiency of the United States has been reduced 20 per cent * * * by ignorant interference with business methods."

In securing the so-called voluntary agreement with refiners on sugar prices, Senator Lodge of Massassachusetts, republican, remarked the food administration "managed" to fix prices.

In criticising the fuel administration, Senator Reed commented upon Director Garfield's statement that as the result of the fuelless days 480 ships were released from American ports.

Coalless Days No Help.

"I am sorry that Dr. Garfield gave out that statement, because it is not true," he said, adding that shipping board figures showed that 56 less ships were released than under normal conditions.

"They stopped water power in Maine to get coal to bunker ships in New York harbor," he said. "In order to understand the logic of that you have got to be a plain idiot."

Turning to what he called inefficiency in the War department the Missouri senator said General Pershing had notified the department not to send any more shoddy uniforms for American soldiers in France.

The priority order by which coal was diverted for lake shipment to the northwest last summer was assailed by Senator Reed, who said he desired to congratulate Senator Kellogg of Minnesota for the business acumen displayed by the people of Minnesota in getting coal to the exclusion of other states. Senator Kellogg interrupted to say that only enough coal to meet the needs of the communities was sent to Minnesota.

Denounces Much Power.

Senator Reed declared that "you can't do business in this country unless you remove artificial uncertainty," and urged that the mine operator, the farmer and other business interests of the country be told by the government that this "usurpation" of power

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Bill of Exceptions in Wild Horse Case Fills 4,000 Pages

The bill of exceptions in the famous wild horse case will be passed upon by both sides of the controversy in federal court Saturday before being sent to the court of appeals. The typewritten testimony in the case fills 4,000 pages.

The appellants are J. Sidney Smith, who was sentenced to two years in prison and fined $10,000; C. A. Smith, who was sentenced to three months in prison, and C. M. Thompson, who was sentenced to a year and a day. The trial took place more than a year ago.

Officer Frustrates Attempted Holdup in Douglas Street

Policeman Nichols arrived at a restaurant at 1305½ Douglas street late Thursday night just in time to frustrate a bandit from escaping after an attempted holdup.

After eating a lunch the bandit walked to the cash register, where the proprietor was standing, and ordered him to throw up his hands.

FEELING GROWS BITTER BETWEEN CENTRAL POWERS

Squabble Over Which Country Has Best Served Ally in War; Knock German Annexation Schemes.

New York, March 8.—Relations between Austria-Hungary and Germany have not been improved by the recent strike movement in Austria-Hungary and by the various editorials and speeches explaining the strike as a protest against the annexationist propaganda of the pan-Germans, as is shown by the comments of the German press in the latter part of January.

Newspapers, such as the Cologne Gazette, resent the attitude of the Viennese and lament the utterances they made, declaring that the cause of peace was not served by them.

A significant feature in the German press comments is the fact that a discussion has been precipitated as to which of the countries has rendered the greater service to the other during the war.

Ungrateful to Germany.

The Berliner Tageblatt of January 25 says there are many people in Germany who claim that the peoples of Austria-Hungary seem to forget easily what the German nation and army have done for them. These persons, the Berlin paper says, are the same classes who by their attitude have injured Germany so immensely in the eyes of the world and have alienated cordial friendships. They are also to be thanked for the fact that the almost excessive sympathy with which everything German was viewed in Austria during the first year of the war has not been retained.

Fought Side by Side.

But the people of Austria, says the Berlin paper, cannot forget that in their liberated territories, extending from Bukowina and the snow-covered Carpathians to the southern borders, there rests beside their own sons thousands of German men and youths.

The Tageblatt then proceeds to explain that the German government follows no annexationist scheme and that any misunderstandings were caused by the German proposals at the Brest-Litovsk conference regarding the future of Poland, Lithuania, Courland, Livonia and Esthonia. It adds that later the German government declared it did not desire to annex these territories, but intended only to conclude treaties with such sections as seceded from Russia.

British Commons Vote Huge New War Credit

London, March 8.—The House of Commons late last night agreed unanimously to the vote of credit of £600,000,000 moved yesterday by the chancellor of the exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law. This brings the total of the votes of credit during the war to £6,842,000,000.

WESTERN FRONT AND CONTROL OF SEAS TELL FATE

So Says Former British Premier in Address to Constituents; Russian Peace Discloses German Ideas.

(By Associated Press.)

Cupar, Scotland, Thursday, March 7.—There are two keys to the world war position, said Former Premier Herbert H. Asquith in an address to his constituents here today. These keys are the command of the seas and of the western front. Both, he said, after all vicissitudes, still remain in the hands of the entente allies.

"While it is impossible to avert our eyes from the tragedy unfolding in Russia and the formidable dangers that tragedy has revealed," he said, "these dangers do not give us apprehension. There are two important factors in the situation. First, Russia, as an effective military factor has been wiped off the slate; second, the German procedure in the so-called negotiations with Russia, and the light they have thrown upon the minds and methods of Germany's present rulers. There rarely has been a more instructive contrast between pretention and intention."

Answer Hertling.

Referring to the speech of Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, Mr. Asquith said:

"The very moment he was making his address his subordinates were writing terms, not of peace, but of capitulation, as harsh and humiliating as could be found in the annals of history. Districts on the Black Sea, and in the Caucusus were to be handed back to share with Armenia the horrors and desolation of Turkish rule. Could any one doubt after that, the fate of Belgium if Germany was ever able to dictate to the western powers after the pattern set at Brest-Litovsk.

Russ Treaty Disgrace.

"It is not by such roads that a clean peace is attainable. The so-called treaty of Brest-Litovsk was everything that an international compact ought not to be. Te only peace worth having must be a peace, not of rulers or parliaments but of peoples.

One thing seems to be of paramount importance in the world's best interest, and that is that the people with whom in the long run the issue rests shuld be brought to understand that, so far as the allies are concerned, we have but one governing end to which everything else is subordinate, namely, to build upon that foundation the fabric of the future world."

"Finished Mystery" Agents Get Heavy Fine in Canada

Toronto, Canada, March 8.—Three members of the International Bible Students' association were today given their choice of paying fines of $500 each or serving 60-day prison sentences for having in their possession and distributing copies of a book entitled, "The Finished Mystery," which the court held contained matter "derogatory to Great Britain and her cause in the present war."

Four other members of the organization, who were deemed less guilty of wrong intent, were assessed fines of $50 in default of which they must serve 30-day prison sentences.

The three receiving the more severe sentences were W. C. Douglas, William McKinnon and the Rev. Ernest Spaulding.

Sioux City May Discard Commission Government

Sioux City, Ia., March 8.—Sioux City is voting today on the proposition of going back to the aldermanic plan or retaining the commission plan, which has been in operation here eight years

Liberty Gifts to Beat Kaiser O. K., Says Uncle

Washington, March 8.—Liberty gifts as well as Liberty loans and Liberty taxes now are acceptable to the government.

Generous spirited citizens who overpay their income taxes will find the donations accepted. The Department of Justice holds it is legal for the treasury to keep these gifts and an epidemic of patriotic donations appears to be developing similar to that during the Spanish war.

Scores of persons, paying their income taxes early, have sent a few dollars more, explaining they were liberty gifts.

These receipts will be put with the $500,000 of "Conscience money."

SPLIT IN RANKS OF RED FORCES WHEN CHIEF OF ARMY QUITS POST

Ensign Krylenko Resigns Position After Clash With Bolsheviki Leaders; Germany Imposes Crushing Peace Terms Upon Roumanians; Russ Seacoast Curtailed By New Treaty Terms.

(By Associated Press.)

Revolutionary troops have struck back at the Germans, who declined to halt their advance when peace was agreed to, and have taken Jamburg, 68 miles south-southwest of Petrograd, from the invaders.

Jamburg is a railroad town on the Luga river, and the Germans had moved there from Narva to straighten out their line southward toward Pskov after peace terms had been reached.

Army Chief Resigns.

Differences between Ensign Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the bolsheviki armies, and the people's commissaries are reported to have led to the resignation of Krylenko, who recently had urged the Russian people to use all the means at their command to resist the central powers.

This is the first split among the men who have composed the bolsheviki government, although there have been reports from time to time that either Lenine or Trotzky, or both, would resign.

A Berlin dispatch received in London on February 25 reported that General Bonch-Brujevitch had been appointed to succeed Krylenko as commander-in-chief, but there was no confirmation of this report from Russian sources.

Reds Hold Kiev.

German claims that the Ukrainian city of Kiev had been occupied are denied in Petrograd, which says that the city is still in the hands of the bolsheviki, who captured it more than a month ago from the Ukrainian rada, which later made peace with the Teutons. Berlin's announcement of the capture of Kiev was made just as Russia and Germany agreed to peace terms and since then there have been no reports of military activity in that region.

Russia Loses Seacoast.

In five days Germany has forced peace terms on three different governments—Russia, Roumania and Finland. The Finnish government apparently submitted to the German terms in order to gain military aid against the revolutionists who hold much of southern Finland along the Finnish gulf.

With Finland and Esthonia under German suzerainty, the Gulf of Finland is taken from Russian control and great Russia has less than 150 miles of coast line along the gulf.

Crushing Roumanian Terms.

Although the Germans apparently will permit King Ferdinand to continue to rule Roumania, the victorious enemy has compelled its victim to agree to humiliating terms. Important wheat, oil and salt concessions are to be given Germany, which is to control the Roumanian railroads for 15 years and is to have a most favorable trade agreement with Roumania, which loses the Dobrudja and control of the Danube.

Raiding operations have not yet developed into large operations on the western and Italian fronts. The artillery duels, however, continue intense at important sectors. All the entente armies from the North Sea to the Adriatic have withstood enemy raids, while at the same time successfully penetrating the Teuton lines.

WAR FINANCE BILL RUSHED ON WAY TO WILSON

Administration Bill for Great Corporation to Handle War Work Given Into Hands of House.

Washington, March 8.—The administration's bill to establish a $4,500,000,000 war finance corporation passed by the senate yesterday was transmitted to the house today, where consideration of the measure is expected to begin next wek.

The house ways and means committee already has prepared a report on the bill and administration leaders will urge speedy action because of the legislation's importance in connection with general financing and particularly the flotation of the third Liberty loan.

$1 Down and $1 a Week New Plan for Fines

New York, March 8.—The payment of the fines on the installment plan as provided for in a bill introduced in the assembly at Albany has the approval of Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Other city magistrates who are studying the provisions of the proposed law are expected to approve.

If the bill becomes a law persons whose incomes are small but steady will not be compelled to go to jail, but will be permitted to make restitution for wrongs done on a weekly or monthly payment plan.

CENTRAL POWERS READY FOR DRIVE UPON TWO FRONTS

Blows Will Be Dealt Simultaneously By Troops Concentrated in Great Numbers; Austrians Believe Italian Line Too Weak to Hold Against Proposed Gigantic Lunge.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 8.—Italian official dispatches today, transmitting "reliable dispatches from Switzerland," say it is evident that the "central powers have completed their military preparations and that the beginning of the offensive against the entente is imminent."

TWO BLOWS AT ONCE.

"Everything goes to indicate that the operations of Germany in France will be simultaneous with the offensive of Austria-Hungary against Italy," say the dispatches. "From the same sources it is learned that Austro-Hungarian troops have already been concentrated in very large numbers along the entire Italian line and that strong contingents are still moving to our front.

AUSTRIA SEES PEACE.

"The Austrian press keeps repeating to its own people that the Italian front is weak and that their offensive against Italy being surely successful, peace will be concluded in the near future. These statements in the enemy press constitute the usual psychological and political preparation of the German and Austrian public preliminary to a new offensive.

"In reply to the bombardment of Venice 15 Italian hydroplanes raided the naval base of Pola. All returned safely. During the last enemy air raid over Venice two enemy airplanes which seemed to be determined to destroy the Rialto bridge were struck by our anti-aircraft guns and fell into the Adriatic. On the next day our hydroplanes bombarded successfully the enemy hangars at Motta di Livenza and Parenzo."

GARFIELD DROPS COAL PRICE TO AVERT SHORTAGE

Effects Mines in Middle West and Designed to Encourage People to Lay in Winter Supply Quickly.

Washington, March 8.—An average reduction of 30 cents a ton in the retail price of all anthracite coal sold for domestic use between next April 1 and September 1, was announced tonight by the fuel administration, together with regulations governing the retail distribution of all coal for the year beginning the first of next month. The rules are designed particularly to prevent hoarding, and insure the filling of all domestic needs for next winter during the summer months.

Although no reduction in the retail price of bituminous coal to consumers was made, the fuel administration today began announcement of revised prices for such coal at the mines, the first made public showing sharp reductions in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. Prices for Iowa are almost completed and those for other states will be annunced as soon as determined. The idea i sfor a general revision before the beginning of the coal year on April 1.

In explaining the reduction in the price of anthracite the administration said the bulk of this coal is used for domestic consumption. The 30 cents reduction was determined upon, the statement said in lieu of the reductions heretofore voluntarily offered by dealers to encourage early buying for the following winter's needs, and which ranged from 50 cents in April to 10 cents in August.

National Swine Growers' Committee Visits Omaha

A committee from the National Swine Growers' association visited Omaha Thursday for consultation with the Union Stock Yards company and the bureau of publicity of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. The committee is visiting several cities which are after the location of the National Swine Show. The location will be definitely decided in about two weeks.

Deadly Enmity Result Of Russ-German Peace

Amsterdam, March 8.—Commenting on the outcome of the Brest-Litovsk conference at which peace with the Russian government was concluded, the socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, says:

"Peace was concluded but the delegates parted with feelings of deadly enmity. That such was the case is a deeply regrettable event. The German workmen do not stand behind Von Rosenberg (assistant to Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and chairman of the second Brest-Litovsk conference) or the policy for which he stands. Let us therefore face the facts and frankly declare that in this peace the success which was sought has been denied to socialism of all shades of opinion."

GERMANY PLANS TO RUSH THROUGH CHINESE BORDER

London, March 8.—Japan, according to a dispatch from Tien-Tsin to the Daily Mail, is reported to have intimated it would welcome Chinese cooperation in the event that extreme measures were necessary in Siberia, thus desiring to demonstrate its unselfishness.

The Chinese government is said to have obtained documentary proof that the Germans have made definite offers of assistance to Russian revolutionary leaders if they would cause trouble. The documents are reported to mention Germany's intention to use released German war prisoners in Siberia against China's northern frontiers. China hopes to obtain Japanese and American financial assistance to meet the expenses of the northern expeditionary forces.

Uncle Sam Authorizes Five More Cavalry Regiments

Washington, March 8.—Organization of five more regiments of cavalry, in accordance with recommendations from General Pershing, has been ordered by the War department, in addition to the complete cavalry division of the regular army already under way. The designation and organization point of the new regiments will be as follows: 308th, Fort Douglas, Utah; 309th, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; 310th, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; 311th, Fort Riley, Kan.; 312th Fort Myer, Va.

One squadron of the 312th cavalry is to be organized at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

200 Vessels British Output for Last Year

London, March 8.—Sir Leo Chiozza Money, parliamentary secretary and shipping controller, declared in the House of Commons yesterday that 200 British-built merchant vessels of 1,600 tons or over were completed last year. They aggregate 1,067,696 tons.

The net loss of British vessels of 1,600 tons and over during 1917 was 598, involving a loss of 20 per cent compared with 1916. The actual cargo imported, however, was only about 2 per cent less.

Germany Makes Good Late Sub Damage to Holland

The Hague, March 8.—The Dutch foreign office announces that it has received compensation from Germany for damage to the property of the Belgian relief commission resulting from a submarine attack on the Dutch steamer Rijnijk on April 7, 1916.

The Rijndijk was beached after the attack, but its cargo was damaged by water. Germany apologized to Holland for the attack in August, 1916, and last November it was announced at The Hague that it had paid compensation for damaging the Rijndijk.

Finns Choose Kaiser's Son Oscar as New King

London, March 8.—The Finnish government has asked the German emperor to appoint Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the emperor, king of Finland, the Afton Tidningen of Stockholm says it learns from diplomatic circles there, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

Prince Oscar of Hohenzollern will be 30 years old next July 27. On July 31, 1914, Prince Oscar, apparently against the wishes of his father, contracted a morganatic marriage with Countess Ina Bassewitz, who had been lady in waiting to the empress.

Prince Oscar suffered from heart trouble during the early months of the war and was reported to have collapsed after leading a victorious charge at Verdun on October 3, 1914. He returned to duty and narrowly escaped capture in Poland in December of that year. There were few reports concerning his activities during 1915, but early in 1916 he was slightly wounded in the head and thigh on the eastern front.

Farmers Who Corn Beef Required To Obtain "Explosive" Licenses

Farmers who corn beef in quantities and use more than one ounce of saltpeter in the process, must first obtain a license or expose themselves to a fine of $5,000 and a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary under the federal explosives act, according to orders received by County Clerk Dewey from Washington.

Saltpeter, which is commonly used in corning beef, is one of the explosive ingredients on the federal list, the possession or handling of which requires a federal license.

The law also hits every druggist, photographer and grocer who handles fireworks, as well as sporting goods and hardware dealers who have explosives or explosive ingredients, except gasoline and kerosene, for sale.

The fee is 25 cents, and licenses may be procured from the county clerk or from the federal bureau of mines.

Flashlight powders, fireworks, blasting powders, shells and caps, gun powder, nitroculculose and nitroglycerine are on the list. Druggists handling chromates, chlorates, nitric acids and mixed acids permanganates perchlorates, peroxides or phosphorus and other drugs in the explosive ingredient group must obtain licenses to do so under the act.