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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains and at
Hotel News Stands, 5c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER
Rain or Snow

AUSTRIA AND ITALY ASK UNITED STATES TO ACT FOR THEM

Governments Request Uncle Sam to
Take Charge of Interests in
Case of Outbreak of
Hostilities.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT EMBASSIES

Germany Will Ask Switzerland to
Act for It in Case it Becomes
Involved.

PASSPORTS NOT YET DEMANDED

BULLETIN.
BERLIN (Via London), May 19.—The Rome Correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt today sends a pessimistic dispatch from the Italian capital declaring:

"The short parliamentary interlude is ended. The street has won."

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Both Austria and Italy have asked the United States to care for their diplomatic interests in Rome and Vienna, respectively, in the event of severance of diplomatic relations. The Washington government has instructed its embassies at the two capitals to be in readiness to do so.

It is regarded here as assured that if Italy and Austria declare a state of war, it will be extended also as between Italy and Germany and Turkey. As yet there has been no request from Germany to have the United States act for it in Rome. Germany is reported to have asked Switzerland to take its interests.

It is known that the American embassies abroad have been instructed to employ such additional clerical help as may be necessary and to prepare for the extra work.

Austria Offers Concessions.
ROME, May 18.—(Via Paris, May 19.)—At the Austrian and German embassies tonight denial was made of the reports that Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, and Baron von Macchio, the Austrian ambassador, have demanded their passports, or that their departure is imminent.

Foreign Minister Sonnino is reported to have informed the council of ministers at its session this evening that offers of additional territorial concessions have been received from Austria.

Alliance Treaty Denounced
The green book containing diplomatic documents designed to show the attitude of Italy since the beginning of the war and the efforts made to reconcile the obligations of the triple alliance with Italian national aspiration was "set up" in one night by the typesetters employed by the Chamber of Deputies.

Every precaution was taken to prevent the printers from communicating with persons outside their office, and they were reminded that any betrayal of the secrets contained in the green book would make them punishable by several years imprisonment under the law recently enacted for the defense of the state.

The green book is said to show that if Italy fights it will be because of necessity, and that during the negotiations with Austria the representatives of the dual monarchy apparently have failed to realize that Italy was firmly determined to enter the war if it were unable to obtain satisfactory territorial concessions by diplomatic actions.

The documents indicate that Austria failed from the first to understand that one of Italy's chief purposes was to have it recognize the justice of the demands made by this country. For Italy it was a question of maintaining its dignity before the world and gaining its object at any cost.

Italy Prepares Green Book.
The green book contains also the note of May 4 in which Italy after summarizing that Austria's course had been contrary to the letter and spirit of the triple alliance, denounced that treaty.

In explanation of the manner in which the treaty was denounced it may be (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p.m. Thursday.
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity
Rain; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Temp.
5 a.m.	42
6 a.m.	43
7 a.m.	44
8 a.m.	45
9 a.m.	46
10 a.m.	47
11 a.m.	48
12 m.	49
1 p.m.	50
2 p.m.	51
3 p.m.	52
4 p.m.	53
5 p.m.	54
6 p.m.	55
7 p.m.	56

Comparative Local Record.

Hour.	Temp.
1 p.m.	70
2 p.m.	75
3 p.m.	91
4 p.m.	61
5 p.m.	65
6 p.m.	50
7 p.m.	40

Temperature and precipitation departures and normal.

Normal temperature.....64

Deficiency for the day.....52

Total excess since March 1.....82

Normal precipitation.....14 inch

Excess.....2.36 inches

Total rainfall since March 1.....3.23 inches

Deficiency for cor. period, 1914.....2.17 inches

Excess for cor. period, 1915.....2.26 inches

Reports From Stations at 7 p.m. M.

Station and State Temp. High Rain.

Cheyenne, cloudy.....26 36 .59

Denver, snowing.....34 36 .58

Nor. Moines, raining.....42 44 .58

Omaha, rain.....43 44 .58

Rapid City, snowing.....34 38 .04

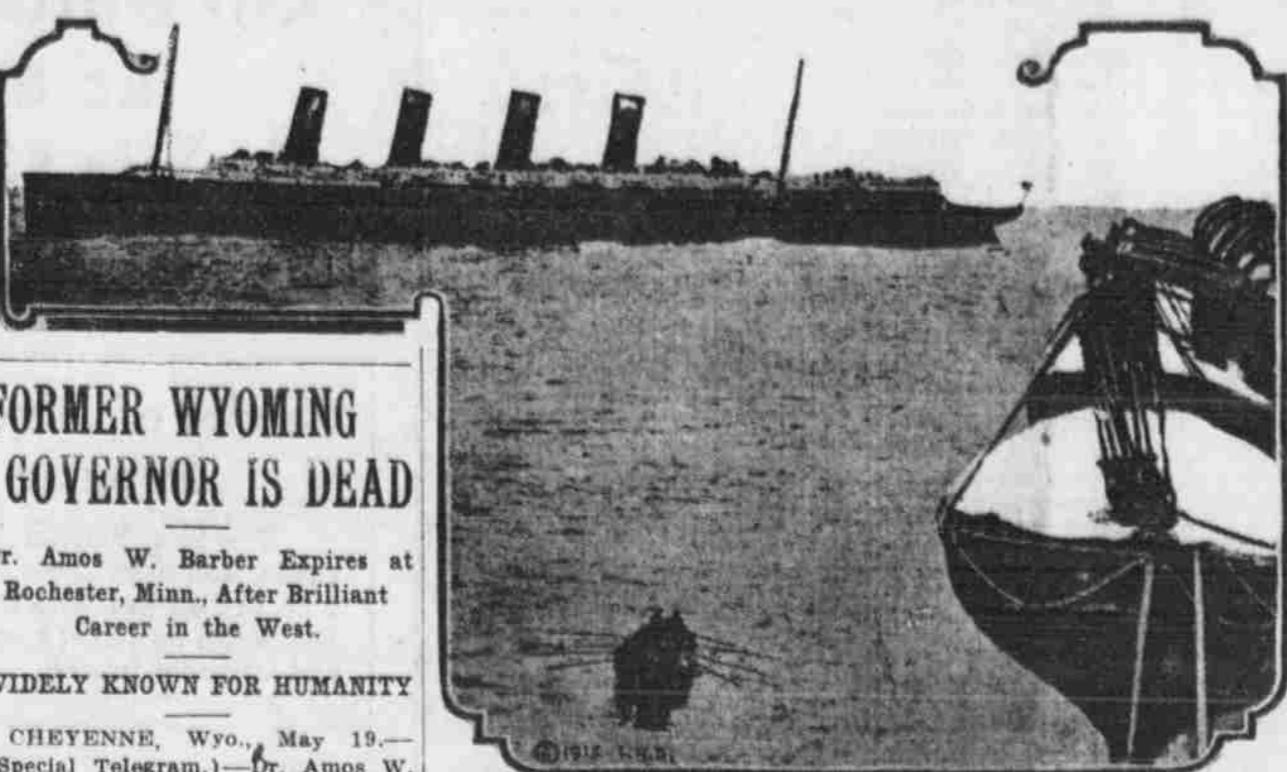
Sheridan, cloudy.....42 46 .06

Sioux City, rain.....43 44 .59

Valentine, snowing.....32 34 .54

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

LAST PICTURE OF THE FATED LUSITANIA on the high seas. Photo shows an armed Englishman holding up the Lusitania to give instructions as to escaping German submarine.



FORMER WYOMING GOVERNOR IS DEAD

Dr. Amos W. Barber Expires at Rochester, Minn., After Brilliant Career in the West.

WIDELY KNOWN FOR HUMANITY

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Amos W. Barber, former governor of Wyoming, died at Rochester, Minn., last night. The body will be brought to Cheyenne for burial.

Dr. Amos W. Barber was one of the best known physicians of the Rocky Mountain region and an authority in certain departments of his profession whose discoveries, particularly in reference to the action and combating of rattlesnake venom, were accepted and applied by the profession generally. He was perhaps best known, however, as the "war governor" of Wyoming because he was occupying the executive chair during the famous range war of 1882, known as "the cattlemen's invasion." His course of action in that crisis is accepted as having prevented a bloody civil war between the large cattle owners and the settlers on public lands in the central and northern portions of the state.

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Military Surgeon First.

He was born at Doylestown, Pa., April 26, 1851, was educated in medicine and came to Wyoming in 1885, when 24 years of age, as chief surgeon of the military hospital at Fort Fetterman. He accompanied the General Crook expedition against the Arizona Indians, and later again was stationed at Fort Fetterman and at Fort Russell, near Cheyenne. He acquired a high reputation as a physician and surgeon among the isolated settlers of the thinly populated territory and came to be regarded as an authority in the treatment of rattlesnake bites, originating the system of treatment with potassium, which within a brief period came into general use.

He also became an authority on gunshot wounds, his practice in the turbulent west providing him exceptional opportunity for development of knowledge of this branch of surgery. It was said of him among the settlers that he never refused to respond to a call, no matter how arduous a journey it entailed in a country without railroads and still menaced by hostile Indians and outlaws. On one occasion, it is related, he rode fifty miles to attend the little daughter of a frontier ranchman who had been bitten by a rattlesnake and that upon deciding that he could not successfully treat the child in her rude home, he carried her in his arms the fifty miles back to the Fetterman hospital, where he effected a cure through application of his newly discovered treatment for counteracting the effects of the insidious venom.

Treated Entire State.

In 1886 Dr. Barber resigned his commission in the army to accept the position of chief surgeon of the hospital of the Wyoming Livestock Association. During the ensuing few years his duties carried him to the remote sections of the state and he earned the friendships of many of the famous western characters then residing in the territory. His narrative of his experiences, related to Owen Wister, became the basis for the most famous of western novels, "The Virginian."

When Wyoming was admitted to state,

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

ANNEXATION GOES INTO THE COURTS

Selby Plaintiff in a Suit to Enjoin Holding of Election to Vote on Merger.

DATE FOR HEARING NOT SET

The threatened attack by South Omaha and Dundee interests on annexation was started late yesterday in a district court. It took the form of an injunction suit against the election commissioner, to prevent the holding of the election called by Governor Morehead for June 1, at which the voters are to pass upon the annexation, as provided by the law passed by the last legislature.

W. L. Selby of Dundee is the original plaintiff. The petition, however, was prepared and filed by Murphy & Winters, South Omaha attorneys, assisted by Samuel Cotter. Advocates of annexation asserted that South Omaha officeholders are in reality the persons responsible for the bringing of the suit.

Alleged unconstitutionality of the annexation law and of the law passed in 1913, creating the office of election commissioner, is the basis of the suit.

Counter Attacks Repulsed.

"We captured Sieniawski and forced a crossing of the San, taking 7,000 prisoners and eight guns. Early morning counter attacks were repulsed in stubborn fighting.

"On the upper Dniester river and in the district of Strzy the fighting is proceeding. Our attacking columns stormed several Russian positions on the heights north of Sambor and captured places which had been defended obstinately by the enemy.

"On the Pruth line there is nothing important to report.

"In Russian Poland fighting is proceeding in the hilly district of Bielsk.

Fighting is Continuous.

PETROGRAD, May 19.—(Via London)—Fighting is proceeding continuously along a 200-mile front in Galicia from the mouth of the San river to Kolomea. The Russians are sending in troops as rapidly as possible to meet the ten German and twenty-four Austrian corps (about 1,300,000 men) said to be operating on this front.

Operations along the San may be considered as in three sections: The first from Przemysl south to the Carpathian foothills; the second from Przemysl north to the mouth of the Wisla; the third from the Wisla to Sandomir in Russian

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

ITALY SOON IN MARKET FOR HORSES AND MULES

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Information received by horse buyers and agents of several governments here today indicated that Italy will be a heavy buyer. Orders are said to have been received today for tested and inspected animals for such consignment.

In the meantime the recent reported order of \$9,000 miles to be bought throughout the central west, assembled here and consigned to European points, is apparently being filled as shipments are made just as soon as a carload or several carloads are on hand.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

CHIEF OF ITALY STAFF ARRIVES NEAR FRONTIER

Lieutenant Count Cardona, Commander of Victor Emmanuel's Armies, now at Vicenza, Close to Border.

FLAGS OF THE ALLIES CHEERED

Enthusiastic Crowds Carry French and British Colors Through Milan Streets.

BUELOW'S BAGGAGE IS ON WAY

BULLETIN.
AMSTERDAM, May 19.—(Via London.)—The Cologne Gazette says it learns from Berne that the Austrian and German consul generals left Rome yesterday with their staffs.

PARIS, May 19.—Lieutenant General Count Cardona, Italian chief of staff, has arrived with his staff at Vicenza, near the Austrian frontier.

Freight Traffic Stopped.
GENEVA, Switzerland, May 19.—(Via Paris.)—Several servants, having in charge heavy baggage bearing the monogram of Prince von Buelow, German ambassador at Rome, arrived at Châlon, Switzerland, yesterday. Freight traffic between Italy and Germany by way of Switzerland has stopped.

Cheering crowds carried British and French flags through the streets of Milan yesterday.

New Russ Army Appears.
A telegram from Innsbruck states that a strong new Russian army, coming from Bessarabia, is flinging back the Austro-Hungarian forces in Bukowina and is marching toward Central Galicia, with the object of joining the principal Russian army.

A telegram from Saloni says the Germans have lost forty-three officers and 60 sailors in fighting at the Dardanelles during the last six days. In the vicinity of Constantinople trains have been stopped, owing to shortage of coal. No food supplies are reaching the city and distress is increasing.

Greeted with Cheering.

The reference of the premier to the prosecution of the war was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

The prime minister was followed by Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, who said:

"I think it only necessary to say on behalf of my friends and myself that at this stage, our only consideration is to reach the further steps to be taken is the sole idea of what is the best method of finishing the war successfully and we leave out of our minds absolutely all considerations, political and otherwise, beyond that."

"Of course, if such an arrangement should take place, it is obvious our convictions on other subjects will remain unchanged and will be settled when the war is over."

Labor Party Accepts.

The labor party decided at a meeting this afternoon to accept Premier Asquith's invitation to be represented in the new coalition government. Arthur Henderson will join the cabinet. William Brage and another Labor member will be appointed to minor posts.

In the course of an address in the Guild Hall today Andrew Bonar Law said concerning the rumored cabinet coalition:

"Such a combination would be useless and perhaps worse than useless, except as a means to a combination to the nation—a nation organized from top to bottom for the purpose of ending this war."

Low Temperatures Delay Growth of Corn and Spring Wheat

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—U. S. Powell of Lincoln, rate expert of the Nebraska Railroad commission, arrived in the city this morning to attend a conference of commissioners from the west, who will present to the Interstate Commerce commission their views on division of expenses between freight and passenger cost.

The Interstate commission will on July 1 require the railroads to readjust their charges on the two principal sources of revenue and the commission will depend largely upon the showing as to the relative wear and tear on rolling stock and trackage of two classes of traffic.

Mr. Powell is also deeply interested in the so-called western Iowa case, which was argued before the Interstate Commerce commission today. The commission acquiesced in certain rates fixed by the railroads from Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas upon a distance basis. But the Rock Island asked for a re-hearing, claiming