

GERMAN TROOPS KILL RIOTERS; U. S. GENIUS TO OVERCOME DIVERS

MAINZ CITIZENS ASKING FOR BREAD SHOT BY SOLDIERS

Fall While Demanding Food Before Bullets From Guns of Kaiser's Men in City's Streets.

PRESSURE FROM ALL SIDES

Interpellations Presented by Conservative and Socialist Leaders.

MAY CURB KAISER'S POWER

BULLETIN. Amsterdam (Via London), May 5.—Grave rioting has occurred in Mainz, Germany, according to a report received here by the Telegram.

Sixteen hundred people took part in a demonstration because of the scarcity of food and a number of shops were looted. Troops fired on the demonstrators, the report adds, and eight persons were killed. The troops arrested 500 persons.

Copenhagen, May 5.—(Via London.)—A plainer declaration of Germany's peace condition will be made by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg within a fortnight.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, the vice chancellor, announced yesterday that an answer would be made within this time by the chancellor to the interpellations presented by the conservatives and the socialists.

The chancellor's decision to define Germany's aims was the result of pressure exerted from all sides.

Plan to Curb Kaiser. Amsterdam, May 5.—(Via London.)—A restriction of the power of the emperor of Germany has been decided upon by the constitution committee of the Reichstag, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

The committee has decided to alter Article xvii of the imperial constitution as follows:

"Ordinances and decrees of the kaiser will be issued in the name of the empire and will require for validity the counter signature of the imperial chancellor or his representative, who thereby assumes responsibility to the Reichstag."

Three Parties Back of It. The decision of the committee was in accordance with a joint proposal by the centrists, national liberals and the progressives. Four conservative members voted against the change.

The committee also adopted a resolution by the same proposers demanding a bill fixing the chancellor's responsibility for any violation of his official duty and the verification of such violation by a senate tribunal.

Treaty Proposals Rejected. The constitution committee has rejected Dr. Bernstein's proposals requiring the approval of the Reichstag when treaties are being inaugurated and concluded, when war is declared and when peace agreements are being settled, the Berlin dispatches state.

The committee also has rejected the proposal to introduce a bill giving the Reichstag power to dismiss the chancellor when it wishes, the dispatches add.

Martial Law in Bohemia. London, May 5.—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Bohemia, according to a Prague telegram to Basle newspapers transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Geneva. All newspapers of Bohemia have suspended publication, the message adds.

Jews in Palestine Threatened With Death

Chicago, May 5.—Jews in Palestine are threatened with massacre, according to a cablegram received today by Adolph Kraus of Chicago, international president of the Order of B'Nai B'rith. The cablegram was from President Gilbert of the London lodge. Mr. Kraus, a lawyer and former newspaper publisher, has appealed to Secretary Lansing to have the attention of the Turkish government called to the report.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair; rising temperature. Hourly Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	52
6 a. m.	53
7 a. m.	54
8 a. m.	55
9 a. m.	56
10 a. m.	57
11 a. m.	58
12 m.	59
1 p. m.	60
2 p. m.	61
3 p. m.	62
4 p. m.	63
5 p. m.	64
6 p. m.	65
7 p. m.	66
8 p. m.	67
9 p. m.	68
10 p. m.	69
11 p. m.	70
12 m.	71

Comparative Local Records.

1917	1916	1915	1914
Highest temperature	59	57	65
Lowest temperature	36	54	48
24-hr. temperature range	23	29	17
Precipitation	.00	.00	.11

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1.

Normal temperature	50
Deficiency for the day	09
Total deficiency since March 1	181
Normal precipitation	12.10
Deficiency for the day	12.10
Total rainfall since March 1	6.32
Excess since March 1	1.31
Deficiency for the period 1916-17	2.26
Deficiency for the period 1914-17	1.26

British Ask U. S. Army Soon and Will Get It

Washington, May 5.—Great Britain formally joined France today in expressing the hope that an American expeditionary force would take its place on the western front in Europe. Foreign Secretary Balfour told the Council of National Defense—that the British would be overjoyed to welcome an American force in France and that its early dispatch could not but have an enormous psychological effect, both on the allies and on their enemies.

While no announcement was made, the impression grew that an American army will go to the front as soon as possible.

FOOD PRICES SOAR WHILE U. S. PLANS TO FIX MAXIMUM

Table Necessaries Reach High Point in Omaha and Surrounding Territory and May Go Higher.

HOUSEWIVES ARE HARD HIT

Wholesalers Declare Garden Movement May Cause Decline as Crops Mature.

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT NOW

These are the prices Omaha housewives will have to pay today for necessities:

Potatoes	85 cents per peck.
Bread	10 cents per seventeen-ounce loaf.
Bacon	40 cents per pound.
Ham	40 cents per pound.
Sirloin steak	38 cents per pound.
Beans	20 cents per pound.
Butter	44 cents per pound.
Flour	\$14 per barrel.

High Cost Mounting.

If you are a man of family and have to provide for your own table you have discovered that your dollar will not go very far in the purchase of the necessities that go to make up a fairly good meal.

If you are a boarder, unless your board has been raised, you are not getting the quantity nor quality of food you were accustomed to.

Food prices have been climbing skyward for months. Many are of the opinion that until the government takes hold and fixes values the top has not been reached. They insist that the price boosts are brought about by speculators.

Charles H. Pickens, head of the Paxton-Gallagher company, one of the largest grocery jobbing houses west of Chicago, said:

"In my judgment everything depends to a great extent upon what demands the government makes upon the producers, the manufacturers and the jobbers of the country, together with what is done by congress in the matter of fixing maximum prices at which foodstuffs shall be sold."

No Relief in Sight.

So far as canned goods are concerned, Mr. Pickens sees no relief until the new pack is on the market, or until the gardens begin to produce. The pack of last year is pretty well used up, and from now until new home grown vegetables are available, prices are going to be high.

"Gardens planted this spring, if they do anything, are going to materially aid in reducing the high cost of living," declared Mr. Pickens. "Our traveling salesmen tell us that over the entire country the idea of raising garden truck has been uppermost in the minds of the people."

"The little home garden is a wonderful thing, and with the thousands upon thousands that have been planted this spring, living expenses are going to be curtailed to a great extent."

"It will be well along in June before the canning season opens, and if the crop is good and factories are able to get the tins, the pack will be the greatest in years. Right now it looks as if there might be some difficulty in getting cans, but I think the government will step in and furnish the relief asked for."

"The rolling mills discontinued turning out the black sheets that go into the manufacture of tin simply because they could earn larger profits on heavy material. This reduced the supply of black sheets, but if the government acts quickly, the supply can be brought up to the normal before a large quantity of cans are needed."

Economize on Tin.

"Few people realize the enormous number of tin cans required annually for the pack of the country. During the last five years the annual tomato pack of the United States has been 14,000,000 cases, or 28,000,000 dozens. Of corn the average annual pack during the same period has been 9,000,000 cases, or 18,000,000 dozens."

"To economize on tin, most of the manufacturers of beans and hominy have discarded cans and are packing dry in paper containers. But the paper container has become an item of great expense within the last year. Formerly we were able to get paper and strawboard boxes and containers at a nominal price, but when paper was jumped up, the price of these articles advanced 50 to 100 per cent, and in more instances more."

All for My Country



WAR DEPARTMENT GIVES FULL REGISTRATION DETAILS UNDER SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION LAW

Washington, May 5.—An official outline of the method by which military registration is to be carried out under the selective conscription bill was made public today.

The War department also issued an appeal for the voluntary services of state election and other officials in order that there may be no delay in enrolling and classifying millions of men for army duty.

The only function of the federal government will be supervision through the office of the provost marshal general.

The department's statement follows: "All persons within the age limits prescribed will be required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting places in the voting precincts in which they have their permanent homes, on a day which the president will announce. The probability is that from ten to fifteen days will elapse between approval of the bill and registration day."

"The governor of each state will be the chief of registration therein. The machinery of registration in each county is to be in charge of the sheriff, the county clerk and county physician, acting ex-officio, unless a different board shall be announced by the governor. In cities containing populations of more than 30,000 the registration will be under control of the mayor and selected boards of registration."

"In order that the designated county and city officials, and the people generally, can get a clear understanding of the census methods, the following brief outline is given:

"The sheriffs or other designated officials, immediately upon receiving notice from the governor, shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

"The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 170 persons to be registered. Each age to be registered will comprise about 1 per cent of the population. If, for instance, all men between 19 and 25 years of age, inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar would have to enroll about 7 per cent of the precinct population."

"It is desirable to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn."

"The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration will be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the president's proclamation."

"The mayor of a city containing more than

30,000 inhabitants, or the officials designated by the governor therein, shall, with approval of the governor, appoint for each ward or convenient minor subdivision containing about 30,000 people one registration board and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed upon the sheriff, as heretofore outlined. If the mayor desires, he may appoint a central board to coordinate the work of minor boards."

"On the fifth day after the president has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and cities of over 30,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registration regulations from the sheriff or from the mayor. Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration blanks filled out. In no case shall such persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them to see that the cards reach the registrars of their home precincts by registration day."

"Persons absent from their home counties may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying on the sixth day after the president's proclamation. If he is in a city of over 30,000 population the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register, but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day."

"Persons too ill to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuing of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration."

"Officials of educational, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the date of a proclamation as to a convenient method of registration."

"The wardens of jails, penitentiaries and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day."

"Five days after the date of the president's proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population."

"The president is authorized to call upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law. It is expected that patriotic citizens will offer their services free as registrars. Such services will be gratefully acknowledged. Volunteers for this service should communicate immediately with the proper official."

Man Defeated for Congress By Miss Rankin Kills Self

Elkhart, Ind., May 5.—Jacob Crull of Roundup Mont., who was defeated for the republican nomination for congress in his district by Jeannette Rankin at the 1916 primary, died here today, the result of taking poison.

Crull came here to visit a brother and sister several weeks ago after an absence of twenty years. He drank the poison at an undertaking establishment last night and died today in a hospital.

Brazil Permits German Minister to Leave

Rio Janeiro, May 5.—On receipt of a cablegram from the Brazilian minister to Germany that he expected to arrive in Zurich today, the government has ordered that the German minister to Brazil, Adolf Pauli, be permitted to continue his journey to Uruguay. Herr Pauli had been ordered detained on information that the German government was withholding passports to the Brazilian representative.

DES MOINES MAYOR MAY SEIZE "SPUDS"

John MacVicar Plans to Furnish Potatoes to Public at Reasonable Price.

HAS SCOUTS ON LOOKOUT

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Des Moines, May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Mayor John MacVicar is making a strenuous effort to secure a carload of potatoes which he will offer for sale at \$2.50 per bushel. He has men on the lookout for cars. If they cannot buy them, the mayor may confiscate a car, as was the case last winter.

Goethals Making Standard Plans for Steel Ships

Washington, May 5.—Plans for standardizing steel ship construction will be announced by Colonel Goethals soon.

AMERICANS INVENT DEVICES TO BREAK TEUTON U-BOATS' POWER AND LIFT THE SUBSEA BLOCKADE

Naval Consulting Board Chairman Announces Plans for Overcoming Submarine Terror of the Waters Forwarded to Washington After Successful Tests in Atlantic

"LOOKS AS THOUGH PROBLEM SOLVED," HE SAYS

Dozens of Schemes for Dealing with Menace to Shipping Submitted Every Day for Months and a Few Have Survived and These Are Among Them.

DANIELS HAS NOT RECEIVED REPORT FROM N. Y.

New York, May 5.—W. L. Saunders, chairman of the naval consulting board, announced here today that the board had forwarded to Washington plans for dealing with the submarine problem, which, it was believed, had solved the problem successfully.

"It looks as though the submarine problem had been solved," Mr. Saunders said, "not only in theory, but on the strength of practical tests on the Atlantic coast."

Mr. Saunders was unwilling to go into further details of the experiments, all data on the subject having been forwarded to Washington.

FEW SURVIVE TESTS.

For several months about thirty-five inventions a day have reached the board and fifteen committees have examined them.

Some were selected and tested at experimental stations along the Atlantic coast. A few survived, and these are the ones, Mr. Saunders said, which will be employed against the submarines.

Mr. Saunders said the plan suggested to the government involved the possibility of land operations.

Without committing himself definitely on this point the scheme he indicated included a military offensive against the Kiel canal. The use of electricity is involved importantly in the whole idea of an offensive.

The naval operations would under the plan be directed toward bottling up the North Sea as effectively as Great Britain has blocked the English channel.

NEW REGIME IN RUSSIA PASSING THROUGH CRISIS

Ministers Decline to Modify War Note Sent to Allies and Are Ready to Quit Posts.

WORKERS ARE RESTLESS

Head of Movement Says Imperialistic Attitude of Cabinet is Unsatisfactory.

STATEMENT BY PREMIER

BULLETIN. Petrograd (Via London), May 5.—All meetings have been forbidden for two days by order of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates. All armed demonstrations are likewise forbidden. Troops are forbidden to leave their barracks with arms.

The council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates passed a vote of confidence in the government by a majority of thirty-five. Delegates voting were 2,500.

Petrograd, May 5.—(Via London.)—The provisional government, through Premier Lvoff, has declined to modify the note sent to the allies.

The government declares that the ministers are prepared to resign their posts if necessary.

Premier Lvoff said: "It is impossible to send another note. The temporary government will comply with its duty and leave its post rather than take such a step, which would menace the country with serious consequences. The government understands fully the responsibility it has assumed in behalf of the country and in view of that responsibility is ready to resign, if it becomes necessary."

Milukoff Confirms Statement. Foreign Secretary Milukoff, confirming the stand taken by Premier Lvoff, said:

"The note expresses the view of the temporary government. It has no other aim. The recent note repeats, and develops the idea expressed in the first note, which was worked out (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Church Wants Statement From Pastor O. D. Baltzly

Rev. O. D. Baltzly, pastor of the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, who is alleged to have made unpatriotic utterances, will have an opportunity of squaring himself before the people of Omaha, is the statement made by Senior Elder Oscar P. Goodman, who has arranged a church council meeting for Monday night.

"If Dr. Baltzly does not give out a satisfactory statement then, the council will," said Mr. Goodman. Rev. Baltzly would make no statement.

Twelve Ashton Boys Join Coast Artillery

Ashton, Neb., May 5.—(Special.)—Twelve young men from Ashton enlisted in the coast artillery and departed Friday for Grand Island accompanied by Officer Rogers. From Grand Island they will be ordered to Fort Logan, Colo. There are a few more here that will go Tuesday next week.

Naval Officers Confident.

The report of the naval consulting board on devices to overcome German submarines had not reached Secretary Daniels tonight.

Although making no predictions, naval officers expressed confidence in the ability of the devices to check submarine warfare.

Naval experts have been following every point as to ways and means of checking undersea peril.

The members include men of international renown as inventors and scientists. Since the submarine is an American invention, hope has been high that America will find an answer to it through its inventive genius.

Keep Details Secret.

Mr. Saunders is known to have been following personally an investigation of the submarine question. Other board members also have been at work on other plans in addition to reviewing the great mass of data referred to the board by individual inventors and by the department.

Navy experts both in Washington and at every navy yard or station have overlooked no suggestion that might lead to a successful anti-submarine campaign.

No hint of the devices suggested by the board will be made public when the report is received. Secretary Daniels today deprecated speculation as to ways and means to be employed against submarines on the ground that information of what was planned might reach Germany.

As to Mr. Saunders' suggestion of offensive naval operations against submarines, naval officials were silent. Any projects which have been discussed with British and French navy officers or suggested even as remote possibilities are regarded as strictly military secrets.

Alleged Plotters Try to Use Bryan's Speech as Defense

New York, May 5.—Cross-examination was continued today of Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated union of this city and treasurer of Labor's National Peace council, who testified for the government yesterday in the trial of Captain Franz Rintelen of the German navy and the seven other defendants charged with conspiracy to stop the shipment of munitions to the entente allies.

The defense's efforts were overruled when it tried to put in evidence extracts of a speech by William Jennings Bryan, in which he was quoted as declaring that "if this nation is brought into the world war it will be through interference by private manufacturers of munitions of war."

Peck Declares Committee Will Care for Grain Interests

Washington, May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—E. P. Peck of Omaha, who has been in Washington this week in conjunction with a number of commission grain dealers, said today after the final conference:

"We appointed a committee of six to co-operate with Secretary of Agriculture Houston in everything to conserve the handling of grain."

"The committee appointed is representative. This whole proposition is a big one to the grain men of the country and I believe we did something along big lines when we appointed a body of men to take care of the grain interests."