

Everybody Reads the day's happenings every day. If folks don't read your store news every day, it's your fault.

AMERICA STANDS FOR HUMANITY IS WILSON MESSAGE

President Declares Navy Expresses Nation's Ideals, Strong But Without Any Bluster.

READY TO DEFEND RIGHTS

Secretary Daniels Given Warm Praise by His Superior in New York Address.

WOMEN BADGER THE EXECUTIVE

NEW YORK, May 17.—President Wilson delivered a patriotic address on the American flag and the protection it carries for Americans at a luncheon given today in his honor by the New York citizens' committee for the reception of the Atlantic fleet.

When the president arose to speak soon after reviewing the parade of sailors and marines from the fleet, he was enthusiastically cheered. Five hundred army and navy officers and guests jumped to their feet and applauded. All the officers were in full dress uniform.

Introduces President.

Acting Mayor George McAneny introduced the president. The president declared that the luncheon was not the occasion at which it was wise for him to make an extended address. He said he had always had a deep interest in the navy.

"It is right," he said, "that America should have a great navy to express its character."

The navy, he added, brought the United States in touch with the rest of the world. Secretary Daniels was warmly praised by the president. Under him the navy has become more and more efficient.

Navy Expresses American Ideals. "The navy of the United States," the president said, "expresses our ideals. The fleet lying here at New York is a great fleet and has nothing of bluster about it."

"The great thing about America is that it wants no territory and questions no other nation's honor. We stand for humanity and for the things that humanity wants."

"Speaking of the flag the president asserted that it typified all that was best in the world. 'The mission of America,' he went on, 'is to show the soldiers and people should think of. They have nothing to do with shaping of policies. Sometimes the persons who run the United States forget the principles it was founded on, but the people themselves never forget.'

Make no Threats. "When a crisis occurs in this country and you put your finger on the pulse of the nation, it is as if you put your hand on the pulse of dynamite. We lift no threats against any nation or class in the United States. This fleet in the river is a great solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle. There is nothing else for which it will contend."

Leaves to View Fleet. At the conclusion of his address President Wilson left the hotel to inspect the fleet lying at anchor in the Hudson river. There were about 600 guests at the luncheon, which was held on the nineteenth floor of the building. Among those at the table with the president were Secretary Daniels, Secretary Redfield, Admiral Fletcher, Major General Wood, Major General Barnett, Rear Admiral Usher, Rear Admiral Benson and Joseph H. Choate.

Two women suffragists eluded the heavy guard stationed in the hotel and succeeded in reaching the floor where the president was at luncheon. They managed to see Secretary Tumulty and gave him a letter to be delivered to the president. As Mr. Tumulty was walking away from the door, one of the women exclaimed: "Mr. Wilson is the greatest little evader I know."

Calls Women Impolite. Mr. Tumulty told the women they were impolite and would receive no answer to (Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity —Cloudy; warmer.

Table with 2 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hours, and Degree.

Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday, 1915, 29.4, 1914, 29.7.

Table with 2 columns: Name of city and weather conditions.

SAILORS MARCH BEFORE PRESIDENT

Executive Reviews Parade of Six Thousand Bluejackets and Marines on Fifth Avenue.

REVIEWS FLEET IN AFTERNOON

NEW YORK, May 17.—A sharp rain spattered the natty uniforms of the 6,000 American sailors and marines as they swung into parade formation shortly after 10 o'clock and headed north on Fifth Avenue for the reviewing stand.

President Wilson left the Mayflower in a launch and came ashore at the foot of West Forty-first street at 10:15 o'clock. He was accompanied by Acting Mayor McAneny and W. Duncan Butler, vice chairman of the citizens' committee. He entered an automobile to drive to the reviewing stand. Troops of mounted police escorted the president's car.

Crowd Cheers Welcome. The president rode between thousands of persons lining the sidewalks, who cheered and roared a noisy welcome. The presidential party was trailed by three automobiles of secret service men and a detachment of detectives from police headquarters.

When the president arrived at the reviewing stand he found the Seventh regiment of New York National Guard drawn up in salute. As the head of the column of mounted police dashed into the square the throng set up a cheer that did not end till the president had taken his place.

In front of the spot where the president stood beneath an awning, a bank of flowers hid the woodwork of the platform. At the corners of the stand big American flags dripped in the rain. In the stand the president was surrounded by naval officers resplendent with gold lace.

A few minutes after the president reached the stand the head of the parade line came into view. A battalion of mounted police preceded the marchers. Next came the marine corps band, then the marines themselves clad in dark blue jackets with light blue trousers, and then the regiments of sailors. As each detachment passed the president was saluted. Throughout the parade the president stood, serious of face, except when the passing of the mancois from the various battleships drew laughter from the crowd.

Questions of Law in Riggs Bank Case Argued in Court

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Arguments began in the supreme court of the District of Columbia today on questions of law in the injunction suit brought by the Riggs National bank against Secretary McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and John Burke, treasurer of the United States, who the bank charges with a conspiracy to wreck it. Attorneys for the bank argued against a contention by the defendants that the court is without jurisdiction.

Justice McCoy almost at the outset of the proceedings was forced to restrain attorneys for both sides who got into a wrangle over methods of obtaining publicity for the proceeding.

Attorney Frank J. Hogan for the bank filed a supplementary affidavit of President Glover bearing on Secretary McAdoo's part in withholding a \$5,000,000 interest check due the bank on its bonds. Hogan maintained that McAdoo usurped the functions of Treasurer Burke and after signing the check withheld it for his imposed by Williams. Hogan argued they argued that Burke had told him he hoped there would be a court ruling in the matter as to whose function it is to pay interest to the banks, as he wanted to "avoid a controversy with the head of another department, meaning John Skelton Williams."

Hogan also argued that Comptroller Williams in demanding that the bank submit a list of all its loans for eighteen years knew the institution was solvent, but sought to find out something about actions of the bank officials in the past. His actions, counsel said, were those of "a man made mad by personal malice."

Germans Kill Nearly Sixteen Hundred on Merchant Ships

LONDON, May 17.—Thomas J. McNamara, parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, announced in reply to a question in the House of Commons today that 469,028 tons of British shipping, other than warships, had been sunk or captured by the German navy since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. McNamara added: "The number of persons of all nationalities in connection with these sinkings is approximately 1,600. 'The tonnage of German shipping, not warships, sunk or captured by the British navy to May 15 is 34,468. So far as known not one German or neutral subject has been killed in connection therewith.'

Villa's Brother is Shot in Political Row in Chihuahua

EL PASO, Tex., May 17.—General Antonio Villa, a minor commander and a brother of the northern leader, was shot through the head and probably fatally wounded, and seven were killed, among them some Villa officers, as the result of a political dispute in a public place at Chihuahua City last night, according to reports reaching here today.

FUTURE JACK TAR inspecting one of the big guns on Uncle Sam's dreadnaught, the U. S. S. Texas.



ITALIAN CABINET NEAR A DECISION

Salandra Cabinet is Expected to Announce Attitude of Government Toward the War.

ANTI-AUSTRIAN FEELING GROWS

ROME, May 16.—(Via Paris, May 17.)—Developments of the utmost importance are expected tomorrow (Monday) in the affairs of Italy. Premier Salandra has called the first formal meeting of his cabinet to be held since the passing of the ministerial crisis which resulted in his remaining in power with a virtual vindication of his foreign policy. It is considered highly probable a definite decision for peace or war may be reached.

The tension has been intensified by reported clashes between Austrian and Italian guards. The temper of the Italian people has been more highly inflamed by dispatches telling of a "women's revolution" at Trieste. Forty-seven women are said to have been killed and 300 wounded there by gendarmes when they charged a crown which was threatening the governor's palace.

Official confirmation of the report that the Salandra cabinet would remain in power was greeted by one of the most remarkable demonstrations of approval (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Liberty Bell Will Be in Omaha July Ninth

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Saturday, July 17, will be Liberty Bell day at the Panama-Pacific exposition. A committee of city councilors today agreed that the relic shall leave Philadelphia on its journey to the Pacific coast at 3 p. m. on July 5, after patriotic exercises in Independence hall. It will arrive in San Francisco at 9 p. m. July 15.

Several stops will be made along the way. Omaha and Lincoln will be reached July 9, Denver July 16, Salt Lake City July 11, Boise July 12, Spokane July 13, Seattle and Olympia July 14, Portland and Salem July 15, Sacramento July 16.

Describes a Visit to Teuton Prison Camps

LONDON, May 17.—A representative of the Daily Mail describes today a trip he made around Germany, in the course of which he visited several camps where war prisoners are interned. The writer, who is a citizen of a neutral nation, says: "I did not visit the show camps which are ordinarily displayed to foreign correspondents, nor apply to the Berlin war office for a permit. But I had no difficulty in obtaining admission to the camps and every facility for an investigation on the simple statement to each commandant that I was a journalist desiring to see at first hand the condition of the prisoners."

"The principal complaint of the Britishers was the insufficiency of the food."

Zeppelin Drops Bombs Into Calais

CALIAS, France, May 17.—(Via Paris.)—A Zeppelin airship coming from the channel flew over Calais last night. It dropped bombs on various quarters of the town, killing two children and wounding one woman. The property damage was slight. After it was seen the Zeppelin sailed away in the direction of the sea.

NEW PREMIER OF PORTUGAL SHOT, SERIOUSLY HURT

President of the Cabinet Chagas Wounded on Train and Reported to Be in Very Grave Condition.

HIS ASSAILANT IS KILLED

Another Dispatch Says Shooting Was in Railway Station at Entrocamento.

CAVALRY PATROLS THE CAPITAL

LISBON (via London), May 17.—Joao Chagas, the new president of the cabinet, was shot four times with a pistol while on board the midnight train from Oporto. His assailant was Senator Freitas, who also was shot and wounded by a passenger on the train.

Chagas was taken to a hospital, where it was announced that his condition was grave. In addition to other wounds he is suffering from a fracture of the skull.

Assassiant Killed.

MADRID (via London), May 17.—A dispatch received here from Lisbon concerning the shooting of Senor Chagas says the attack occurred at the Entrocamento railway station. The dispatch adds that Senator Freitas was killed by gendarmes.

Cavalry Patrols City.

PARIS, May 17.—A Havas dispatch from Lisbon, dated today, says that last night passed quietly in the Portuguese capital. The city was patrolled by detachments of cavalry all night long and there were no disorders.

The situation again has become normal and the streets this morning are being patrolled by forces of the army and navy. The movement is said to have been directed solely towards strengthening the republic, which the revolutionary elements believed threatened or weakened by the policy of Pimenta Castro as premier.

Official Proclamation.

An official proclamation issued by the cabinet after the first meeting in the Hotel de Ville, reads: "The new ministry, representing public opinion, congratulates the population and the army and the navy on the noble way in which they fulfilled their duties in the difficult crisis from which we have just emerged. The ministry invites all citizens to resume their work and occupation in respect of the law."

"If any chance should disturb the peace of the nation, the army of high treason and they will be punished to the full extent of the law."

The "Mundo" of Lisbon says that the revolutionary committee, not wishing to create difficulties, but rather to avoid them, has come to the conclusion that inasmuch as Senor Arrais, president of the republic, respected the revolutionary movement, he will be continued in office, conforming absolutely to constitutional law, until the expiration of his term, October 6 next.

WRECKED FREIGHT TRAIN TAKES FIRE

Fourteen Cars Loaded with Gasoline, Oil, Coal and Other Freight Burn Near Nebraska City.

SEVERAL TRAMPS MEET DEATH

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Fourteen cars in a Missouri Pacific north-bound freight train were destroyed by fire this morning at 2 o'clock two miles south of here. At least five tramps were burned to death. Two cars of silver bullion for the Omaha smelter melted and ran like water into a pasture.

The train, consisting of thirty-three cars, in charge of Conductor Eph King, was coming north and within two miles of this city. It is supposed that one of the cars containing gasoline jumped the track, carrying a number of other cars with it. There was an explosion about the time the train left the track, throwing burning gasoline over the major portion of the train.

The tramps uncoupled seventeen cars next to the engine and brought them to the city, and when they got back the fire was so hot that could not get any of the others cars and fourteen were burned with their contents, which was coal, oil, gasoline and some coal. The fire was intensely hot, and it was a difficult task to get near the blaze after it got started.

Tramps Burned to Death. Shortly after the fire started the train crew could hear men screaming in the cars and they were powerless to aid them as everything was covered with burning gasoline. The train crew are sure there were not less than five tramps in the cars, and perhaps more. Hugh Kinger, with a large automobile, pulled the caboose and two cars of freight away from the rear end of the train, which did not leave the rails.

Six Men Aboard. A tramp, who was arrested for robbing two stores at Julian, but who escaped alive, with part of his plunder on his person, says he is confident not less than six tramps were aboard the train, and one of them was his partner with the remainder of the plunder. The five tramps that are known to have been cremated alive were in the icebox of a refrigerator car.

Rumor Karlsruhe Will Also Intern at Norfolk Navy Yard

NORFOLK, Va., May 17.—Unverified reports, which could not be traced to any responsible source, were current today that the German cruiser Karlsruhe was coming up the lane used by the German raiders Kron Prinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich to a haven of safety at Hampton Roads. No warship of any kind passed in the Virginia capes during the night, however, and up to noon today no news was visible at sea from the observatory at Cape Henry.

London Street Car Men Are on Strike

LONDON, May 17.—(5:30 p. m.)—With the exception of an occasional car, London today is without a street car service, virtually all the drivers and conductors of the London County Municipal Railway Street Car system now out on strike having taken a pledge not to return to work until permanent increase in pay and not merely a pay bonus is granted.

While London is not so dependent on street cars as are many other large cities in the United Kingdom, the inconvenience is great, especially in the morning and in the evening, as the cars to a large extent served the working class district.

Austria Making Further Advance

VIENNA, May 17.—(Via London.)—A further Austrian advance in Galicia is announced in an official statement issued here today. The Austrians have captured Drohobycz in Central Galicia, about forty miles southwest of Lemberg.

THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

UNREST IN ASIATIC TURKEY following the war has resulted in further attacks by Turks and Kurds on the Armenians. The Russian consul at Urmiah, Persia, states that 6,000 Armenians have arrived in the province of Shuan.

CLASHES BETWEEN Austrian and Italian frontier guards are reported. News dispatches from the border say an uprising has occurred in Trieste, one of the principal Austrian cities claimed by Italy. A crowd, composed largely of women, became so violent in anti-Austrian demonstrations that it was charged by troops, occasioning the death of forty-seven women and injury of more than 300.

ANOTHER SUDDEN THRUST at the German line—this time just north of La Basse—has been made by the allies, and according to French and British official reports have been attended with conspicuous success. The claim that the German line was broken down over the greater part of a two-mile section is disputed, however, by the German war office.

BERLIN DISPATCH asserts the Russian have suffered very heavy losses in Galicia, notwithstanding their denials.

GERARD ANNOUNCES DELIVERY OF NOTE

Intimation Kaiser May Modify Subsea Activity if There is Chance to Lift Food Ban.

AMERICA MAY BE WILLING

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today notified the State department of the delivery of the American note to the German foreign office. It was the first official notification that the note had arrived at its destination, although its delivery had been reported in news dispatches.

Intimations by diplomats friendly to Germany that its answer might be an offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships if the United States would renew its informal proposal for unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to Germany's civilian population, have aroused keen interest. Officials declare the United States will not recede from its rights under international law, but intimated that if Germany acquiesces in the American position the United States probably will press its contention of its right to ship foodstuffs to Germany. This matter still is under diplomatic discussion.

It is thought probable also that an understanding might be reached giving Germany definite assurance that no merchant ships leaving American ports would be armed, making it possible for submarine commanders to exercise the right to visit and search with impunity.

Differences of Opinion. There has long been some difference of legal opinion whether neutral goods could be shipped with legal immunity aboard an armed or even an unarmed merchant man of belligerent nationality.

That the question of permitting Americans to travel on armed merchantmen may be shortly taken under consideration is intimated in well informed quarters. On the other hand, some of them believe there will be little necessity for this, as Great Britain already has informally agreed not to arm its vessels here.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Drew Says Combine of Capital and Labor Controls Building

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' association and representative of open employees, today charged before the industrial relations commission that combinations between employers and labor unions based on the "closed shop" power of the unions had practically barred the building industries of New York, Chicago and other large cities to outside contractors.

"This is the final evil of the closed shop," he said. "It leads to combinations of employers and union labor to swindle the public. With the power of the closed shop behind them, labor unions can combine with employers against other employees."

Commissioner O'Connell questioned Mr. Drew as to open shop conditions in Los Angeles, Cal., where, he said, "union men were not allowed to work."

"We are not at all proud of the use of the open shop made in Los Angeles," said Mr. Drew. "The very abuses we complain of in the closed shop, we find exemplified in the open shop in Los Angeles. None of us, being human, can stand power without responsibility."

Mr. Drew said that he favored the organization of labor and recognized labor's right to bargain collectively. He said conditions would improve if labor would pay "more attention to the plow and less to the sword."

London Street Car Men Are on Strike

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While London is not so dependent on street cars as are many other large cities in the United Kingdom, the inconvenience is great, especially in the morning and in the evening, as the cars to a large extent served the working class district.

Forty-Seven Women Killed by Austrians in Riot at Trieste

ROME, May 16.—(Via Paris, May 17.)—A revolution has broken out at Trieste, according to a message to the Idea Nazionale, telegraphed from the frontier. A crowd, composed chiefly of women, because most of the men have been called to the colors, invaded the square on which faces the palace of the governor, Baron Fieschi. The women cried, "Death to Francis Joseph! Down with Austria!" burned an Austrian flag, together with a portrait of the emperor and attempted to attack the palace.

The governor ordered gendarmes to charge and the women retired, fighting stubbornly. Lemp posts and the signs of tobaccoists, which bear the Austrian coat of arms because their business is a government monopoly, were destroyed.

The Idea Nazionale dispatch states that forty-seven women were killed and over 800 injured.

BRITISH CAPTURE TRENCHES ALONG TWO-MILE FRONT

Sir John French Reports English Score Great Successes to South of Richebourg L'Avoue.

NUMEROUS PRISONERS TAKEN

Many Surrender in Bodies, Exact Number Ascertained Not Yet Been Announced.

PARIS ALSO ANNOUNCES GAINS

LONDON, May 17.—Field Marshal Sir John French, in a message tonight informed the British people that their troops again had assumed the offensive after a fortnight spent in hurrying back the German attacks and had swept across and captured all German trenches to the south of Richebourg-L'Avoue over a two-mile front.

This movement, which resulted in the capture of numerous prisoners, many of whom surrendered in bodies, is still under way and gives indications of being as important in the matter of territory won as was the recent French advance. Elsewhere along the western battle front a lull prevails.

Austrians Advancing. In the east Vienna reports that Sunday passed without much activity. This is considered in military circles here as possibly indicating that the Russians have reached a point where they were able to re-establish their line. The Austrians, however, assert that their army is still advancing.

A homeward Zeppelin returning from a raid on England was attacked today as it reached the Belgian coast. The big gas bag is reported to have been damaged, but the fate of the aircraft was not learned, as it drifted away in the fog out of sight of the attackers.

The strain of waiting for definite news of Italy's intentions with regard to the war has been somewhat relieved by the statement that nothing further is to be done until Parliament meets next Thursday. Meantime special trains are reported to be in readiness to take the German and Austrian ambassadors out of the country. The German press is plainly gloomy over the situation.

Field Marshal's Report. Sir John French's report is as follows: "The first army has gained further successes south of Richebourg-L'Avoue and all the German trenches on a front of two miles were captured."

"This morning several bodies of German soldiers voluntarily to our troops, who continue to fight with great gallantry and determination. One of these bodies while trying to surrender was caught by German artillery fire and practically annihilated."

"The exact number of prisoners has not yet been ascertained, but 200 have been cleared to the lines of communication."

"On the remainder of the front there have been no incidents to report."

British Successes Reported. PARIS, May 17.—The official communication issued by the French war office announced the capture by the British troops of several additional German trenches to the north of La Basse, together with 1,000 prisoners.

In an engagement at Ville-Sur-Tourbe, French took 400 prisoners and in an attack at Ally wood carried several German works and captured 200 prisoners.

Mayor Bryan Names Peterson Attorney; Changes Police Chief

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, May 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Mayor Charles W. Bryan today appointed C. Petrus Peterson city attorney. Mr. Peterson represented Lancaster county in the last legislature and is a republican.

Commissioner John Wright, in charge of the department of public safety, appointed Deputy Sheriff H. H. Antles chief of detectives, which position will take the place of chief of police.

Commissioner Schroeder placed a new man at the head of the water department in place of James Tyler, who had held the position twenty years. Paul Peerr, a former assistant is given the place.

King of Greece Has Turn for Worse

LONDON, May 17.—The Greek legation here has received a bulletin from Athens reading: "Yesterday evening the feverish condition of King Constantine increased. His temperature registered 102 degrees Fahrenheit, his pulse was 112 and his respiration 22."

PARIS, May 17.—The condition of King Constantine of Greece has become more serious, says a dispatch from Athens to the Havas news agency. Since noon today the fever of his majesty has become higher and it has been accompanied by restlessness.

The king of Greece has been ill for over a week and a recent dispatch said his condition had turned into pleurisy. It is not expected that he will be able to attend to state business for some time to come.

MASKED BANDITS ROB MEN ON INTERURBAN CAR

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—Two masked bandits held up sixty passengers aboard a Santa Ana interurban car early today and escaped after getting about \$300. Women passengers were asked to keep their seats; the men were herded outside and searched.