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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Rain or Snow

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## GERMAN SOCIALIST JOURNAL PROTESTS LUSITANIA SINKING

Vorwaerts, Whose Editor Once in Reichstag, Argues Against Employing Extreme Methods of Reprisal.

EXCESSES ARE REGRETTABLE

They Will Not Aid Any in Bringing About Defeat of Enemies of Fatherland.

ANGRY COMMENT IS DEPICTED

BERLIN (Via London), May 18.—In an article in the Vorwaerts headed "A Warning Word to All Whom It Concerns," Eduard Bernstein, socialist and former member of the Reichstag, protests against reprisals which go beyond the conduct of warfare in the usual sense of the word.

"The sinking of the Lusitania, coming as a climax to former incidents of a similar nature, together with the badly advised comments on those incidents in German newspapers resulted in excesses against Germans in England and the colonies, as well as in the United States," Herr Bernstein writes.

Excesses Regrettable. "These excesses are regrettable because they are directed against persons not responsible for what has been done. They are also regrettable from a political viewpoint, because they form another step on the ominous path which leads to nothing else than multiplication of the ready-made wounds which the war causes. Advocates of reprisals will find it extraordinarily difficult to point to a single case where wars between civilized peoples have been won by such methods. The voices we hear from other countries which hitherto have been outside the war territory leave us in no doubt that in the measure in which one of the other sides among the belligerents outdoes the other in reprisals that side wins for itself the stronger opposition of those countries.

Effect of Reprisals. "Among the peoples against which reprisals are employed most strongly, however, their effect is not deterrent, but incites them to war to the uttermost." Herr Bernstein adds that lack of moderation in methods does not prove strength, and that the nation which understands how to set limits to the tendency to outdo the other in reprisals proves itself stronger than the one which tries to exceed in reprisals.

## Liner Transylvania Sees a Submarine Off Ireland Sunday

LONDON, May 18.—The Cunard liner Transylvania, which reached Glasgow yesterday from New York, encountered a submarine off the northwest coast of Ireland about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, according to statements of passengers who arrived here today.

Passengers said a periscope and part of a conning tower appeared about 400 yards away and remained in sight several minutes. The ship stopped a zig-zag course until danger was passed. Some passengers declared the submarine discharged a torpedo and that they saw the trail of the projectile. Others disputed this. The Transylvania had lifboats ready all Saturday and few passengers were washed the last night of the voyage.

## Brother of Villa Dies from Wounds

EL PASO, Tex., May 18.—Antonio Villa, a brother of General Francisco Villa, died late yesterday from wounds received in a brawl at Chihuahua City, according to advices received today at Juarez. Several others were killed and wounded.

The fight arose, it was asserted officially, when Villa, an officer in his brother's army, attempted to quiet some intoxicated soldiers at the bull ring in the Chihuahua state capital.

The incident was said to have no political significance.

## The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
7 A. M.	58
8 A. M.	58
9 A. M.	58
10 A. M.	58
11 A. M.	58
12 M. M.	58
1 P. M.	58
2 P. M.	58
3 P. M.	58
4 P. M.	58
5 P. M.	58
6 P. M.	58
7 P. M.	58
8 P. M.	58
9 P. M.	58
10 P. M.	58
11 P. M.	58
12 M. M.	58

Comparative Local Record.

Element	1915	1914	1913
Highest yesterday	58	58	58
Lowest yesterday	38	38	38
Mean temperature	48	48	48
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Element	Normal	1915
Normal temperature	53	58
Deficiency for the day	53	58
Total excess since March 1	104	104
Normal precipitation	1.00	1.00
Deficiency for the day	1.00	1.00
Total excess since March 1	1.00	1.00

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station	Temp.	High	Low
Omaha	58	58	38
Lincoln	58	58	38
Nebraska	58	58	38

## BRITONS SHOW THEIR ANIMOSITY—Armed guard escorts German naval officers along the streets of London to prevent molestation on the way to testify in prize court.



## MERCURY HOVERS AT FREEZING MARK

Freezing Temperatures at Many Points, Sleet Storm at North Platte, Snow at Cheyenne.

## FROST ON THE LOW GROUND

Tuesday morning there were a number of freezing temperatures in Nebraska. At Oskdale it was 32, at Hartington it was 30, and at Valentine it was 28.

Out at North Platte a violent sleet storm was raging. At Cheyenne a snow storm was making things look like bleak December instead of merry May.

"It's been a long time since I've seen snow predicted here in May," said Colonel Welsh as he sat in his office and worked over his map.

The aerial colonel looked like some general whose armies have been but he route and who sits trying to work out a campaign that will still wrest victory from defeat.

In fact old winter seemed again to have put to flight the advancing Government hosts of summer here in good Nebraska. And the colonel seemed to feel that something was wrong, that perhaps he had pushed the wrong lever and made the weather machine slip a cog.

Not Figuring on Snow. "I'm not talking about snow for Omaha," he said. "I'm not figuring on it. But conditions west are so unusual and uncertain that we don't know what we may get. Anyway, I won't believe it's going to snow until I see the snow."

From the environs of Omaha came various reports of frost. One man living north of Florence said the frost was so heavy there in the low places that it looked like snow.

"Temperatures out in the country and in low places are frequently 8 or 9 degrees lower than we get on our official thermometers located here on the federal building, 114 feet above the ground," said Colonel Welsh. "Naturally our thermometer is influenced by all the warm air arising from the buildings and chimneys of the city."

Colonel Welsh pointed an accusing finger at the weather.

## Ferris in Personal Appeal for Frank to Georgia Governor

LANSING, Mich., May 18.—Governor Ferris of Michigan yesterday made a personal appeal to Governor Slaton of Georgia for the commutation of the sentence of Leo M. Frank, whose fight to escape the death penalty imposed upon him after his conviction of the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, has attracted national interest.

In a letter to the Georgia governor, Mr. Ferris based his argument on the fact that he is opposed to capital punishment. By commuting the sentence, Governor Ferris wrote, Governor Slaton could make amends for any mistake which either the jury or the courts might have made and at the same time give heed to the request of Frank that he be given a chance ultimately to prove his innocence.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—The Tennessee state passed a resolution last night requesting the governor of Georgia to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Leo M. Frank.

## Boy Hit in Head by Pitched Ball Dead

CHICAGO, May 18.—Walter Jannusch, 18 years old, died today of concussion of a brain caused by a pitched ball, which struck the youth in the head Sunday during an amateur game at Des Plaines, a suburb. A coroner's jury exonerated the pitcher.

## TO PETITION FOR WRIT IN CASH REGISTER CASE

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Department of Justice today filed in the supreme court a petition for a writ of certiorari to bring the criminal anti-trust case against the officers of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, O., before that tribunal.

## LUSITANIA SUNK BY ITS OWN CARGO

Germans Take Position that Ship Would Have Remained Afloat but for Internal Explosion.

## NO FURTHER WORD AS TO REPLY

BERLIN, May 18 (via London).—The official text of the American note to Germany was published here today.

It was said at the foreign office that it would be some days before the answer of the imperial government was ready. This because the note raises many points and consultation between several departments of the government will be preparing a reply.

PARIS, May 18.—(4:40 a. m.)—Germany's reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania will be sent Thursday, according to the Maitin's Amsterdam correspondent, who says he is informed it will justify the attack on the steamer on the ground that the submarine commander has affirmed in his report that only one torpedo was fired, which convinced him that the second explosion was due to the fact that the ship carried much munitions of war.

The report is said to state that the torpedo was fired in such a way that the Lusitania would not have sunk if it had not had explosives aboard.

The Maitin's correspondent says it is reported in Amsterdam that Germany will throw the responsibility for the disaster on England and on the American authorities who permitted passengers to embark on a ship carrying explosives. It is believed in Holland, he asserts, that Germany will decline to modify its methods of submarine warfare.

No Further Word from General. WASHINGTON, May 18.—Ambassador Gerard has transmitted no indication from the German foreign office as to when a reply to the American note may be expected. Secretary Bryan said today nothing of any importance had been received from the ambassador, and that the State department was without advice as to when the reply would be sent.

As to the United States seeking a safe conduct for Dr. Bernhard Dernburg when he leaves the country, Secretary Bryan said:

"We have no official knowledge of Dr. Dernburg," and refused to discuss the question further.

View of Berlin Paper. THE HAGUE, Netherlands (Via London), May 18.—Berlin newspapers as a rule refrain from comment upon the American note to Germany. The Tages Zeitung, however, discussed the note in a half column article, it says.

"The United States makes a brusque demand that Germany abandon submarine war against Great Britain. The United States disregards with complete disdain the German war declaration communication to Washington on February 4 and later in the course of the exchange of notes, disapproves as surprising irregularity the German embassy's warning in the press, and permits itself to impute to the German government as an excuse the probability that German submarine commanders acted contrary to orders.

"Whoever reads this notice without prejudice can scarcely escape the impression that the British ambassador at Washington was not far away when it was framed. One could equally well imagine its contents to be a speech by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons.

Count von Reventlow, the naval critic, declares that the German war zone declaration followed the British declaration against which America failed to protest.

"The present note so far as concerns torpedoed steamers, makes English conclusions and untrue statements its own," he writes. "Germany knew what it was doing when it made its decision and had considered all possible consequences.

"Germany must and will go its way and leave it to the United States to choose other ocean paths than those through the war zone if American citizens have a desire to visit Europe in these times, and American war materials are prolonged the bloody war."

The Vossische Zeitung merely remarks incidentally that the authorized translation of the American note shows "the same sharp form" as the version received from the Havas agency.

## VETERANS OF G. A. R. SHOW THEIR LOYALTY

State Encampment at Minden Reveals Them as One Man Backing the Government.

## NATIONAL COMMANDER TALKS

MINDEN, Neb., May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled here for the state encampment today, were discussing with great interest the note that President Wilson sent to Germany and were unanimous in upholding the hands of the executive in this crisis.

Congressman Sloan voiced the sentiment of the great majority of the veterans when he spoke of it as a "diplomatic incident of major dignity which is now transpiring between our country and a great friendly power, and hoped for a peaceful outcome creditable to the country.

The veterans applauded heartily the sentiment and the expansion of every speaker during the day's sessions was along similar lines.

Congressman Sloan's speech. Cold weather had little effect in dampening the ardor of the old soldiers. The patriotic institute in the new city auditorium was largely attended this afternoon and the musical features, especially the appearance of the Minden band, were all cheered.

In the course of Congressman Sloan's speech at Minden, he said as follows: "A present lesson of patriotism may be taught by the example of the American people in their attitude toward the diplomatic incident of major dignity, which is now transpiring between our country and a great friendly power. I trust it may not grow into a national crisis or precipitate a diplomatic rupture between the governments. Let us add the president, whom the American people called to authority, and those whom he has selected to advise him by that respect our devoted loyalty to our country, its dignity and responsible leadership and at the same time encourage a peaceful outcome, creditable to our own country and to the friendly power which we, for more than a century, have deemed our friend."

Tonight there was a general reception at the Auditorium to the national and department officers. National Commander-in-Chief Palmer appearing before a great audience. Upon the platform with him were many leaders of the Grand Army in the state, with Department Commander Durand.

Commander Palmer reawakened in the comrades the ardor of the army days and in view of the impending controversy with Germany bespoke of all a tempered hearing of the case and a strong stand for the ideals of the American republic.

Representatives of the women's organizations affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic were in attendance and held meetings, at different times during the day. Among those here are Mrs. Rosalie B. Condon, Pawnee City; Mrs. Addie E. Hough and Mrs. Carrie A. Peters.

R. G. Strother, department commander of the Sons of Veterans, was one of the guests.

Minden was lavishly decorated for the reunion and national colors were displayed everywhere.

## STOP ONE OF THE OMAHA THE GATE-CITY OF THE WEST

Omaha is just now entertaining the annual convention of Nebraska dentists. Omaha dentists stand high in their professional rank and Omaha also has a dental college, as part of Creighton university, that stands high.

GROCERY and meat, Farnam St., about \$2.50; rent \$1.75 per week. Sale \$1.50 per month. First time offered.

CONFECTIONERY, ice cream, cigars, bottles, and produce, 1468 Rent \$50. Living room in rear.

For further information about these opportunities, see the Want Ad Section of The Bee today.

## KITCHENER URGES USE OF GASES; ASKS FOR 300,000 MORE

Field Marshal Tells Commons British Should Retaliate with Poison Fumes in Warfare.

TROOPS MUST BE PROTECTED

Secretary Sure Country in Few Months Will Be in Shape Regarding Munitions.

GOOD NEWS FROM GALLIPOLI

LONDON, May 18.—Secretary for War Kitchener stated in the House of Lords that the British and French governments felt that the allied troops must be adequately protected against poisonous gases by the employment of similar methods. These would remove the enormous and unjustifiable advances which must otherwise exist.

"The Germans," said Lord Kitchener, "have persisted in the use of these asphyxiating gases whenever the wind favored or other opportunity occurred, and his majesty's government no less than the French government feel that our troops must be adequately protected by the employment of similar methods so as to remove the enormous and unjustifiable disadvantages which must exist for them if we take no steps to meet on our own ground the enemy who is responsible for the introduction of this pernicious practice."

Wants 300,000 More. Lord Kitchener said he wanted 300,000 more recruits to form new armies.

He expressed his confidence that in the very near future the country would be in a satisfactory position with regard to the supply of ammunition.

The news from the Gallipoli peninsula, in other words the Dardanelles, was thoroughly satisfactory, Earl Kitchener declared.

Earl Kitchener gave a general review of the situation in the war zones before the House of Lords adjourned for the week's holiday. Speaking of the German attack on the allied front near Tynes, Earl Kitchener said:

"In this attack the enemy employed vast quantities of poisonous gases and our soldiers and our French allies were utterly unprepared for this diabolical method of attack, which undoubtedly had been carefully prepared."

Earl Kitchener at this point announced the determination of the allies to resort to similar methods of warfare.

The secretary spoke of the gallantry of the Canadian division, which defended its position tenaciously notwithstanding the poisonous fumes.

Referring to the offensive movements now in progress in La Bassée and the Arras front, Earl Kitchener said:

"The attacks delivered by our forces at first were not attended with the same immediate success, owing to the elaborate arrangements made by the Germans to defend their lines after the experience at Neuve Chapelle, but on the night of May 15, by a renewed effort, the British forces drove back the enemy on a front of approximately two miles for a considerable distance, and captured from 600 to 700 prisoners. This action also is succeeding and we hope that in conformity with the French operations it will achieve important results.

"The offensive operations of the enemy for war continued, against the trenches of the enemy, have demanded enormous expenditures in ammunition."

Referring to the delay in production of ammunition, Earl Kitchener remarked:

"I am confident that in the near future we shall be in a satisfactory position in regard to the supply of these shells."

"In these recent offensive operations," he continued, "our losses and those of the French have been heavy, but the task our armies have accomplished has necessitated great sacrifices and the spirit and morale of our troops have never been higher than at the present moment."

## Position of Russians.

The war secretary had this to say concerning the position of the Russians:

"The Russians now hold a strong line from the eastern Carpathians to Presmyl, which forms a pivot of their lines, and thence along the Dan to the Vistula. In Bukovina the Russians have made a counter offensive and driven the Austrians back from the Dniester to the Pruth. The German losses in killed and wounded in these operations have been enormous, and many thousand un-wounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Russians."

## Operations in South Africa.

Earl Kitchener then referred to the South African campaign and the occupation by Union of South African forces of the Orange River.

## The Day's War News

PAR BRANCHING VICTORY IN BELGIVIA, the Austrian crawling on the eastern extremity of the Russian front. According to this statement the Russians have swept through Bukovina, taking back much of the territory which they held earlier in the war until they were driven out by the Austrians.

RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE announces a further retreat in Russian Poland between the Pilica and Vistula rivers, on part of the long front over which they have been compelled by the Austro-German armies to fall back.

TURKISH GENERAL STAFF at the Dardanelles reports that the allies on Saturday made several attacks on the Turkish right wing. It is said they were repulsed with the loss of 1,500 men. The British press representative at the Dardanelles telegraphs that the allies have now advanced about five miles up the Gallipoli peninsula.

AMSTERDAM DISPATCH to a Paris newspaper says that the German reply to the American note will be dispatched on Thursday and that it is expected in Holland that Germany will defend the sinking of the Lusitania and decline to modify its method of submarine warfare.

DECISION ON ITALY'S POLICY concerning the war apparently has been postponed until after Parliament meets on Thursday.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE the sultan of Turkey, Field Marshal Van Der Savelle, Field Marshal Van Sanders and Ever Pasha is said to have been discovered in Constantinople.

## CABINET OF ITALY ASKS FULL POWER

Parliament at Its Session Thursday Will Be Requested to Vote Ministry Plenary Authority.

## WAR PREPARATIONS CONTINUE

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—(Via London.)—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Berlin says the impression received by a majority of the persons who heard the speech of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, at the opening of the Reichstag today, was that war with Italy was inevitable.

## ALLIES GAIN AND LOSE

ROME, May 18.—(Via Paris.)—Dispatches from Trieste confirm previous reports that a revolutionary movement is in progress there. The town is in a state of siege. The presence of the military, however, has failed to prevent attempts at popular uprisings and demonstrations of hostility to Emperor Francis Joseph.

ROME, May 17.—(Via Paris, May 18.)—The Italian Parliament will be asked Thursday to vote only on a bill containing a single clause conferring plenary powers on the government, according to the Giornale d'Italia. Final action regarding war is not expected until after that time unless Austria makes the first move, which is considered unlikely in view of the pacific speeches made in the Hungarian Diet.

Alarmist rumors of all kinds are being circulated in Rome, and the situation is so tense there are many who believe them all. One report today was that Prince Von Buslow, the German ambassador, already had left the city secretly.

## Special Trains for Diplomats.

It was unfounded, although a special train is kept in readiness to carry him to St. Germain if a breach comes, as he is understood to have expressed a wish to return to Berlin by way of Switzerland. Another special stands with steam up ready to speed for the Austrian frontier by way of Verona and Brenner, with (Continued on Page Two—Column One.)

## Unique Mystical Wedding Ceremony at Berkeley, Cal.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 18.—Henry B. Monge, Jr., of the architectural department of the University of California, and Miss Madeline Brockbridge of Toledo, O., were united in marriage yesterday in a unique mystical ceremony.

They knelt together before an open fireplace in the presence of fifteen guests. Face to face, with lips almost touching, they repeated a service of words, and with earth, water and fire symbolically enacted their physical, mental and spiritual union.

The pair held two separate urns of earth, and alternating with their right and left hands, dropped the earth into a third urn, signifying the physical union.

To symbolize the union of minds, each held a flask of water and together they poured the water into that flask. The spiritual union was accomplished by the lighting of two candles, typifying the fires of the home. The flaming was sticks were held together until the melted wax welded them into one.

After these esoteric rites, the orthodox marriage service was performed by Judge William H. Waste.

## Wilson and Party Sail for Capital

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Mayflower with President Wilson and his party aboard, with the exception of Secretary Tamm, sailed for Washington at 1:30 o'clock.

## COALITION MAY RULE ENGLAND; NEW SEA LORD

Reported Balfour of Unionist Party Will Take Place of Churchill as Chief of the Admiralty.

ALLIES MAKE GAINS IN WEST

Successes in Vicinity of La Bassée Offset by Losses of Russians in Eastern Arena.

CZAR NICHOLAS GOES TO FRONT

LONDON, May 18.—Persistent rumors were in circulation in the lobby of the House of Commons tonight that a coalition government was about to be formed. Unionist leaders held a conference with Premier Asquith this afternoon and it is stated that the question of a coalition was settled.

Government in Quandary. All during the day there were reports that the government had suddenly found itself confronted with problems of momentous importance. Announcements of the cancellation of the cabinet council which had been summoned to meet at noon; of the postponement of Chancellor Lloyd George's projected tour of the country to stimulate the output of munitions of war and of approaching visits of Mr. Churchill and other ministers to Mr. Asquith all served to give color to these reports.

Official information is still lacking, however. According to these reports, the allocation of officers has not been finally determined. It is rumored that A. J. Balfour, former premier, will succeed Winston Spencer Churchill as first lord of the admiralty, the latter taking some other.

LONDON, May 18.—What seems like a cabinet crisis suddenly has been sprung on Great Britain. There has arisen what appears to be a rupture between the civil head of the admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, and the lords of the admiralty, but particularly Lord Fisher, who may leave the fleet. As a result the possibility of material changes in the cabinet is being discussed. For the moment the situation holds the political field. All kinds of rumors are current, but the ministers are not letting the real facts out of the government offices; they are being secreted in Downing Street.

The success of the offensive of the allies around La Bassée is, in the opinion of British observers, balanced by the Russian reverses in the eastern arena of the war, a reverse which the latest official communication from Petrograd fully confirms, but which it is argued in London may show a different aspect when the Russian counter stroke in eastern Galicia and Bukovina is fought out.

In southern Poland the Russians confess to having been forced to retreat to a new line between the Pilica river and the upper Vistula. Consequently their whole plan of campaign may have been profoundly altered by the irresistible advance of the German allies.

The Russians have been compelled to abandon their movement in the western passes of the Carpathians, but they appear still to hold Uspok pass, the main gateway to Hungary.

The campaign so successfully launched in the last few days in the northern part of France, if it can be pushed home, must have a most serious effect on the German lines, in the belief of British military critics. With the possible advent of Italian forces on the Austrian rear, the argument is being advanced that there must be soon a relaxation of the German and Austrian pressure on the Russian front.

French Official Report. PARIS, May 18.—The French War office (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

## THE WANT-AD WAY



"Could you be true to eyes of blue? If you looked into eyes of blue? You could if you owned a home of your own. And married and settled down."

To find the Beautiful Lady You'll have to find it alone. But the little Want Ad will help you find The laundress, the cook and the house.

Many a young married couple has found a home by reading The Omaha Bee Classified. Some of the best bargains in Real Estate are advertised each day. And the "Want-Ad" columns make it easy to find good laundresses and cooks, and help you find a home.

PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.