

AK-SAR-BEN DATES  
Carnival...September 26 to October 6  
Electrical Parade, Evening...October 3  
Daylight Parade...October 4  
Military Fireworks...October 4  
Convention Ball...October 6

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Fair

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## KELLY DEFENSE TO FIX CRIME ON ANOTHER; BUTLER DEMANDS LOWER PRICES FOR COAL

### CITY WILL OPEN COAL YARD IF GOVERNMENT FAILS TO REDUCE OMAHA FUEL PRICES

To Act Under Authority of Law Passed By Last Legislature, Giving Municipality Power to Operate Fuel Yard in Interest of People, Commissioner Declares.

City Commissioner Butler has gone on the warpath and Omaha coal dealers are advised to take heed. Butler says he is determined coal prices in Omaha shall go down.

#### OPEN CITY COAL YARD.

"I'm going to wait until October 1," said Butler, "then if the government does not regulate prices and the prices in Omaha fail to go down, the city will immediately begin plans for the proposed municipal coal yard authorized by the last legislature."

Butler's declaration of war followed a telephone conversation with a local coal dealer, who accused Butler of misrepresentation of costs and said the city could not sell coal at the prices Butler said it could.

The commissioner had said he had learned the city obtained the same coal for which local dealers charged \$9.50 a ton for \$5.80 per ton, delivered in Omaha. Adding delivery costs, the coal could be sold by the runny yards for about \$6.50, a saving of \$3 on each ton.

#### COAL MEN SHOW HAND.

"The coal men showed their hand," said Butler, "in that telephone conversation. They're afraid to go into competition with the city. Present coal prices are absolutely absurd. Probably it's the big operators who are making the fortunes, but the retail dealers are getting theirs, too, and it's time a stop was put to it. If the government doesn't bring down the price October 1, the city will take steps to do something."

Butler has already written to Denver in search of information regarding the municipal coal yards there and the Denver expert in charge has offered to come to Omaha without compensation to advise the Omaha commissioners in opening one here.

#### Mitchell Wins the New York Mayoralty Nomination

New York, Sept. 20.—By a narrow margin of 1,119 votes, with two election districts missing, Mayor Mitchell, a democrat and fusion candidate, won the republican nomination for mayor over William M. Bennett in yesterday's primaries.

Bennett announced today that all the votes cast for him in Manhattan were not counted and that he would demand a recount.

John F. Hylan, democrat, supported by Tammany, was unopposed at the primaries, and unless Bennett's action interferes, the fight in the coming election will be between Hylan and the mayor.

#### More Than 11,000 Men Paid Pensions in Nebraska

Washington, Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The number of pensioners on the rolls of the pension office and the amount paid ending June 30 in the following states was:

Nebraska—Pensioners, 11,799; paid, \$28,203.14.
Iowa—Pensioners, 22,831; paid, \$5,462,074.
South Dakota—Pensioners, 4,429; paid, \$1,058,663.
Wyoming—Pensioners, 698; paid, \$163,169.

#### The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours	Temp.	Wind	Rel.
5 a. m.	57	W	87
6 a. m.	57	W	87
7 a. m.	57	W	87
8 a. m.	57	W	87
9 a. m.	57	W	87
10 a. m.	58	W	87
11 a. m.	58	W	87
12 m.	60	W	87
1 p. m.	61	W	87
2 p. m.	61	W	87
3 p. m.	61	W	87
4 p. m.	64	W	87
5 p. m.	65	W	87
6 p. m.	65	W	87
7 p. m.	65	W	87
8 p. m.	65	W	87
9 p. m.	65	W	87

#### Comparative Local Record.

1917	1916	1915	1914	
Highest yesterday	64	86	76	73
Lowest yesterday	55	68	47	63
Mean temperature	60	72	62	74
Precipitation	0	0	0	0

#### Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the last two years.

Normal temperature	1917	1916	1915
Normal temperature	64	64	64
Deficiency for the day	0	0	0
Total deficiency since March 1	189	189	189
Normal precipitation	63	63	63
Deficiency for the day	0	0	0
Total deficiency since March 1	20.28	20.28	20.28
Deficiency since March 1	3.75	3.75	3.75
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916, 10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	69	69	69

#### Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	Wind	Rain-
Omaha	65	W	0.00
Lincoln	65	W	0.00
Denver	73	W	0.00
Des Moines	68	W	0.00
Dodge City	68	W	0.00
Lander	68	W	0.00
North Platte	68	W	0.00
Omaha, cloudy	60	W	0.00
Omaha, cloudy	62	W	0.00
Omaha, cloudy	70	W	0.00
Rapid City	70	W	0.00
Salt Lake City	80	W	0.00
Sioux Falls	68	W	0.00
Sheridan	68	W	0.00
Sioux City	68	W	0.00
Verona	68	W	0.00

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

### \$2 STEAK MUST GO FROM OMAHA HOTELS' MENUS

So Declares Chairman Munroe, Who Also is Campaigning Against Too Much Free Delivery.

The \$2 steak must go from Omaha's hotels and restaurants. So says George Munroe, chairman of the state food conservation committee. He is going to see to it that they go.

"We talk about conserving our food supplies," said Mr. Munroe. "But the big steaks continue to be served. They bring a steak big enough for six people to a customer and he often eats just a little of the tenderest part out of the middle of it. The rest is taken out and thrown away. That is why garbage collectors are so anxious to get the contracts for the garbage from the downtown district."

Families Not So Wasteful. "It isn't the private families that waste things. I have investigated that carefully. Some of them may make a big showing, but when it comes to their eating they use things up pretty economically. It is the big restaurants and hotels where too liberal supplies are given customers. It will be a saving to both hotel and customer to serve half as large a steak at half the price."

Mr. Munroe will take up this problem with J. F. Letton, head of the new organization of state hotel and restaurant men. Mr. Letton is already directing his attention to cutting down these wastes.

To Use Fresh Vegetables. An effort will be made also to get hotels and restaurants to use fresh vegetables while they are in season. It is said the cooks in these establishments almost invariably use canned vegetables even when the fresh are at their cheapest.

Also in cutting out much of the free (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

### Saloons Closed When Nationals Leave for Camp

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 20.—In compliance with a request from Provost Marshal General Crowder Governor William D. Stephens has issued a proclamation urging the closing of saloons for three hours preceding the entrainment of men of the new national army for training camps at all entraining points in the state.

### Omaha Girl Supervises Surgical Dressing Work for State Red Cross

Director Frank Judson announces the appointment of Miss Nellie Calvin as superintendent of surgical dressings work in the state of Nebraska.

Miss Calvin is especially qualified for this work, having had training in the work both here and in France. When the war broke out Miss Calvin was in Paris, where she immediately began to work for the Red Cross. She is a member of the French as well as the American Red Cross.

Returning to America, she discontinued work until the United States was involved in the war. Going to Chicago in April, she took a special course in surgical dressings, which fitted her to become an instructor. On her return she organized intensive training classes here and seventy-five women are indebted to her for their present knowledge and efficiency.

Miss Calvin has just returned from Chicago, where she took another course in the work and learned how to make the new dressings. She also attended a teachers' conference, where the work was outlined for the winter.

As soon as information is received from Washington headquarters she will organize new classes throughout the state and will send instructors to every chapter. Twenty-five of the women who took the course under her are ready to go as soon as they have the proper information. The remainder of the seventy-five are now acting as supervisors here in Omaha.

### U. S. FIXES PRICE OF COPPER AT 23½ CENTS A POUND

Under New Agreement Wages Remain Same; Public to Pay Same as Government and Allies.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 20.—Copper prices were fixed today at 23½ cents a pound, about 3 cents below the prevailing market by agreement between the government and leading copper producers, effective for four months.

Sales to the government, the public and the allies will be at this price, f. o. b. New York and producers agreed not to reduce wages now paid in the industry. They also pledged themselves to maintain maximum production and to prevent copper from falling into the hands of speculators.

Take Over Noncompliers. Although the price is fixed under voluntary agreement between producers and the government's war industries board, with the president's approval, it was announced officially that under the executive's war power, "the proper departments of the government will be asked to take over the mines and plants of any producers who fail to conform to the agreement and prices."

Recent government purchases of copper for war purposes have been made under agreement to pay the price to be determined by the war industries board. Early in the war when copper sold at about 36 cents the government contracted for 45,000,000 pounds for the army and navy at 162-3 cents, but future contracts will be at the new rate.

The price agreed upon today was set after extensive investigation of production costs by the federal trade commission. The commission's report was understood to have indicated that copper could be sold profitably at a much lower price than 23½ cents, but in reaching its decision the war industries board, headed by Frank A. Scott, took into consideration that the price should not be pared down to a point where production would be discouraged or wages reduced.

Same Price to Public. "Three important conditions were imposed by the board," said an announcement. "First, that the producers would not reduce the wages now being paid; second, that the operators would sell to the allies and to the public at the same price paid by the government and take the necessary measures, under the direction of the war industries board, for the distribution of copper, to prevent it from falling into the hands of speculators who would increase the price to the public; and third, that the operators pledge themselves to exert every effort to keep the production of copper at the maximum so long as the war lasts."

Without the wage stipulation, it was explained, present wages, the highest ever paid in the copper industry, would be reduced by the new under-market price.

Anticipated Price Fixing. "Within the last year," said the statement, "copper has sold as high as 36 cents per pound and the market price would now be higher than it is had it not been well known for some weeks that the government would fix the price."

The principal copper producers throughout the country have evinced an admirable spirit and for weeks have promptly supplied every request of the government for copper without awaiting decision as to price and agreeing to accept the price which the board should ultimately fix."

### Army Sergeant Discharged, Interned as an Alien Enemy

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Sept. 20.—Sergeant Alfred Bonhapp of the Sixth United States infantry, who served with General Pershing in Mexico, has been discharged from the army, it was learned today, and interned at the German prison camp here as an enemy alien.

Bonhapp's dismissal from the army followed the intercepting of a letter which he wrote his sister in Germany, in which he expressed regret that the United States had entered the war.

### Almost Ready to Quit



### YOUNGEST KING IN EUROPE TAKES OATH IN ATHENS

Pomp and Splendor Mark Change From Royalty to Democracy as Alexander Ascends Throne.

(By Associated Press.) Athens, Sept. 20.—King Alexander was the center of a brilliant scene as he made his first appearance before parliament today. He looked boyish. But he is tall, stalwart and good looking and, in his uniform with medals and ribbons of royalty, he had the bearing and dignity of a monarch.

Neither this young man nor anyone else supposed he would ever be king, until a few weeks ago. His brother had been trained to be a king, but when the Entente allies gave King Constantine an ultimatum to abdicate, they required also that the crown prince should leave. And so this younger son was suddenly compelled to become a monarch.

From Royalty to Democracy. The event was chiefly notable in being a sort of transition from royalty to democracy. While this young man was king, yet the oath he was taking was to rule as a constitutional monarch.

The recognition of this principle was very prominent in the ceremony of today. Before the king were elected representatives of the people, all about him were the ministers, and there were comparatively few court attendants. The speech from the throne had been prepared by the ministers, and the prime minister, Venizelos, took it from his pocket and passed it to the king for delivery.

### Approve Course of Entente.

The pronouncement of the king, thus framed by the ministry, carefully avoided any offensive reference to the detestment of King Constantine. But it openly reversed the policy of the former king, referred to the Entente as friends and allies battling for the defense of humanity, as against the rapacity of the central powers.

The splendid coaches of the royal establishment, with powdered grooms and footmen, and heralds and outriders in brilliant uniforms, made an old world picture of royal pageantry, as the king moved between dense cheering masses, with solid lines of soldiers stretching from the palace to the parliamentary chamber. The marble colonnade of the chamber was garlanded with wreaths and flowers, and a great floral crown above the doorway indicated that even in this abode of democracy there was still a welcome for what remained of royalty.

### BRITISH RESUME ATTACK AT YPRES: DRIVE NEW WEDGE

Troops Go Over the Top in Effort to Drive the Germans from Belgian Coast Lines.

British Capture 2,000 Prisoners in Flanders

London, Sept. 20.—Two thousand prisoners have been captured by the British, according to the official report tonight in the Flanders drive.

(By Associated Press.) London, Sept. 20.—The British official statement announcing that Field Marshal Haig had taken the offensive this morning says:

"We attacked at 5:40 this morning on a wide front east of Ypres. Satisfactory progress is reported. Our troops already have captured some valuable positions."

The German infantry is making a most determined resistance to retain this vital ground and the Teuton artillery is retaliating heavily against the British big guns.

Early this morning the British went "over the top" on a wide front east of Ypres and the Flanders offensive was on again. The rush evidently was successful at the outset, for the capture of positions of value was reported by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig during the forenoon and the progress made was described as satisfactory.

The renewal of the offensive came after a long pause in which intensive preparatory work had been carried on unceasingly.

The object of the attack, it would seem, is of driving a wedge further into the German Flanders front and eventually compelling a German abandonment of the Belgian coast with its valuable submarine and aerial bases. The civil population is recently reported to have been removed from delivery by grocery stores conservation to be effected.

Delivery costs Omaha grocers close to 10 per cent of their gross (Continued on Page Two, Column Four)

### ED LANDERS SAW ALBERT JONES GO IN MOORE HOME

Villisca Real Estate Dealer Testifies Passed House Evening of Murder and Saw Son of Senator S. Jones Open Door and Enter; "Bill" Mansfield Testimony Ruled Out.

By EDWARD BLACK. (Staff Correspondent for The Omaha Bee.)

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The climax of today's testimony in the trial of Rev. L. I. J. Kelly for the Villisca ax murders came when Ed Landers, real estate dealer of Shenandoah, spoke the name, "Albert Jones."

### PITLOUN JURY SEES TRAGEDY IN PANTOMIME

Attorneys for Prosecution and Defense Clash Over Interpretation of Testimony Given by Witness.

A jury hearing evidence in the trial of John Pitloun, former South Side packing house laborer, charged with the murder of his wife, Bessie Pitloun, went to the scene of the alleged crime at Eighteenth and O streets early Thursday. Counsel for the accused man and state's attorneys saw Pitloun act in pantomime the movements of her and his wife on the night of the tragedy.

On the return to the court house at 9 o'clock Pitloun took the witness stand. He testified of unhappy relations, declaring he was forced into a marriage with his wife December 12, 1912. He testified he had been "out with her" only once prior to their marriage.

Family Quarrel. According to Pitloun, the shooting on the night of June 21 was preceded by a family squabble over money matters. He testified his wife shot him first, but declared he could not remember who fired the second shot. He told the court she had possession of a revolver, which, he testified, she took from a holster on the wall, when he lost consciousness after she shot him.

The state is trying to prove Pitloun shot his wife and then made an unsuccessful attempt to end his own life.

Pitloun's testimony was frequently interrupted by clashes between his counsel and Chief Deputy County Attorney Abbott, heading the prosecution. Abbott took exception to Pitloun's lawyer's objections that the interpreter was not getting the evidence in right. All of the alleged wife slayer's testimony was made through an interpreter. Neither he nor any of the other witnesses, with the exception of police officers and doctors, can speak English. Pitloun and his neighbors are Bohemians.

Remember No Others. "What else did you see on the way?" "I don't recall." "Who were in your sister's restaurant?" "I don't recall." "Do you remember any particular person you waited on in the restaurant, when you helped your sister?" "Remember No Others."

Longshoremen Agree to Arbitrate Differences

New York, Sept. 20.—The Long shoremen's union voted today to submit to arbitration their grievances against the International Mercantile Marine, against which they are on strike, and to return to work tomorrow morning.

### Nebraska Brigade Is Busy at Deming

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The following message was received by Governor Neville from General George Harries, commander of the Nebraska brigade at Fort Deming this afternoon: "All Nebraska troops arrived here, are now comfortably in camp and will by tomorrow be hard at work on the program of construction. The spirits of the officers and men are of the best."

### Omaha Dog Goes to France to Do Battle Against Its Grandparents

When the Omaha ambulance corps goes to the trenches of France it will take with it one of the most valuable dogs in Omaha. And the remarkable thing about the incident will be that this Omaha dog goes to France to fight against its grandparents which are already in the trenches for the Germans.

The Omaha ambulance corps needed another good dog for its work and set about to secure one. Inquiry at one well known Omaha kennel showed that the desired dog would cost the company \$150. The money was not at hand, so further inquiry was made.

The need of the company was called to the attention of John Buck, brewmaster of the Storz Brewing company. Buck, who lives at 2000 Sherman avenue, has the best dogs of the kind in the country, having no trouble in winning the ribbons when entered in the dog shows.

Buck presented the company with the dog and showed by the pedigree which accompanies him that his grandparents are now doing similar services for the kaiser's army.

While Wetens Ingo von Buck is not a German, he is of German parentage and is going to aid the allies in the war against Germany.

Wetens Ingo von Buck is a dog with a pedigree that is as long as himself. He is of the breed known as Police dogs and in the matter of intelligence is said to be far superior to the Airdale or collie.

A few months ago Mr. Buck started Wetens Ingo von Buck on a course of intensive training, finishing his work a few days ago. He looks as though he might be a close kin to the American wolf.



Miss Calvin will direct the work from Omaha and will be located at the state director's office in the court house.