

## HOUSE COMMITTEE REJECTS CONSCRIPTION

### FRENCH SMASH THEIR WAY INTO GERMAN LINES

London and Paris War Offices Report Capture of Several Additional German Villages and Trenches.

**SECOND FRENCH VICTORY**  
New Sections Attacked Tuesday and 13,000 Prisoners Taken.

**LOSS OF LIFE IS HEAVY**  
BULLETIN.

Paris, April 18.—The beginning of the great French drive on the southern end of the battle line the French have captured 17,000 wounded prisoners.

London, April 18.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"Our troops gained ground during the night along the left bank of the River Scarpe, east of Fampoux, and this morning captured a further portion of the enemy's front line system southeast of Loos. We took a few prisoners.

"In the course of bombing expeditions carried out last night our airplanes obtained hits upon an enemy train, two hostile columns, a mechanical transport and a German transport park. Great damage was observed in each case."

**British Make Further Gains.**  
The British forces have made further progress north of St. Quentin and have captured the village of Villers-Guislain, according to an official statement given out by the war office today.

The statement follows:  
"During the night we made further progress southeast of Epehy and this morning captured the village of Villers-Guislain with some prisoners. We also improved our position in the neighborhood of Lagnicourt. "Elsewhere there is nothing to report of special interest. Heavy rain is again falling."

**Fresh Fighting in Champagne.**  
Berlin (Via London), April 18.—The evening communication issued by the German war office says:

"Near Arras there is nothing new to report.  
"On the Aisne front a night attack brought a small gain of territory to the enemy near Braye-En-Laonnois. On both sides of Craonne, after the failure of a French morning attack, a second attack is now in progress.  
"Fresh fighting began in the Champagne during this afternoon."

**Counter Attacks Repulsed.**  
Paris, April 18.—Important progress was made last night by the French in their attack east of Soissons. The war office announces the capture of Chavonne and Chivy. The French pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Braye-En-Laonnois.

The Germans made three desperate counter attacks in the Champagne last night. They were checked by the French, who inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops. Since Monday the French have captured upwards of 14,000 unarmored Germans. In the Champagne large numbers of machine guns and trench mortars have been captured and also twelve cannon, including three of large caliber.

The latest French victory, while on a smaller scale than that of Monday, is an equally important success. Both of the sections attacked had been left alone hitherto on account of the exceptional natural strength of the German position. The French command held that an assault could only be successfully undertaken when overwhelming resources had been accumulated.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	42
7 a. m.	42
8 a. m.	42
9 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	42
11 a. m.	42
12 m.	42
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	42
4 p. m.	42
5 p. m.	42
6 p. m.	42
7 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	42

Comparative Local Records.

1917, 1916, 1915, 1914	
Highest yesterday	45 50 81 72
Lowest yesterday	42 46 27 28
Normal temperature	54 55 65 66
Excess for the day	13 15 16 16
Total excess since March 1	88 88 88 88
Normal precipitation	19 inch
Excess for the day	10 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	2.58 inches
Deficiency since March 1	16.42 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1917	1.24 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916	1.24 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	1.24 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	1.24 inch

### FOURTEEN CAMPS NAMED TO TRAIN ARMY OFFICERS

Nebraskans Will Meet With Iowa, Dakota and Minnesota Contingent at Ft. Snelling for Instruction.

**OPEN BY FIRST OF MAY**

Maximum Attendance at Each Place Limited by War Department to 2,500.

**BAKER AUTHORIZES ACTION**

Washington, April 18.—Establishment of fourteen citizen training camps where reserve officers and applicants for commissions in the new army will receive intensive military instruction was authorized by Secretary Baker today.

The Places Selected.

In selecting locations the War department was guided largely by the lines of the proposed divisional training areas. The places selected include:

- For Nebraska, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota—Fort Snelling, Minn.
- For Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin—Fort Sheridan, Ill.
- For Oklahoma and Texas—Leon Springs, Tex.
- For Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico—the Presidio at San Francisco.

**When Told to Report.**

Reserve officers and others admitted to the camps will be notified to report between May 1 and 8 at the camps nearest their home. Those selected for admission may receive transportation subsistence and uniforms at the expense of the government.

The maximum attendance at every camp has been limited to 2,500. The serious shortage of regular army officers makes it unwise to attempt instruction for more than that number for the present.

During the first month the student officers in each camp will be divided into fifteen companies, regardless of the arm of the service for which the individuals are destined. The qualification of each man will be studied with a view to assigning the necessary numbers for further instruction in the separate arm.

Those remaining at the division camps then will receive two months' additional training at the end of which regular army officers will select from each company, troop and battery, the officers for one regiment of their respective services.

**Need 10,000 Officers.**

The plan contemplated provides carefully selected officers for sixteen infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions. The total number of officers required is approximately 10,000. Men of the more matured age and experienced as leaders will be given preference. Army officers believe the camps will turn out the number of officers needed by the middle of July for service with the first 500,000 increment of volunteers or conscripts.

Strong emphasis is given by the War department for having the first 10,000 the best that the country can produce. The minimum age of those who attend is fixed at twenty years and nine months, and the maximum at forty-four years.

**Jensen Goes to Jail for**

**The Misuse of the Mails**  
Hans P. Jensen, living at the Arcade hotel, was sentenced to thirty days in jail by Federal Judge Woodrough on a charge of misusing the mails. He was charged with sending an obscene letter to St. Joseph's hospital.

The judge sentenced other prisoners who pleaded guilty as follows: Barney Kemmerling, six months, on a "dope" charge; S. Franklin, ninety days, and Nettie Bradshaw, sixty days, on "dope" charges; Frank O'Brien, William Smith, Mike Murphy, William Kelly and Charles Erickson, sixty days and \$100 fine each for introducing liquor on the Indian reservation.

The time of the robbery was fixed by Scott as between 10 p. m. March 26 and early in the afternoon of March 30.

Scott, a former newspaper man, was active in the organization of the first Wilson campaign in California and secretary later of the California state central committee.

**Johnson Art Collection**

**Given to Philadelphia**  
Philadelphia, Pa., April 18.—John G. Johnson's famous art collection valued by him at more than \$5,000,000, is given by his will to the city of Philadelphia.

**Save the Potato Peelings to Plant**

Mrs. William Stewart, negress, advises Omaha people to save the eyes when peeling potatoes, her experience having been that these eyes will produce healthy plants. She raised potatoes in this manner last season.

E. Z. Russell, editor of the Twentieth Century Farmer, said: "One eye will produce a plant. It is advisable to peel thicker than usual where the eye is taken out. My father did this many years ago during hard times in Tennessee. It is a practical idea."

### RUSSIA TELLS U. S. IT WON'T TREAT WITH THE KAISER

Revolutionary Government Assures America No Peace Will Be Made With Germany, as Was Fared.

**RADICALS ALL FOR WAR**

Muscovite Liberals Determined to Free German People From Tyranny by Arm Force.

**WILL SCORN INTRIGUES**

Washington, April 18.—Assurances reached Washington today that under no conditions that are now conceivable will the provisional government of Russia yield to the overtures from Germany and Austrian socialist representatives to negotiate a separate peace.

**Looked on With Dread.**

The entente embassies with assurance before them, frankly confessed great relief. The gathering of socialists at Stockholm, known to be fomented by Germans and Austrians, was looked upon with dread and suspicion and it was feared that cunning appeals to the altruistic principles of socialism, the universal brotherhood of workmen, and such considerations might force the provisional government to consent to a separate peace to terminate the war.

It was learned from an authoritative source that these apprehensions and misgivings were based upon misunderstanding of the aims of the extreme socialist element in Russia and of the real strength of the provisional government.

**Want to Carry Idea by Force.**

So far as completing any peace on the basis of existing governments the advanced Russian socialists want to carry their democratic ideas by force into the enemy countries, and to appeal to their brother socialists in Austria and Germany to rise in revolt, overthrow the monarchies and establish true socialist republics in their places.

This movement is reported gathering strength rapidly in Russia among the soldiers and workmen. The former are falling into line again to renew the campaign in the east and the workmen are going back to their shops to turn out shot and shell and powder on the greatest possible scale. From every quarter comes assurances of support for the provisional government.

### Internal Revenue Agent at Frisco Under Suspension

San Francisco, April 18.—J. J. Scott, collector of internal revenue for the first district of California, whose office handled nearly \$17,000,000 worth of business last year, was absent from office today under an order of temporary suspension issued yesterday by William H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue at Washington. No reason for the suspension was made public.

Scott's brother, Andrew C. Scott, his chief deputy, was also included in the suspension, the office being taken over temporarily by John W. Platt, chief clerk. Special examiners of the revenue office are here on an investigation, which has been in progress for two weeks.

In a statement made public today, Scott said a private vault in his office, to which only his brother and himself were supposed to have the combination, had been robbed of \$2,000 in cash, wine tax stamps to the face value of \$8,300, and important papers. Some of these documents, Scott said, bore on the case of B. M. Thomas, former special agent of the internal revenue office here, under indictment by a federal grand jury on charges of having stolen wine tax stamps.

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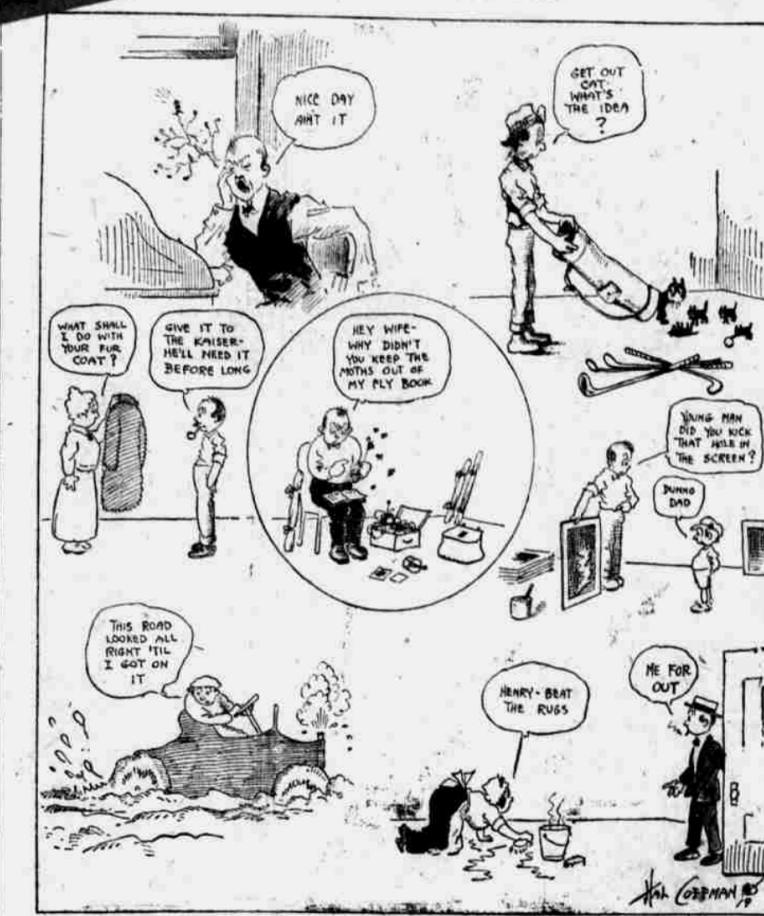
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### About This Time of Year



### PROHIBITION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Upper House of Legislature Adopts Conference Report—Three Negative Votes.

**NOW GOES TO GOVERNOR**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Lincoln, April 18.—(Special.)—To the much maligned state senate the people of Nebraska are indebted for the passage of a workable prohibition law, if speeches made in that body this morning show the true situation. The bill now goes to the governor and will become a law.

Final disposition of the bill came before the upper body this morning and was the subject of much oratory and considerable Alphonse and Gaston comedy.

The first vote came on a motion to adopt the minority report of the senate committee, consisting of Mattes and Moriarty. Robertson, another member of the committee, had joined the house committee in a majority report.

**Bill's Provisions.**

The bill provides:  
Against sale and manufacture of all intoxicating liquor.

Against sale and manufacture of "near beer."

For possession of liquor in private homes for personal use, provided it is purchased before May 1.

Against sale by retail drug stores of any intoxicating liquor but alcohol.

Cities and counties liable for damages from illegal sale of liquor where shown officials are lax in law enforcement.

When complaint is made possession of liquor by person complained of regarded as prima facie evidence of intent to violate law.

That all liquor dealers and manufacturers must dispose of stocks by May 1.

Governor responsible for enforcement of law and will have \$50,000 fund for this purpose.

Fine of \$100, or thirty days in jail, or both, for first offense; thirty to ninety days in jail for second offense; imprisonment in penitentiary not more than two years for all subsequent offenses.

Emergency clause, making bill effective May 1.

**Dry Element Scored.**  
Moriarty scored the dry element in the state roundly, calling them long-haired fanatics and other like names. He did not like the bill in its present form and should not vote for it, but it was a better bill than the dry crowd had been backing, which, he said, was drawn by school boys and fanatics. He paid a tribute to Robertson and Flansburg as the only reasonable men on the committee after he and Mattes had withdrawn.

### Our Flag



### SPANISH SHIP SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Two Thousand-Ton Steamship Tom Torpedoed and Eighteen Lives Are Lost.

**ADDS FUEL TO WAR FLAME**

Madrid, April 18.—(Via Paris.)—The Spanish steamship Tom has been torpedoed and sunk without warning. Eighteen lives were lost. It is expected that this occurrence will further inflame public feeling in Spain.

The Tom, 2,049 tons gross, was owned in Bilbao. Recent dispatches said much excitement was caused in Spain by the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer San Fulgencio. The Spanish government sent a protest to Germany and it is reported to have demanded an indemnity.

**Gay Night Life of New York to Be Curtailed**

New York, April 18.—War will soon cast its pall over the gay night life of New York City. An order issued by Mayor Mitchell to take effect May 1 will stop the sale of liquor throughout the city at 1 o'clock in the morning.

All night licenses held by saloons, hotels, roof gardens, restaurants and cabaret places will be cancelled for the duration of the war.

Mayor Mitchell said that his action was called for by good taste and a proper sense of the present crisis; also by the necessity of conserving "our resources, national and personal, human and material."

**Report of Naval Fight**

**Off Cape Cod Coast Denied**  
Boston, April 18.—It was officially announced at the navy yard late today that no credence was placed in reports from three coast guard stations on Cape Cod that heavy gunfire had been heard off the coast. The positive statement was made that there had been no naval engagement and that warships had not exchanged salutes with foreign vessels.

**"Victory Only Can Save German Monarchy"**

Amsterdam, April 18.—(Via London.)—Count von Rentlow, writing in the Tages Zeitung, asserts that victory is necessary if the German monarchy is to endure. He says:

"We have long expressed the view that German victory and the German monarchy are mutually dependent. Without a German victory the German monarchy will soon cease to exist."

### SMITH'S OFFICERS SIGHT PERISCOPE

Men On Destroyer See Boat Running Submerged Before Wake of Torpedo Appeared.

**WAS 300 YARDS AWAY**

Washington, April 18.—The periscope of a submarine running submerged was sighted by the deck officer, quartermaster and deck watch of the destroyer Smith early yesterday morning just before the wake of a torpedo was seen crossing the destroyer's bows.

The information was contained in a radio report from the commander of the Smith, received today at the Navy department. Navy officials said this confirms the report of the presence of a German submarine in American waters.

The officer on watch on the Smith reported that the periscope was distinctly visible at a distance of 300 yards from the ship. The quartermaster and the members of the gun crew agreed in this respect.

The report from the officer said the periscope was moving on a course parallel to that of the destroyer. The torpedo crossed the bows of the Smith at a distance of thirty yards as reported yesterday and today's statement added that all of the men on the ship who saw it were experienced torpedo men.

**Forty British Vessels Are Sunk During Last Week**

London, April 18.—The weekly report of British shipping losses issued today shows nineteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons sunk and nine vessels of less than 1,600 tons. Twelve fishing vessels also were sunk.

The statement follows:  
"Shipping returns for the week ending April 15:  
"Arrivals and sailings of merchant vessels of all nationalities at United Kingdom ports over 100 tons:  
"Arrivals, 2,379; sailings, 2,331.  
"British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine: Over 1,600 tons, nineteen, including four not recorded in previous weeks; under 1,600 tons, nine.  
"British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, including three in the previous fortnight, fifteen.  
"British fishing vessels sunk, including two in the previous week, twelve."

**Brennan Comes To With The Very Same Sentiment**

"Hurrah for Germany," mumbled John Brennan, 527 North Fifteenth street as he returned to consciousness late Tuesday evening in the operating table in the police hospital.

It was the expression of the same sentiment in the saloon at Eleventh and Farnam streets which sent him to the operating room. He had a dim recollection of shouting for the kaiser and a hazy memory of several men rushing at him.

When police found him Brennan was lying prone on the sidewalk. His face looked as though a reaping machine had met it. Police Surgeon Shook bandaged him up. Brennan was locked up on the charge of drunkenness.

### WILSON UNABLE TO PUSH DRAFT PLAN THROUGH

Military Committee of Lower Chamber Refuses to Approve Conscription Feature of the New Army Bill.

**FAVOR VOLUNTEER FORCE**

President at Capital in Interest of Compulsory Scheme While Action Is Taken.

**DENT EXPLAINS POSITION**

Washington, April 18.—Opponents of the selective conscription plan got the upper hand in the house military committee today, voting 12 to 8 to have the new army bill carry a provision to first try to raise the new force by volunteers.

Meanwhile the bill, including the conscription provision, was approved by the senate military committee, 10 to 7.

While the two committees were acting, President Wilson was at the capitol conferring with senate leaders on the administration war measures, particularly the army bill.

**McKellar Amendment Rejected.**

The senate committee rejected an amendment by Senator McKellar authorizing the president to call for 500,000 volunteers and made only a few changes in the bill as drawn by the army general staff.

One amendment would bar liquor from all camps where the new army is to be trained, and another would include persons engaged in industries exempted from service on account of military reasons.

The president told senators he would consent to no compromise because the War department experts, after careful examination and discussion, had decided that selective conscription was the only effective way of raising a strong army.

The president was assured that the majority of republicans in the house were supporting his plan.

**Situation in Confusion.**  
The vote in the house committee threw the situation into confusion. The opponents of a straight conscription plan immediately began to draft amendments in the hope of getting the modified conscription element to join in a united vote.

Chairman Dent and Representatives Field, Shallenberger, Anthony, Caldwell and Hull of Iowa conferred over a plan to use conscription after a call for volunteers, apportioned among the states to be offered in the same way as proposed in the administration bill.

The house committee's action was a straight out decision for the principle of a volunteer system first of all, applying both as to filling up the ranks of the regular army, the National Guard and the raising of the new army.

But when the volunteer system fails to provide sufficient numbers of men the president would have authority to resort at once to selective conscription.

**Dent Explains House View.**  
Chairman Dent made this statement:

"The committee agreed to put in the bill provisions for a call for 500,000 volunteers in the first instance and for 500,000 men more if the president wants the number in each case contemplated in the administration bill for conscription."

"The committee has not yet fixed the military age, but it probably will be between 21 and 40, instead of the 19 to 25, as contemplated in the administration measure. The president is authorized to proceed with the enrollment of registration of men between the military ages immediately and on completion of that enrollment and registration the president is authorized to decide which he will proceed with, the volunteer or draft system."

But meanwhile the volunteer system will have been in operation and the volunteers will be coming into the service in large numbers. Of course, on the final analysis after the volunteer plan has been in operation and the machinery of registration and

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

### Can You Afford to Pay Freight on Water?

Unless you are a millionaire you cannot. And yet you are doing it every day if you live in a city. A potato is about ninety per cent water, and your potatoes travel hundreds of miles before they reach your table.

The way to reduce the cost of living is to produce your vegetables at home.

### This Garden Book Is Free

You can get an official 50-page booklet, issued by the United States government, that tells you in complete detail how to lay out and plant and take care of your home garden. It contains special directions for raising over 50 kinds of vegetables. It has diagrams, a planting table, description of tools, and 34 illustrations. Sent free on receipt of a two-cent stamp for return postage. Address The Omaha Bee Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.