

Table with weather forecast for Nebraska, including temperature ranges for various times of day.



CIVIL WAR LOOMS IN JAPAN; ALLIES PUSH ON IN PICARDY

MIKADO'S TROOPS FIRE ON RIOTERS IN NIPPONESE CITIES

Thirty Thousand Persons Take Part in Disturbance at Nagoya; Mobs in Tokio Destroy Property and Pillage Houses; Social Unrest Thought to Indicate Approach of Crisis in Empire.

Tokio, Aug. 18.—Troops have been called out in nearly every important city of Japan. Even the naval station at Maizuru is affected by the unrest. At Nagoya, noted for its manufactures of porcelains, a mob estimated at 30,000 persons rioted. At several places the soldiers fired on the disturbers. At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sabers and bayonets. The disturbance resulted in the burning of a great rice warehouse and several factories and houses and a large number of rice stores.

Disorders broke out in Tokio on Tuesday night. A crowd of five thousand which was prevented from congregating in the park marched to the Ginza, where they stopped and damaged 200 stores and restaurants, raided rice depots and unsuccessfully attacked the ministry of the interior.

Ninety arrests were made and twenty policemen were injured. Tokio tonight is occupied by heavy detachments of police and infantry. The newspapers are forbidden to publish news of any kind relative to the rice riots.

The rioters entered and pillaged houses in Asakusa, the great recreation resort of the middle and lower classes. A number of the disturbers were wounded by the police.

At Osaka during a demonstration, telephone wires were cut and several trams were forced to suspend service after passengers had been wounded. Troops were called out and 25 policemen and many rioters were hurt. Five hundred persons were arrested. In outlying towns the people attacked the police with bamboo spears.

At Maizuru, where 2,000 workmen from the naval arsenal joined the populace in sacking the rice stores, many persons were injured in a fight with the police.

Empire Faces Social Crisis. Newspaper comment here seems to indicate that the food riots throughout the country are an expression of growing unrest among the people, and to reflect the belief that the empire is advancing toward a social crisis. The riots are spreading involving the poor and the middle classes.

It is remarked that the uprisings are often anti-capitalistic, mobs destroying the property and voicing anger at evidences of luxury. Geisha girls have been stoned in the streets and the houses of the rich have been assailed. The war has increased the luxuries of the rich and the misery of the poor, as insufficient wages are paid. The riots are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to western civilization.

Emperor Contributes Liberally. The seriousness of the situation led to a special meeting of the cabinet, which decided to appropriate \$5,000,000 for purchasing stores of rice for distribution among the people at a moderate price. The emperor moved by the distress, has contributed 3,000,000 yen to the national rice fund. Street cars are being utilized in Tokio by soldiers, who distributed rice in districts, where the suffering is reported.

The press joins in a tribute to the emperor for his generous contribution, indicating the spirit of the rioters and the wealthier classes, but the newspapers generally blame the government for its tardy remedies. The conservative newspaper, Jiji Shimpo, especially criticizes the government, and says that as a result of its policy the nation finds itself in the throes of insurrection.

Several millionaires have contributed \$100,000 each to purchase rice for the poor. The Mitsui and the Iwasaki families have each contributed \$500,000 to the fund. There is an abundance of rice in the empire, but it is held in storage by farmers and brokers. The government's aim is to force the rice market, but it has avoided regulating the price.

Dynamite Used By Rioters. London, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, says: "The Japanese rice riots are proving the worst outbreak against the constituted authority witnessed in many years. The rioters are resorting to acts of extreme violence, such as the use of dynamite and incendiarism."

Shoots Down 60 Planes. Paris, Aug. 18.—Lt. Rene Fonck, the French aviator, shot down three German aviators Wednesday, it is officially announced. This brings his total number of air victories up to

LEST WE FORGET: Facsimile of tribute from the Kaiser through his paid propagandist agent in America to Senator Norris in appreciation of his strenuous efforts in behalf of "Kultur."

Advertisement for VIERECK'S THE AMERICAN WEEKLY FORMERLY THE FATHERLAND, featuring a portrait of Senator George William Norris and the text 'SENATOR GEORGE WILLIAM NORRIS WHOSE STUDY AMERICANISM IS BASED ON THE CONSTITUTION'.

CONVICTED MEN PLACED UNDER STRONG GUARD

Chicago Police Take No Chances on Letting W. W. Leaders and Lesser Lights Get Away.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Guards about the jail where the 100 I. W. W. leaders, convicted yesterday of conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program, are held, were doubled tonight. Officials denied that any trouble was anticipated, but special guards of detectives were on duty inside and outside the building.

William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., and one of those found guilty, while expressing belief in the fairness of Federal Judge K. M. Landis, before whom the case was heard, said: "The fight has just begun."

Judge Landis will hear arguments for a new trial some time this week, the exact date not having been set.

GRAND ISLAND LAD IS DROWNED AT LAKE MANAWA

Canoe Upsets Near Fish and Game Club House and Lamont Williams, Aged 16, Loses Life.

Lamont Williams, 16 years old and residing at Grand Island, Neb., was drowned in Lake Manawa Sunday when a canoe in which he was riding turned over.

Williams was visiting his uncle, Charles Holden, 1301 Pleasant street, Council Bluffs, with Don Atwood, 1000 Third street, a friend, he went to the lake Sunday noon. They went to a point near the Fish and Game club, where Homer McCampbell, 210 Twelfth street, keeps his canoe at a private dock. One paddle was missing.

The boys launched the canoe and started up the lake to find the missing paddle. When out from the dock several yards Williams suggested that his companion move to the other end of the craft. During the shifting the canoe overturned. The water in the lake at this point was only about 6 feet deep, but Atwood says he saw only his companion's hands as they came to the surface once. Atwood reached shore safely. Within 10 minutes J. L. Wheeler, Paul Davis and Clark Hough, in bathing at the Boat club docks, had found the body of Williams.

Dr. William Ranz, on duty at the Manawa park office, began resuscitation work with a pulmotor. For more than an hour he worked, but in vain. Coroner Cutler has the body.

Young Williams had been warned by his doctor not to go in swimming, as he had a weak heart. Heart trouble is thought to have played a part in bringing death so quickly.

Dons Deliver Ultimatum To Germanj Relative To Sinking *of Ships

Paris, Aug. 19.—The Spanish note to Germany relative to the sinking of Spanish vessels by submarines constitutes an ultimatum, since the Spanish government announces that a German vessel interned in any Spanish port will be seized for every Spanish ship torpedoed, according to a Havas dispatch from Madrid quoting the A. B. C. of San Sebastian. This information was given the A. B. C. by a "high political personage."

In commenting on the situation, the A. B. C. says: "We regard it a very natural duty for the government to protest energetically concerning every case of torpedoing our merchant fleet and, if Germany does not give the satisfaction due, we should reach the position which the country's honor calls for."

YANK PATROL BUSY ALONG ENEMY FRONT

While Heavy Guns Bark, Americans Go Out Through Shelled Zone Gathering in Numbers of Germans.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 18.—While the French and American and German heavy guns have been barking at each other across the Vesle, American patrols have been particularly busy endeavoring to keep informed of the enemy movement and to ascertain generally what the enemy is accomplishing.

A few days ago an infantry captain, while reconnoitering, killed at least two Germans and, in order to escape, hid in a shell hole for 13 hours while the mid-summer sun beat down upon him. Here is the captain's official report of his experience.

"The patrol, consisting of myself and two corporals, started at 8 o'clock in the morning to ascertain whether the Germans had retired. We encountered a German post in a semi-circular hole. There were 11 of the enemy there, 10 of whom were asleep and the other was on sentry duty.

Sentry Brought Down. "I shot the sentry. We then withdrew and in doing so ran into another post similar to the first, also containing about 10 Germans. We shot two of them and then went back toward our line. The Germans began firing, wounding one corporal in the leg, but both corporals reached the American line.

"I was behind, having stopped to fire on the Germans. I reached a point about 60 yards from them when the fire got too hot, so I dropped into a small hollow, pretending to be wounded. I stayed there 13 hours. After dark I crawled back to our own lines.

"During my return trip to our lines I discovered a third German post, which was occupied, apparently, only late at night. All these posts were well supplied with light machine guns, rifles and hand grenades, and the Germans used them well.

"At noon, while I was hidden in the hollow, a lieutenant took out a party of five to search for me. They did not find me, but crept up to the second German post and threw some bombs into it, inflicting several casualties. I heard a German scream with pain. The Germans also threw bombs, wounding one of the lieutenant's party.

BRITONS ADVANCE 2,000 YARDS WEST OF ARMENTIERES

Progress Made on Four Mile Front Between Vieux Berquin and Bailleul and Also Southwest of Merville; Village of Outtersteen and 400 Prisoners Captured; Hun Airmen Raid French Cities.

London, Aug. 18.—The British troops west of Armentieres have advanced their line to a depth of 1,000 to 2,000 yards on a four mile front between Vieux Berquin and Bailleul and also made progress southwest of Merville, according to the official statement issued this evening. The village of Outtersteen and 400 prisoners were captured.

An advance also has been made between Chilly and Fransart, lying north of Roze. British Headquarters in France, Aug. 18.—(Reuters)—The British this morning attacked the Fourth Saxon division holding Outtersteen and expelled it from the village and from the adjoining ridge.

Paris, Aug. 18.—There has been spirited artillery fighting in the region between Canny-Sur-Matz and Beuvraignes, says the French official communication issued this evening. South of the Ancre river in today's fighting, the French took 400 prisoners.

GOTHAS BOMB FRENCH CITIES. Paris, Aug. 18.—German bombing squadrons have been very active in bombarding towns behind the front during the past two days. There were numerous raids in Rouen, where six persons were killed and five wounded.

The German Gothas flew as far as Havre where no one was killed and no damage done. Two consecutive raids on Vernon caused only material damage. Several warnings were given at Dunkirk and Calais during the period. At Calais some 50 heavy bombs were dropped on Friday night.

SHELL GERMAN LINE HEAVILY. With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 18.—The Americans started Sunday by putting over a large number of shells north of the Vesle, the German heavy guns replying until after daylight. During the day the French and Americans averaged two shells to the enemy's one.

Saturday night American patrols made excursions at various points, going as far as the enemy's barbed wire and trenches on the hills, but they did not encounter any German infantry. The Americans who have dug in along the Vesle are being harassed by the German artillery and gas projectiles. The Germans made a vicious gas attack Saturday on the north side of the Vesle. They used artillery first and then followed with gusts of mustard and "sneeze" gas.

GAS ATTACKS UNSUCCESSFUL. These gas attacks have not met with success and the Germans evidently are aware of it. They sent four airplanes which attempted to direct the firing.

The Americans have protection down to such a system that they are not bothered. During one attack the Americans wore gas masks and worked on a bridge they were building across the Vesle. Anti-aircraft guns and shrapnel drove off the enemy aviators who were trying to point out locations for attack by enemy guns and finally the gas shells ceased falling. The next morning the bridge was almost completed.

GAIN GROUND AT FRAPELLE. With the American Army in Lorraine, Aug. 18.—The Americans gained more ground at Frapelle early today, despite a total of 2,500 shells dropped by the enemy on the village and a raid by 45 Germans, which was repulsed by the American artillery and automatic rifle fires.

In the Woevre an American patrol had a lively engagement. One American with nine wounds carried a wounded comrade to safety.

Plunge Results in Death As Parachute Fails to Open. Los Angeles, Aug. 18.—His parachute failing to open, Leon Molas, aged 26, formerly connected with the Societe Polytechnique Militaire of Paris, was killed at Venice, a beach resort near here, late today when he stepped from an airplane at an altitude of 2,500 feet. The aircraft in which Molas ascended was driven by Al Wilson, a pilot at an aviation school at Venice.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 18.—The official communication issued by general headquarters today says: "There were infantry engagements southwest of Bucquoy and north of the Ancre. On both sides of the Ancre the enemy yesterday continued his attacks. With strong support by his artillery and armored cars he pressed forward in the early morning along the roads leading from Amiens and Montdidier to Roze. His armored cars were shot to pieces or compelled to turn back and the infantry which was following them was driven back by our fire and counter attack. Roze Advance Checked.

"Near ad south of Beuvraignes, where the enemy had vainly attacked six times on the 16th, repeated enemy (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

American Sniper Kills Six Germans Within Three Days. With the American Army in France, Aug. 18.—A corporal in an American front line regiment, to which he was assigned as a sniper, has made a record by accounting for six men within the last three days. Among them was a German sniper who had given the Americans much trouble. The corporal brought him down by dangle crawling out toward a tree in which he was located.

Three of the other Germans killed by the corporal were picked off as they showed themselves incautiously at a trench junction 500 yards from where he was stationed.

SERVICE FLAGS FOR ALL

Nearly Every House Is Now Entitled to Fly a Service Flag. The Bee has secured a limited supply of handsome paper service flags in correct colors, 11 by 18 inches, with from one to five service stars, to be pasted on the window pane. They are of the same quality and workmanship as the American flag which we distributed and they may be had at any of our offices by our readers at nominal price in exchange for attached coupon.

Advertisement for Omaha Bee Service Flag Coupon, including a coupon form and a list of offices where flags can be obtained.

Sunday Day of Real Rest With President Wilson

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 18.—President Wilson devoted Sunday entirely to rest at the secluded seaside mansion where he is spending a few days with Mrs. Wilson. He concluded that even attendance at church service would involve publicity and did not go.

Are You Reading Oh, Money! Money! By ELEANOR H. PORTER. Author of "Pollyanna" and "Just David." Today's Installment on Page Nine.

Casualties in U. S. Forces Overseas Number 21,467

Washington, Aug. 18.—Casualties in the United States overseas forces, announced by the War and Navy departments during the week ending today, numbered 13,555, compared with 4,916 for the previous week. Total casualties announced to date number 21,467, including 376 in today's army list. Total army's casualties number 18,707; the marine corps' lists total 2,760.

Total deaths, including the killed in action, deaths from wounds, disease, accident and other causes since the United States forces landed in France number 1,133, including 291 lost at sea. Of that number 7,296 were of the army and 837 of the marine corps. The wounded to date number 11,615, of which 9,785 are of the army and 1,830 of the marine corps.

Men missing in action and prisoners number 1,719, of which 1,626 are of the army and 93 of the marine corps. The summary of the army casualty lists, including today's, follows: Killed in action, 3,869. Died of wounds, 1,189. Died of disease, 1,556. Died of accident and other causes, 682. Wounded in action, 9,785. Missing in action, including prisoners, 1,626. Total to date, 18,707. The summary of the marine corps list follows: Deaths, 837. Wounded, 1,830. Missing in action, 88. In hands of enemy, 5. Total to date, 2,760.