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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Unsettled

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OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1917.

On Train, at Hotel, New Zealand, Etc., 2c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

GAS KILLS BABE. FOUR OVERCOME

FAMILY STRICKEN WORKING TO SAVE LIFE OF INFANT

Escaping Fumes From Oven Gradually Overpower George Peck and End Life of His Child.

FATHER LIKELY TO DIE

Physician Faints While Lending First Aid to Suffering Group.

ARE FOUND BY CHAUFFEUR

Thirteen-month-old Kenneth Peck, 1447 South Sixteenth street, is dead, his father, George W. Peck, credit manager for the Andrew Murphy company is believed dying at his home, and three others, including the baby's mother; the family physician, Dr. N. P. Rasmussen, and Miss Catherine Cogan, are seriously ill as the result of asphyxiation, caused by a leaky gas stove at the Peck home yesterday morning.

Mr. Peck was at home taking care of the baby, while Mrs. Peck was attending the services at St. Patrick's church, Sixteenth and Martha. Soon after Mrs. Peck's departure for the church, the child developed an attack of cholera, and Mr. Peck telephoned for his wife to come home at once. She returned with Miss Cogan, and then telephoned to Dr. Rasmussen.

Was Heating Water.

Meanwhile she put a pan of water on the gas stove to heat.

Mr. and Mrs. Peck were so taken up with their efforts to alleviate the baby's distress they did not notice the escaping gas, nor did Dr. Rasmussen, when he arrived in a taxicab.

When Mr. Peck fainted Dr. Rasmussen attributed it to excitement, but within the next few minutes Miss Cogan also was overcome, and then Mrs. Peck.

Doctor Also Overcome.

While the physician was taking care of them he, too, fainted, but before losing consciousness he summoned Dr. L. D. McGuire.

The taxi driver discovered their plight and notified the police. Police Surgeon Shook responded with pulmonary, but when he arrived the baby was dead.

Two Nebraska Physicians

Become Army Surgeons

Chicago, April 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Two Nebraska physicians have qualified as assistant surgeons in the navy with rating as junior lieutenant. Dr. Rudolph Edmond Kris, 2646 Dodge street, Omaha, today was enrolled in the United States naval reserves at the Great Lakes naval training station. Dr. Andrew Sina-mark of Fremont today successfully completed his examination for the rank of junior lieutenant in the naval reserves.

Both will be given immediate assignments as assistant surgeons.

"Preparedness Burglars"

Steal Drugs and Whisky

Activities of the "preparedness burglars" have again given the police something to worry about.

Joseph Belitz, saloon keeper at 2528 South Twenty-fourth, says burglars broke into his place and carried off twenty-four gallons of his best whisky.

The Elton drug store, 3240 North Twenty-fourth, says burglars broke in and carried away their entire stock of heroin, cocaine, morphine and other simulants.

Recruiting Officer Fails

To Secure Men at York

York, Neb., April 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A meeting attended by a naval officer was held in York today to enlist recruits for the navy.

Several addresses were made, but no one has offered to enlist. The officer will remain a few days longer in effort to secure recruits.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperatures, precipitation, and comparative local records.

WANT BOHEMIANS FREE OF AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN RULE

Four Thousand Men of This Descent Pass Strong Resolutions at Auditorium Mass Meeting.

HERE FROM THREE STATES

Willing to Fight Present Dynasty Even Against Own Brothers in Army.

HOPE FOR FREE COUNTRY

Bohemians and Americans of Bohemian descent in mass meeting at the Municipal Auditorium yesterday afternoon, clearly expressed their hopes that the present war which the United States is entering upon, will result in freeing Bohemia and other Slavic countries from Austro-Hungarian domination. Their resolution, which is to be sent to President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing embodied this sentiment.

Some 4,000 men and women attended the meeting. Delegates were here from Nebraska, Kansas, and South Dakota. They have been here during the past week attending a meeting of the Bohemian Sokol, and finished their festivities thus with a Sunday afternoon mass patriotic meeting.

Will Not Be Germans.

The Omaha Letter Carriers' band played patriotic airs of the United States, and also some Bohemian selections, including the Bohemian National Hymn, "Kde Domov mui."

Professor B. Simek of the University of Iowa said that the government of Austria-Hungary has long held the Bohemians under domination, regarding them merely as a people to be bled for the benefit of a foreign ruling class.

"They have tried for a long time to make good Germans out of the Bohemians," he said, "but thank God, they have not succeeded in doing it yet." He said when a German friend of his recently asked him why the Bohemians did not stop resisting and accept the "superior German culture," the professor turned upon him and asked, "What have you that the Bohemians did not have long before you?"

Russian Rulers German.

"Do not forget," he cautioned the audience, "that the old government of Russia was German and not Slavic. Do not forget that Catherine was a Prussian and was raised in Prussia before they did with the Germans. Among other things mentioned in this connection he said, 'We had our Hussar revolution long before your Luther was ever thought of.'"

Praises Bohemian Immigrant.

Joseph J. Mik presided. Mayor Dahlman welcomed the crowd, and praised the Bohemian immigrant as a loyal American citizen. Joseph T. Kotva outlined the duty of the Bohemian-Americans to America; Rev. J. Krenck of Silver Lake, Minn., spoke in the Bohemian tongue, reviewing the historical connections of Bohemia to America. Dean Hastings of the College of Law, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, spoke of "America and the Immigrant," outlining some

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Conservative Chief

In Germany Declares New Orders Stand

The Hague, Netherlands, April 29.—(Via London.)—Dr. Diederich Hahn, leader of the German agrarian junker party in the Reichstag, delivered a speech in Berlin in which he declared that Germany's submarine success now insured the unconditional surrender of its enemies. He attacked the demands of the socialists and censured the government for continuing so long to maintain diplomatic relations with the United States.

"Has monarchial Germany failed?" he asked. "No," he added, "it stands brilliantly before the world as conqueror. Let us keep to Bismarck's policy. Germany's future is a future of battle and conquest."

"Some people are demanding a new order of things in Germany. Let me tell you what new order we conservatives desire. Germany's industrial and agricultural future must be so ordered that she will be in a position successfully to withstand any future attack. We must have the coal fields of Longwy and Briey. We must have fertile territories for emigration in the east."

"We must not return any lands we have conquered. That would be an unmovable sin."

"Already we have foolishly bestowed a kingdom upon Poland without securing Germany's rights there."

News Spreads Quickly.

The incident attracted considerable attention in the hotel and soon it became noised about that "government" officials had seized two spies.

Asked whether the forgery charge was a subterfuge, the federal officers laughed.

"Really, it's just a simple case of alleged forgery, and we're looking it up. There is nothing exciting at all," they said.

After being searched, Schweitzer was locked in one cell and booked on the police blotter, and Monheit, against whom the forgery charge was alleged to have been lodged, was received in another cell, but no record was made of his detention.

And So It Goes



ALLEGED SPIES NABBED HERE BY SECRET SERVICE

Suspects Posed as Eye-Glass Drummers and Had Separate Rooms in Same Hotel.

YOUNGER MAN IN TEARS

"Phillips" Registers Thursday, "Monty" Arrives Friday—Both Names Aliases.

EBERSTEIN DETAINS THEM

Two immaculately dressed young men, arrested early Saturday night in the lobby of the Castle hotel by agents of the Department of Justice investigation bureau, are being detained at police headquarters.

Following their arrest it was reported that the men were suspected of complicity in German plots to destroy food storerooms.

Marshal Eberstein, head of the Western district for the government, declared that the men were detained technically in connection with a forgery accusation.

Give Other Names.

At police headquarters the prisoners gave their names as Philip Monheit, aged 24, and Philip Schweitzer, aged 25, of New York. They said they were traveling opticians. Suit cases seized when they were arrested apparently bore out their statements. Sets of optician's instruments and quantities of spectacles were found.

The names given at police headquarters and the story of the arrest, as repeated by loungers in the hotel lobby who witnessed it, do not coincide.

Monheit registered late Thursday under the name of P. Monty, New York. On Friday Schweitzer registered as S. Phillips, Chicago. The signatures on the register showed evident attempts to disguise the handwriting.

Before either of the men arrived at the hotel, the federal agents were awaiting them. When they were assigned rooms, the officers waited until they went upstairs and came down preparatory to leaving.

The men apparently were desirous of giving the impression that they were not acquainted, and they were leaving the hotel separately when the officers took them. Monheit, when tapped upon the shoulder and led to a settee in the lobby, talked quietly to his captors for a few moments and then burst into tears.

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BRITISH CAN'T BEAR LOSS OF SHIPPING

German Secretary of Interior Says U-Boats Sunk 1,600,000 Tons in Two Months.

MILLION TONS ENGLISH

Amsterdam (Via London), April 29.—In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare more than 1,600,000 tons of shipping was sunk by the Germans, Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the interior, told the Reichstag main committee yesterday.

Asserting that the submarine campaign was proving a great success, he continued:

"The first month's results exceeded the best previous results by 25 per cent. The second month's by 50 per cent. Exact figures cannot be given, but in the first two months the freight tonnage sunk exceeded 1,600,000, of which more than 1,000,000 was British."

"Perception of economic conditions in England is difficult, as the British government since the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare has decided on far-reaching statistical concealment. England could no longer afford the publicity of the earlier period of the war."

"From our figures, one may estimate the total tonnage still available for British trade at 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. It is clear the British merchant fleet cannot long bear sinkings at the present rate. Adequate substitutions by new constructions are impossible."

Nebraska History Teachers

Hold Two-Day Meet

Kearney, Neb., April 29.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Nebraska History Teachers' association met in Kearney Friday and Saturday. History teachers were present from Lincoln, Hastings, North Platte, Olesha, Gibbon, Grand Island, Campbell, Ravenna, Seward and Kearney. There was a lantern-talk on "Nebraska at the Time of Statehood," by Prof. H. W. Caldwell, of the University of Nebraska, Friday evening. Displays of materials for use in teaching history were exhibited. Explanatory lectures on the use were given by Miss Briggs, Hastings; Miss Crandall, North Platte, and by students, Misses Fletcher and Nelson and Clarence Oleson.

The closing day of the convention featured a lantern-lecture by Miss Mabel Jackson, Lincoln, demonstrating the use of slides in history teaching. A luncheon was served to the visitors by the Kearney Commercial club in their dining rooms.

The association will reconvene next Friday and Saturday in Columbus.

Seward-York-Aurora

Cut-Off is Established

Aurora, Neb., April 29.—(Special.)—The Seward-York-Aurora Cut-off for both the Lincoln highway and the O. L. D. highway is now a realization.

The Commercial clubs of these three cities have been notified by the State Highway commission of the acceptance and ratification of the new highway. It will be known as the S.-Y.-A. cut-off and will pass through the three cities. At the Grand Island bridge it will lead north to Grand Island and join the Lincoln highway, and south to Hastings to the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver highway.

BANDITS MURDER DRUGGIST AFTER STORE HOLD UP

Samuel C. Smith Robbed by Three Highwaymen and He Then Is Shot Down Without Cause.

ENTER IN MIDDLE EVENING

Robbers Force Proprietor and Others to Hand Over Money.

BULLET PENETRATES LUNG

Samuel C. Smith, proprietor of the S. C. Smith drug store, 2213 Military avenue, was murdered by one of three bandits, who held up and robbed his drug store, shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night. He was shot through the right lung, the bullet severing an artery. He was dead from loss of blood before Police Surgeon Connolly and Dr. Shook arrived.

C. V. Warfield, a grocer at 2309 Military avenue, was an eye-witness of the affair. He told the following story:

"We were talking about the crop prospects when three well dressed men, not over 25 or 30 entered. They were not masked. When they got within a few feet of Mr. Smith, who was behind the counter, they pulled out their guns and ordered us to throw up our hands."

"Is there any one in the back part of the store?" one of the bandits asked. Mr. Smith answered, "No."

Mr. Warfield and Smith were ordered then to the back part of the store where two of the bandits robbed Warfield of a \$30 check and \$5 in cash. The other robber walked from the back of the prescription counter to the cash register.

"Is it all right?" he called back. "Go ahead," he was answered. It was then, Mr. Warfield said, that one of the two remaining bandits bred at the drug store proprietor.

"Mr. Smith did not resist the bandits. He had his hands in the air when he was shot," Mr. Warfield said. The bandits did not go through Smith's pockets. As soon as the shot was fired, they ran out of the store. Thirty-five dollars was taken from the cash register.

David Marks, a grocer at 2303 Military avenue, was going home when he heard the shot.

He said he saw three men run. When they got to the street, one of the robbers pointed a gun at another and with an oath ordered him to take the opposite direction. Two of the bandits went south and the third north, Marks said.

When Marks entered the place, he said he found Warfield in the back part of the store with his hands still above his head. Smith lay wedged in between two counters where he had fallen.

Smith was known to have kept large sums of money in his place Saturday evenings to cash checks. The robbers, are thought to have known this. S.-Y.-A. cut-off and will pass through the three cities. At the Grand Island bridge it will lead north to Grand Island and join the Lincoln highway, and south to Hastings to the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver highway.

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ADMINISTRATION WINS FIGHT FOR SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION IN BOTH HOUSES BY DECISIVE VOTE

Volunteer Amendment Advocated by Men Opposed to Draft Measure as Drawn by General Staff Is Rejected, 278 to 98, in Lower Branch.

SENATE VOTES DOWN DRASTIC PROHIBITION

Chairman Dent of Military Affairs Committee, Who Sponsors Movement, Gives Up Counting Before House Roll Call Is Completed—Hitchcock Does Not Vote

MANN WITH PRESIDENT—CLARK AGAINST HIM

Washington, April 29.—By overwhelming majorities the senate and house late last night passed the administration bill to raise a war army by selective draft.

The final roll calls brought into line behind the bill many senators and representatives who had fought for the volunteer system, until they were routed by the decisive defeat of volunteer amendments earlier in the day in both houses.

The senate passed the bill by a vote of 81 to 8. The house passed the bill, 397 to 24.

In the senate the vote on the volunteer amendment was 69 to 18, and in the house it was 279 to 98, supporters of conscription marshalling a strength which surprised even administration leaders.

Later on a roll call the house rejected the volunteer proposal by a vote of 313 to 109.

In the senate the bill's stipulation that men between 19 and 25 should be liable to the draft was changed to make the minimum 21 and the maximum 27. The house voted down all proposed changes in the military committee's recommendation that the limits be fixed at 21 and 40.

VOTE TO EXEMPT FARMERS.

Amendments adopted in the house empower the president to exempt from the draft in his discretion, persons engaged in agricultural work.

Another would require each state to furnish a quota of men apportioned according to population and still another provides "That no bounty shall be paid to induce persons to enlist" and that "no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such purpose."

The senate adopted an amendment to make it unlawful to sell or give liquor to officers or men in uniform or to members of congress or other officials, and then the senate reversed itself and adopted a substitute simply forbidding sale of liquors to soldiers in uniform and giving the president wide discretionary power to make other prohibition regulations. In the house a similar amendment was rejected.

An amendment by Senator Curtis that men subject to draft who voluntarily present themselves shall be recorded as volunteers, and accepted by Chairman Chamberlain, went into the bill.

"CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS" LOSE.

Amendments by Senators Thomas and LaFollette to exempt from conscription those having "conscientious objections" to military service were defeated.

Many radical amendments are expected to be thrown out in conference and administration leaders hope to restore virtually all of the important features of the bill to their original form.

The question of ages probably will form the biggest barrier to a quick agreement.

Senator Norris of Nebraska voted for the volunteer amendment. Senator Hitchcock's name did not appear in the list of members voting.

An amendment proposing a substitute the volunteer system throughout the bill was rejected by an overwhelming roar of "noes."

T. R. Army Amendment Wins.

Senator Hardin's amendment to the army bill designed to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise four infantry divisions for service in France was adopted by the senate, 56 to 31. Many democrats voted for it. A similar amendment was rejected by the house yesterday.

The amendment does not specifically mention Colonel Roosevelt, but its purpose has been understood and its author referred to the fact it would permit the former president to raise troops to go to Europe. It was not discussed at length.

Senators Ashurst, Broussard, Gore, Hardwick, Hollis, Husting, Johnson, South Dakota; Kirby, McKellar, Myers, Owen, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Salsbury, Thomas, Thompson, Vardaman and Williams, democrats, supported the amendment. Senators Brady, Groun, La Follette and Warren, republicans, voted against it.

The senate also accepted, 53 to 25, an amendment by Senator Fall of New Mexico authorizing the president to call into service three or more regiments of mounted volunteers for service on the Mexican border or in any foreign country the president may direct.

The senate approved an amendment by Senator Stone which would definitely confine the operation of the draft to the war and another that each

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

ers in Sioux Falls

Will Strike Tuesday

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 29.—(Special.)—Everything indicates that on May 1 what may prove to be the most serious strike in the history of Sioux Falls will be inaugurated by members of the Building Trades council, which is composed of carpenters, plasterers, lathers and all other classes of men engaged in the building trades.

The Building Trades council several weeks ago adopted a new schedule of prices and rules, which are to go into effect May 1. The building contractors say some of these rules are so onerous that they cannot accede to them, and at a recent meeting the contractors and allied interests organized for the purpose of rejecting the demands of the Building Trades council.

If a strike results, a number of carpenters who are without families intimate they will leave the city and enter the employment of the government as shipbuilders.