

# KAISER'S THRONE SHAKY; REPORT

NEWS SECTION  
PART ONE  
ONE TO TWELVE PAGES

# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair; Warmer

VOL. XLVI—NO. 45.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1917—SIX SECTIONS—FORTY-SIX PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## ALLIES TAKE OVER 33,000 PRISONERS IN DOUBLE DRIVE

### French and British Forces Seize 330 Guns and Host of Captives During Great Assault.

### TEUTONS ATTACK IN VAIN Entente Armies Are Pushing Ahead at Many Points in Western France.

### CANNON DUEL ON AISNE

Paris, April 21.—Violent artillery fighting between the Somme and the Oise, particularly south of St. Quentin, is reported in the official communication tonight.

The number of German prisoners taken by the French and British troops since the beginning of the present operations is placed at more than 33,000 and the guns at 330.

French troops made further gains last night in grenade fighting south of Juvincourt and east of Courcy. A German attack against Mont Haut failed, the war office announces. The artillery was active over the front of the French offensive. The battle of guns raged with particular violence east of Craonne and north of Rheims.

### German Attacks Fail.

London, April 21.—A German counter attack against the British holding the village of Gonnelieu was repulsed and many German dead were left in front of the British position, according to the official report from British headquarters tonight. Further advances are recorded east of Fampoux and southwest of Lens.

British troops last night captured the village of Gonnelieu, on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai, it was officially announced today. A number of prisoners were taken in the sharp fighting here.

The statement reads: "We captured the village of Gonnelieu last night after sharp fighting, taking also a number of prisoners. An enemy party attempted to enter our trenches in the neighborhood of Fauquissart, but was repulsed. Artillery fire continued on both sides at a number of places during the night."

### Artillery Duel on Aisne Front.

Berlin, April 21.—(Via London.) "Yesterday afternoon," says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff, "strong artillery firing was commenced on the whole Aisne river front and also in the Champagne. On the Chemin Des Dames and in the Champagne enemy attacks failed."

"Between Loos and the Arras-Cambrai railway line," the statement adds, "there was a gradual increase in the artillery bombardment."

### Russ Active on All Fronts.

Petrograd, April 21.—(Via London.) "The official statement issued today by the Russian war department says: "Scouting, fire fighting and aerial activity are reported on all the fronts."

### Austrians Beaten in Sea And Air Fight Near Venice

Rome, April 20.—(Via London, April 21.)—A sea and air battle near Venice on April 17 is reported in an announcement by the war office as follows: "A number of airplanes, aided by torpedo boats approached Venice on April 17 in order to effect a reconnaissance in force. A rapid counter attack by Italian and French airplanes and the fire of our batteries prevented the enemy machines from flying over the city. In a series of aerial duels one enemy plane was shot down. Two Italian hydroplanes have failed to return to their bases."

### Subsea Sinks Norse Ship And Kills Eight of Crew

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says an official Norwegian communication announces that the steamer Bergengut has been sunk by a German submarine and that eight of the crew were killed.

It is also reported that the Norwegian steamer Norden, 776 tons gross, has been captured by Germans and taken to Cuxhaven.

### The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, warmer northeast portion.  
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
6 a. m.	45
7 a. m.	46
8 a. m.	46
9 a. m.	46
10 a. m.	46
11 a. m.	46
12 m.	46
1 p. m.	46
2 p. m.	46
3 p. m.	46
4 p. m.	46
5 p. m.	46
6 p. m.	46
7 p. m.	46

Comparative Local Record.  
1917, 1916, 1915, 1914.  
Highest yesterday... 56  
Lowest yesterday... 44  
Mean temperature... 46  
Normal temperature... 46  
Excess for the day... 0  
Total excess since March 1... 0  
Normal precipitation... 10 inch  
Deficiency for the day... 10 inch  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.08 inch  
Deficiency since March 1... 2.92 inch  
Deficiency for year, period 1916... 1.25 inch  
Deficiency for year, period 1915... 1.90 inch



## Our Flag



## ULTIMATUM SENT BY ARGENTINA TO GERMAN EMPIRE

### Minister Instructed to Demand Full Satisfaction for the Sinking of Sailing Vessel.

### BREAK IS ALTERNATIVE

### Order to Demand Passports at Once if Attempt is Made to Evade Issue.

### MUST ANSWER AT ONCE

Buenos Aires, April 21.—The government has sent to Germany an energetic note demanding complete satisfaction for the sinking of the Argentine sailing ship Monte Protegido. The Argentine minister is instructed immediately to break off relations if Germany attempts to evade responsibility for the loss of the vessel.

The instructions sent to the minister read that Argentina will permit of no evasion or delay on the part of Germany. He is told to inform the Berlin government that if prompt satisfaction is not granted Argentina will follow the course of the United States and Brazil and will arm its ships against submarines.

It was announced officially on April 13 that the Monte Protegido had been sunk by a submarine off the European coast. The submarine fired on the ship, wounding a member of the crew.

### Riot Reports Exaggerated.

Washington, April 21.—Importance of the anti-German rioting in Argentina is minimized in a report from American Ambassador Stimson.

In the rioting of April 14, Mr. Stimson reported a few windows in the building where a German newspaper is printed were broken. One German ship was attacked. A counter demonstration on the next night was of less importance.

A meeting by the "patriotic popular committee" was called for the night of April 20, and another meeting of prominent people had been called for April 22, with the object of expressing approval of the Argentine attitude toward the United States and the cause of the grand alliance.

It was said at the State department today that the government was without information of the reported rioting in Brazil or the clash between Brazilians and German colonists in the southern part of that country.

### Blancett Admits Killing Armour While Hunting

Santa Fe, N. M., April 21.—Elbert W. Blancett, on trial for the murder of Clyde D. Armour of Sioux City, Ia., last night took the stand and admitted killing Armour with a shotgun on the afternoon of October 23. The killing, Blancett said, was accidental, and took place while he was intoxicated. It occurred, he swore, in some woods twenty miles east of here, while he was on the way from Denver, Colo., to Fresno, Cal., in an automobile with Armour.

Blancett testified that he and Armour left the car for a short hunt. Armour walked approximately twenty-five feet ahead of him, the accused man said, and when he stumbled the shotgun he was carrying in the hollow of his arm was discharged and Armour received a portion of the charge in the back.

When he had ascertained Armour was dead, Blancett averred, he started for Santa Fe to notify the authorities, but became frightened at the thought of possible consequences of the affair. Being out of money, he impersonated the dead man in order to secure funds, later selling Armour's automobile for the same reason.

### Army Nurses Teach Maimed Soldiers to Run the Plows

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)  
Troyes, France, April 2.—What is called a "motor culture" school is beginning at Chapelle-Saint-Luc, outside of Troyes. It inaugurated a new movement in French agriculture. On the movement depends, perhaps, the solution of a grave food crisis that France certainly has before it.

Fifty army nurses of the older classes are there, teaching maimed soldiers to run automobile plows and other traction implements of every sort. In four crews, the pupils in turn drive the tractors in the field, learn repair work at the forge and the principle of the motor in a series of lectures. As soon as they are able to repair a broken part as well as drive a motor efficiently, they are placed at the disposal of the mechanical cultivating commission and assigned to one of the farming centers that has been provided with motor implements for the common use of the farmers of the neighborhood.

## GOVERNOR SIGNS PROHIBITION AND SUFFRAGE BILLS

### Two Measures That Have Stirred State During Legis- lative Session Are Now on Statutes.

### PARTIAL VOTE IN JULY

### Act Will Be in Full Force Ninety Days After Ad- journment.

### DRY LAW HAS EMERGENCY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, April 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Neville signed the prohibition bill and the bill granting partial suffrage to women of Nebraska today at 2:15 o'clock.

The prohibition measure carries an emergency clause and is in effect on May 1. It was agreed to after long conferences early in the week.

The limited suffrage measure has no emergency clause and goes into effect in July, just ninety days after adjournment of the legislature. It was passed today by the senate, 19 to 10.

The law will give the women of Nebraska the right to vote for president and vice president and for all municipal and county officials, excepting county judge.

### Vote on Suffrage.

The vote on the bill stood as follows:  
For—Adams, Albert, Beal, Bushee, Bonnett, Clappell, Douthett, Gates, Haase, Hager, Hammon, McAllister, McMullen, Neal, Oberlin, Sarunt, Sandall, Sawyer, Wilson of Frontier. Total, 19.  
Against—Hubman, Doty, Henry, Kohl, Lahrner, Matton, Moriarty, Spirk, Tanner, Wilson of Dodge. Total, 10.

After the bill had passed Mrs. W. E. Barkley, president of the State Suffragist association, gave each member of the legislature an orange to which was attached a yellow flower and a yellow ribbon carrying the words "Votes for Women."

Later, Mrs. F. M. Hall, Mrs. L. W. Pomeroy, Mrs. T. J. Doyle and Mrs. J. W. Girard brought to each house a large bouquet of roses which were presented to each body while Miss Dorothy Doyle sang a verse of "America," the members standing.

### Provisions of Dry Law.

The prohibition bill in brief 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 stock 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.

### German Destroyers Sink During Raid On Coast Near Dover

(By Associated Press.)  
Two, possibly three, of five German destroyers that attempted a raid upon Dover, England, and upon British shipping there, were sunk on Friday night by the British patrol on the English coast. The engagement lasted only five minutes. The British losses were slight.

The London admiralty reports the number of Germans saved as 10 officers and 108 men.

### Secretary Baker Sees Army Airplane Crash Into Tree

West Point, N. Y., April 21.—An army airplane, containing two signal corps captains, Walter G. Kilner and Harold S. Martin, who had flown here from Long Island to attend the United States Military academy graduation yesterday, later crashed into a tree at the edge of the parade grounds and fell about thirty feet. Neither officer was injured. The machine was wrecked. The accident was witnessed by Secretary of War Baker and Major General Hugh Scott, chief of staff.

### Oregon is First State To Enlist Its Quota

Portland, Ore., April 21.—Oregon, it was said today, is the first state to fill its required quota of enlistments, the last of the 800 men called for in the twenty days ending April 20 having been sworn in to the federal service.

It was announced today that an informal canvass just completed indicated that Oregon ship yards can furnish to the government 150 wooden ships annually of an average tonnage of 3,600.

## Play Ball! What Says the Base Ball Fan?

Conditions of the Contest:  
For the best and cleverest answers, not exceeding 100 words, The Bee will give prizes as here generated. Address Picture Puzzle Editor, The Bee. Answers must be in by Wednesday, April 25. Awards announced Sunday, April 29.

Awards and Best Answers in Last Week's Contest Are to be Found on Last Page of Today's Feature Section

Ten Prizes for Best Answers.  
First Prize - \$2.00 in Cash  
Second Prize - The Original Picture  
Three Prizes - (each) 2 Orpheum Tickets  
Five Prizes - (each) a Popular Novel  
Answers may be written in blank space in picture or on separate sheet of paper, as preferred.



## CHARLES BLOMBERG KILLED BY AUTOIST

### Telephone Company Foreman Struck Down While Leaving Street Car Near Home.

### HERMAN CHESTER DRIVER

Charles Blomberg, Nebraska Telephone company foreman, aged 52 years, 2876 Titus avenue, was instantly killed at 4:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he was struck by an automobile at Thirtieth and Titus as he was alighting from a street car.

The auto was driven by Herman Chester and was occupied, besides himself, by J. C. Wheeler, De Soto, Neb., and E. E. Wann, 3305 North Fourteenth street.

On the street car following the one on which Blomberg took his last ride, was Mrs. Arthur Blomberg, who, by a peculiar circumstance is both his daughter-in-law and step daughter. She fainting when she stepped to the center of the crowd to see what drew the crowd.

Her mother married Blomberg recently, and a week ago she secretly married Arthur Blomberg, her step brother. She is employed by the metropolitan water district.

Blomberg had been in the employ of the telephone company twenty-six years.

## Will H. Parry, Vice Chairman of Trade Commission, is Dead

Washington, April 21.—Will H. Parry of Seattle, vice chairman of the federal trade commission, died at a hospital here late today from the effects of an operation performed a week ago.

## Great Britain Offers Safe Conduct to Tarnowski

Washington, April 21.—The British government has formally notified Ambassador Page in London that it is prepared to grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski, Austrian ambassador-designate, from the United States to Austria. Arrangements for his departure will be made at once.

Ambassador Page added that the British government had taken similar action with reference to German officials stationed in China who are to return to Germany, passing through the United States.

## OMAHA'S MUSTER ROLL.

	Today.	Total.
Army	32	956
Navy	6	390
National Guard	2	276
Marine Corps	0	34
Totals	40	1,656

## Balfour and Party Land Safely in U. S.

### Washington, April 21.— The safe landing of British Foreign Minister Balfour and his party was an- nounced today by the State department.

### The official announcement said:

"The Department of State has been advised of the safe landing of Mr. Balfour and his party."

## BOMB IN OAT CAR SENT FROM OMAHA

### Authorities Find Explosive in Grain Shipment From This Place at Denver.

### DROPPED INTO THE PLATTE

Denver, Colo., April 21.—Federal authorities are investigating what is believed to be a plot to destroy grain elevators by means of bombs, it was announced here today.

Investigation was begun following the discovery yesterday of what is believed to be a nitroglycerine bomb in a carload of oats received by a large local grain firm from a grain company in Omaha. The bomb was dropped into the Platte river by a police officer.

## Farmers Must Grow All Their Land Can Nourish

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)  
London, March 31.—Full powers to deal with farmers who do not cultivate their land to its full capacity have been granted to the board of agriculture under the defense of the realm act.

The new regulations provide that the board of agriculture may, at will, terminate a farmer's tenancy and arrange for the cultivation of the land by some other person. It may also take possession of any farm machinery, produce, stock or animals which are required for the cultivation of land or the increase in the food supply.

## Russia to Raise Opium As Government Monopoly

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)  
Petrograd, March 31.—The Russian government has arranged for the extensive cultivation of opium at Tashkent, the former capital of Russian Turkestan. The product will be the monopoly of the department of health, which is to manufacture it solely for medicinal purposes. Growers are to be required to hand over the entire crop to the government agents at a fixed price under heavy penalties.

## TURKEY BREAKS WITH AMERICA

### Ottoman Government Notifies U. S. Embassy of Severance of Diplomatic Relations.

### FOLLOWS ALLY'S EXAMPLE

Basel, Switzerland, April 21.—(Via Paris.)—A dispatch from Constantinople dated today says the Ottoman government has notified the American embassy that following the example of its ally, Austria-Hungary, it has broken diplomatic relations with the United States.

### Break Semiofficially Told.

Amsterdam, April 21 (Via London).—Semiofficial advices from Constantinople today announce that Turkey has broken off relations with the United States.

### Relations Are Severed.

London, April 21.—The Turkish government on Friday evening officially informed the American embassy that diplomatic relations with the United States had been broken off, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam.

American Ambassador Elkus, who is suffering from typhus fever, the report adds, will have to remain some time in Constantinople. The ambassador's condition has shown some improvement.

## Belgian Relief Ship Konsti Sunk; One Man Missing

Amsterdam, April 21 (Via London).—The Belgian relief ship Konsti has been sunk by a mine or submarine. One member of the crew is missing, the remainder having been rescued.

The Konsti was hit while in the so-called safe zone on Friday night. The missing man is the second mate, a Norwegian. The others who were on board, thirty-four in number, of whom nineteen are Americans, have been landed in Ymuiden.

The vessel was struck on the starboard side. Because of the explosion remained undiscovered. The crew was rescued by trawlers.

Another Belgian relief ship, the Norwegian steamer Ringhorn, has been sunk.

## American Fined for Entering Japanese Wireless Station

Yokohama, Japan, April 21.—Ralph Hoyt Thayer, formerly of Utica, N. Y., was convicted here yesterday of violating the law for the protection of military secrets and fined 20 yen. The judge found that Thayer had no intention of violating the law.

Thayer was arrested in January on the charge of having entered without authority the wireless station zone Yokosuka, an important naval station three miles southwest of Yokohama.

## RIOTS THREATEN TO END MILITARY RULE IN PRUSSIA

### German Empire is Said to Be Facing a Great Economic and Political Crisis at Home.

### STRIKES IN MANY CITIES

### Tiemp of Muntion Plants May Have Far-Reaching Ef- fect on War.

### CLASH IN MAGDEBURG

(By Associated Press.)

Interest in the great French offensive on the Aisne has given way today to the startling news from the interior of Germany.

Veiled though the situation, in the midst of a rigid censorship and obscured by the shackled condition of the German press, sufficient has leaked through to indicate that the German empire is facing a great economic and political crisis.

Ten thousand striking munition workers have engaged in a bloody riot in the great Prussian fortress town of Magdeburg and were only prevented from burning the city hall after a sharp clash with the military.

This story comes from the Dutch frontier with sufficient detail to make its claims to authenticity impressive.

On its heels arrives the account of demands made by leaders of the Berlin strike, demands of such a revolutionary character that compliance with them would mean a sudden ending to the militarist regime in the German empire.

### Demand Release of Socialists.

Similar demands have not been voiced publicly in Germany since the imprisonment of Dr. Karl Liebknecht on a charge of treason. It is significant that they include a requisition for the release of political prisoners, which would include, of course, the noted socialist leader.

The exact nature of the strike movement in Germany is not known, but it is certain that a considerable portion of the munition workers have been affected. There are reports of a new strike at Essen, and Magdeburg is the site of an important branch of the great Krupp establishment.

### Hindenburg Takes Hand.

An indication of the seriousness of the situation is afforded by the fact that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has considered it necessary to make a personal appeal to the workers, in which he denounces strikes as inexcusable crimes against the fighting forces.

In the meantime General Nivelle maintains his unrelenting pressure against the enemy at the most vital point of his defense—the sharp angle at which the German line, running south from Lens, turns east toward Rheims.

That General Haig is preparing for another tremendous smash is taken for granted, and London believes that this blow will not be long withheld.

### State of Siege at Magdeburg.

London, April 21.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the town hall at Magdeburg on Friday, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Oldenzaal, Holland.

Soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many, and the town now is in a state of siege.

Dispatches from Amsterdam quoted the Dusseldorfer General Anzeiger as saying that a mass meeting of Berlin strikers adopted resolutions demanding peace without annexation, abolition of compulsory service, liberation of political prisoners, complete political freedom and general, secret, equal and direct franchise throughout the empire.

## Lady Mackworth Head of Big Business in Britain

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)  
London, April 2.—The first woman director of a shipping company is Lady Mackworth, daughter of Lord Rhonda, the Welsh coal magnate. In addition to the shipping directorate she is director or chairman of twenty-nine limited companies in all of which Lord Rhonda was interested when he resigned to take up the presidency of the local government board.

Lady Mackworth, a charming Welsh woman, easily approachable by the humblest member of any of the staffs she controls, first acquired a practical knowledge of commercial work in the offices of the Cambrian Coal combine, of which her father, then D. A. Thomas, was head. When Lord Rhonda went to the United States soon after the commencement of war, Lady Mackworth extended her grasp of commercial enterprises and concluded several deals so successfully that she was easily able to perform the duties of which the twenty-nine companies entail.

She has inherited a very large proportion of her father's organizing genius and is married to Sir Humphrey Mackworth, who has been on active service since the outbreak of war.

## Crippled Soldiers in Italy Learn New Trades

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)  
Rome, March 31.—Crippled soldiers in Italy have been taught a number of useful trades, among them the making of artificial flowers, baskets, the cutting of canvas, leather work, book binding and many other things. These objects have found such a ready sale in the larger Italian towns that several American women are forming a committee to forward them to the United States.