

### AUSTRIA REGARDS WAR AS ALREADY BEGUN WITH ITALY

Withdraws Troops and Customs Guards from Frontier After Destroying Bridges and Wire Lines.

ROME WAITS TO STRIKE BLOW Prepared to Throw Immense Army Across Adriatic Sea Into Albania.

ALL IS VEILED IN SECRECY

BRESCIA, Italy, May 21.—(Via Paris.)—The Austrians evidently consider that a state of war between the dual monarchy and Italy already exists. The Austrians have withdrawn their troops and customs guards from the frontier at Ponte Caffaro and Lendrone after destroying the bridges, telegraph and telephone lines and the electric light apparatus. Other bridges on the frontier had been mined.

On the neighboring mountains, Austrian artillery can be seen. ITALIAN FRONTIER (Via Chiasso and Paris), May 21.—The Italian military authorities are guarding with strictest secrecy the movement of troops. It is known nevertheless that some 350,000 soldiers have been concentrated on the coast of Italy, across the Adriatic from Albania. These troops are at Brindisi, Bari and Foggia.

Austrian Aeroplanes Over Italy. PARIS, May 21.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Rome to the effect that a flotilla of Austrian aeroplanes from Goritz, Austria, is patrolling the frontier above Isonzo. It is said two of these aeroplanes have flown over Italian territory.

German Consuls Leaving Italy. CHIASSO, Switzerland (Via Paris), May 21.—Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Rome, is expected to reach here from the Italian capital very shortly after the senate votes on the house bill empowering the cabinet to act for Parliament in matters pertaining to a declaration of war.

The German consul at Leghorn arrived here by automobile last night and many other Germans are coming in all the time from points in Italy by train and by automobile. Crowds are parading the streets of towns in northern Italy acclaiming the war. Among the stories being related here today by arrivals from Rome is one that Prince von Buelow requested an interview early yesterday of Premier Salandra. The premier permitted the interview, concluding with the words: "I thought you had left Italy."

Switzerland Acts for Italy. BASEL, Switzerland (Via London), May 21.—Italy has asked Switzerland to take charge of Italian interests in Germany. The federal council has accepted the charge.

Concentrated at Trent. GENEVA, May 21.—(Via Paris.)—Information gathered by correspondents on the eastern frontier of Switzerland shows that Austrian and German forces, with heavy artillery, have been concentrated at Trent, Bozen and Merano. Movements of considerable bodies of troops are reported from Munich.

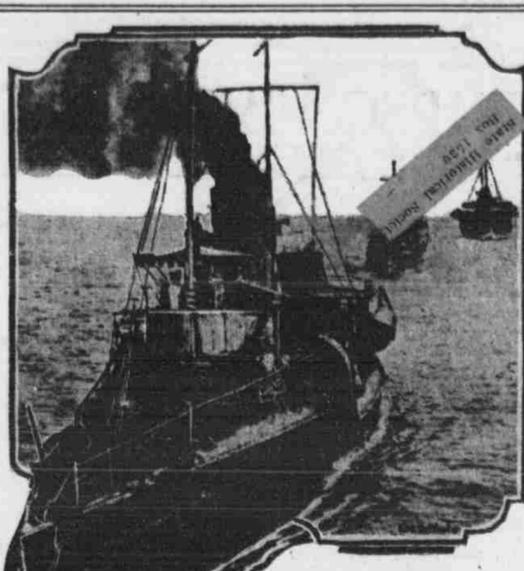
### Honus Wagner Loses His Political Job

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 21.—Honus Wagner, the veteran, has lost his job as a member of the State Fisheries' commission. On April 23, 1914, Governor John K. Tener appointed Wagner as a member of the commission. Shortly before Governor Tener's term expired, the short-story name was again sent to the state senate for confirmation, but upon orders of Governor Bryn Mawr, the nomination was held up and yesterday it was withdrawn. The office paid no salary.

### The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. 5 a. m. 66, 7 a. m. 66, 8 a. m. 66, 9 a. m. 66, 10 a. m. 66, 11 a. m. 66, 12 m. 66, 1 p. m. 66, 2 p. m. 66, 3 p. m. 66, 4 p. m. 66, 5 p. m. 66, 6 p. m. 66, 7 p. m. 66, 8 p. m. 66, 9 p. m. 66, 10 p. m. 66, 11 p. m. 66, 12 m. 66. Comparative Local Record. 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911. Highest yesterday 61, 77, 87, 85, 85. Lowest yesterday 46, 42, 46, 54, 54. Mean temperature 54, 70, 72, 72, 72. Precipitation .107, .00, .00. Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal. Deficiency for the day .29, Total excess since March .55, Normal precipitation .34 inch, Excess for the day .29 inch, Total rainfall since March 1.47 inches, Deficiency since March 1.26 inches, Deficiency for cor. period, 1914, 1.44 inches, Excess for cor. period, 1913, 1.70 inches. Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Rain. Cheyenne, Min. 44, 44, 44, 44, 44. Davenport, part cloudy, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66. Denver, part cloudy, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61. Des Moines, part cloudy, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61. North Platte, cloudy, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64. Omaha, clear, 66, 66, 66, 66, 66. Rapid City, cloudy, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44. Sheridan, cloudy, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60. Sioux City, cloudy, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64. Whelan, cloudy, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64. T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WILSON, Local Forecaster.

### ITALY'S NAVY ready to proceed against the Austrian coast. An Italian torpedo boat flotilla.



### SWISS CITIZENS DIE ON LUSITANIA

Council Decides to Make Suitable Representations to Germany on the Subject.

U. S. NOTE NOT STRONG ENOUGH

BERNE, Switzerland, May 21.—(Via Paris.)—The Swiss federal authorities have decided to make suitable representations to Germany on the sinking, May 7, of the Cunard line steamer Lusitania by a German submarine, as a result of which three Swiss citizens lost their lives.

The government is awaiting knowledge of the German reply to the Washington note on this subject so as better to be able to choose a wise course of procedure. Think Well of Wilson Note. The Swiss think well of President Wilson's note, but to most newspapers it appears to be hardly strong enough.

Records made public shortly after the loss of the Lusitania showed that John Fenwick, a Swiss citizen, was among those who lost their lives. The list of nationalities on board the Lusitania shows that in the second cabin there were two persons whose nationality was not known. It is also possible that there were Swiss citizens among the crew of the liner.

### Denver Missionary Ill with Typhus Fever in Persia

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Monday, May 21.—(Via Petrograd and London, May 21.)—The town of Urumiah, in Azerbaijan province, Persia, and the country surrounding it are suffering from an epidemic of typhus fever. The town itself is virtually filled with the sick. The members of the American Presbyterian mission, located in Urumiah, are doing everything they can to combat the disease. The mission quarters today housed several hundred native victims.

### AGED WOMAN DEFENDS SELF IN DISTRICT COURT SUIT

Mrs. Charles Fox, a widow, 70 years old, a white haired, kindly looking woman, the witness stood in Judge Estelle's district court in her own defense in Miss Ella O'Connor's suit against her for \$50. She was questioned at some length by attorneys. "You expect me to remember everything," she at last replied. "Damn it, I can't do it."

### TWO OMAHA PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS HAVE RESIGNED

Two of the Presbyterian ministers of Omaha have tendered their resignations. Rev. D. C. Meek, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, has notified the board that he wishes to be relieved from his pastorate, and Rev. Grant Fisher of the Dundee Presbyterian church, has only handed in his resignation. Rev. Mr. Fisher goes to Turle Creek, Penn., which is in the Blairville Presbytery.

### KITCHENER ISN'T EVEN A SOLDIER, CRIES THE PRESS

Savage Attacks Upon Field Marshal by Newspaper for His Conduct of War.

DAILY MAIL IS MOST VIOLENT

Tory Organ Hints It May Be Necessary to Make Him Dictator of England.

SEES ASSAULTS BOOMERANG

LONDON, May 21.—One of the most remarkable features of the ministerial crisis in Great Britain at the present moment is the sudden outbreak, more or less severe, of newspaper attacks upon Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, who at the outbreak of hostilities was the nation's military idol.

The Daily Mail and other newspapers under the same ownership have been most violent in their attacks. The Daily Mail says: Not a Soldier.

"It never has been presented that Kitchener is a soldier in the sense that Field Marshal Sir John French is a soldier. Kitchener is a gatherer of men, and a very fine gatherer, too, but his record in the South African war as a fighting general, apart from his excellent organizing work as chief of staff, was not brilliant.

"Nothing in Kitchener's experience suggests that he has the qualifications required for conducting an European campaign in the field, and we can only hope that no such misfortune will befall this nation as that he should be permitted to interfere with the actual strategy of this gigantic war."

Same Shell as Used for Boers. Proceeding to accuse Lord Kitchener of having "ordered the wrong kind of shell," the Daily Mail asserts that "despite repeated warnings that a high explosive shell was required, Lord Kitchener persisted in sending shrapnel such as he used against the Boers, thus causing the deaths of thousands of British soldiers and incidentally bringing about a cabinet crisis."

The Times in an editorial says: "Our armies in the field require reinforcements and shells of the right kind. Neither has been provided in adequate quantities for the simple reason that Lord Kitchener's orders were given too late. Plain warnings were disregarded and the nation was pulled into a false security by misleading official reports, with the result that thousands of British lives were sacrificed in an unequal contest."

Why Trouble Arise. "The whole trouble arose because Lord Kitchener assumed a burden to which no man could have proved equal."

While one newspaper is calling for Lord Kitchener's retirement, other organs like the Morning Post and the Daily News protest that a "dead set" has been made against him. The Morning Post says:

"The new government will not likely be so foolish as to throw over the man whose presence has held the confidence of the nation and of our fighting forces since the beginning of the war."

The Daily News protests in the strongest language against what it terms a press campaign against Lord Kitchener, "organized by a group of the newspapers who at the beginning of the war forced him upon the country."

The Stock exchange held a meeting today in support of Earl Kitchener. A resolution was adopted unanimously expressing confidence in the war secretary and strong indignation at the venomous attacks on him by a part of the press. The members of the exchange then formed a ring, pled a large number of (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

### The Day's War News

THE MESSAGGER, one of the leading newspapers of Rome, states that after the Italian senate has met the cabinet probably will draft a declaration of war.

DISPATCHES REACHING this country from Rome indicate Italy has not as yet taken the final step to plunge it into war with Austria-Hungary. Yesterday the Italian Parliament gave the government full powers to act. Since that time no news of any decisive development has been received.

GENEVA DISPATCHES say Italy may send an ultimatum to Austria today and that a declaration of war will come before the end of the week. A message from Rome to London states that King, Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree suspending the diplomatic immunity of the German and Austrian ambassadors to the Vatican.

ALTHOUGH THE RUSSIAN war office concedes that the Austro-German forces in Galicia have won further victories, it asserts their successes have been gained at enormous costs in men.

STRUGGLE FOR the Dardanelles, which has brought on some of the most deadly encounters of the war, proceeds with unabated ferocity.

### Business Men in Mohonk Conference Are for Stronger Army and Navy

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 21.—The delegates appointed to attend the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration by chambers of commerce and similar business organizations in most of the large cities of the country, aligned themselves today with the advocates of greater military preparation for national defense. These delegates included manufacturers, merchants and officers of the country's principal commercial organizations. Their part in the activities of the conference has been emphasized this year by speakers, among them General Leonard Wood, who declared that the most prolific cause of war was the interests of trade.

The report of the business men's committee, read by Chairman L. M. Cuthbert of Denver, declared that disputes between nations "ought to be justly settled through the proceedings of international tribunals instead of war." Nevertheless the committee asserted their belief "that it is the part of wisdom at present for the United States to be fully prepared to defend itself from possible injustice and aggression," and advocated "the strengthening of our military and naval forces so as to effectively protect our coast."

The report recommended the formation of a code of international law, the establishment of a permanent international police force to execute the decrees of the court. In conclusion the business delegates bespoke for President Wilson in his "delicate and trying position" the "cordial and hearty sympathy and assistance of all citizens, regardless of section or party."

Edward A. Fienes of Boston, national councillor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, urged that the United States should be willing to make sacrifices to prove its right to a place in the councils which eventually will settle the war.

William A. Weir, justice of the supreme court of the province of Quebec, praised the "calm wisdom" of the United States government in its diplomatic relations with the European belligerents, and Simon E. Baldwin, former governor of Connecticut, spoke on "avoiding occasions for war."

The conference will close tonight with the adoption of a platform.

### FIERCE BATTLE ON NECK OF GALLIOLI

Big Guns of Battleship Elizabeth Are Assisting Allies' Forces in Battle on Land.

TURKISH ARMY IS REINFORCED

LONDON, May 21.—Cabling from Athens, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says fierce fighting is in progress near the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula. The big guns of the British battleship Queen Elizabeth are being fired from the Gulf of Saros, thus assisting in the allies' attack. The Turks are being supported by the guns of the Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben), which are being fired from the sea of Marmora. Turkish troops from Alvali, in Asia Minor, are said to have been transferred to the Dardanelles.

Newspapers of Athens, the correspondent declares, say the British authorities have increased to \$10,000 the reward offered by them for information leading to the destruction of the German submarine, the presence of which has been reported in the Mediterranean.

### Cabinet Discusses Sending Another Note to England

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Whether another note shall be sent to Great Britain on interference with German commerce was discussed at today's cabinet meeting. The members differed in their views.

The memorandum given out in London last night by the British foreign office explaining the delays of American shipments was before the cabinet.

While the statement of acts contained in the foreign office statement was accepted as generally correct, it was understood that State department officials held it did not affect the principle concerning the right of Great Britain to hold up non-contraband shipments destined for neutral countries.

Secretary Bryan prepared to issue a statement to cover a point in the British statement that certain things had been acceptable to the United States. He said it would bring out that the position of the United States was unchanged from that which it took in the note which went to London after the issue for the orders in council.

### Menace Foreigners in Mexican Capital

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Outlaws in Mexico City, who assaulted the German charge d'affaires Tuesday, now are threatening the lives of other foreigners, according to diplomatic dispatches received here today. One message states that "undesirably loathsome" conditions prevail, and that "the government is powerless against it."

NOGALIE, Ariz., May 21.—Two thousand men, women and children joined in bread riots last night at Hermosillo, capital of Sonora state, and looted two American stores and thirteen Chinese, according to reports reaching here today. The police were beaten back, and Governor Maytorena's troops had to be called on to restore quiet. Many persons were arrested, including many women and young girls.

### All Navigation in Adriatic Suspended

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Bari (Italy) on the Adriatic says that all navigation services in the Adriatic sea have suspended.

### ITALIAN SENATE VOTES MINISTRY POWER OF WAR

Announcement of Result Received by Prolonged Burst of Cheering—Only Two Dissenting Voices.

DIPLOMATS READY TO LEAVE

Austrian, German and Turkish Ambassadors Prepared to Quit Rome at Once.

ENVOY TO THE VATICAN TO GO

BULLETIN. LONDON, May 21, 1:45 P. M.—The Stefani agency's Rome correspondent confirms the statement that the Italian senate by a vote of 262 to 2 adopted the bill conferring extraordinary powers on the government in the event of war.

The correspondent adds that the announcement of the vote was received with a prolonged outburst of cheering.

BULLETIN. PARIS, May 21.—(4:20 p. m.)—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that Premier Salandra introduced in the Senate today the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, conferring upon the government plenary powers in regard to the conduct of war.

"It is predicted that the Senate will vote unanimously for the bill," the message adds.

On receiving the bill the Senate decided unanimously to consider it as an emergency measure and named a committee to make a report. This committee meets immediately. The Senate took a recess of an hour, after which it was to meet to receive the committee's report.

BULLETIN. PARIS, May 21.—(8:30 p. m.)—Havas Agency publishes a dispatch from Rome, which says: "The Messaggero declares that the council of ministers will meet after the session of the senate and that the ministers probably will draft a formal declaration of war against Austria-Hungary."

LONDON, May 21.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says: "Premier Salandra this morning obtained the royal signature to a decree suspending the diplomatic immunity of the Austrian and German ambassadors to the Vatican, who leave tomorrow."

Ultimatum Expected Today. GENEVA, May 20.—(Via Paris.)—An ultimatum from Italy to Austria may be expected tomorrow (Friday) and a declaration of war before the end of the week, according to information received here from Rome.

Baron Von Macchio, the Austrian ambassador, is expected to leave Rome tomorrow. He and Naby Ber, the Turkish ambassador, are ready to start at a moment's notice. Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, wired today to servants awaiting him at Chiasso that he had "postponed his return for a day or two."

Virtual War Declaration. ROME, May 20.—(Via Paris.)—All members of the cabinet maintain absolute silence regarding what step will follow the action of the Chamber of Deputies today in conferring upon the government full power to make war. Former ministers and other men prominent in public affairs, declare, however, that the action of Parliament virtually was a declaration of war.

The Chamber of Deputies have adopted (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

### Remember

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War Pictures From the Front Full Page in The Sunday Bee

War Horses Ride on Passenger Trains