



U.S. FORCES NOW IN PICARDY; IRELAND UNDER WAR DRAFT

Fourteen Winning Candidates on the Face of the Returns of Tuesday's Big Omaha City Commissionership Primaries



COMMONS IN TUMULT AS LLOYD GEORGE DECLARES FOR HOME RULE IN ERIN

Irish Nationalist Members Declare England Will Not Get Single Man By Conscription; "War On Ireland," Says Kerry Member; Ulsterites Vote to Endorse Draft.

(By Associated Press.) London, April 9.—A political bombshell was thrown in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, the prime minister, when he announced that conscription would be extended to Ireland, and that the government intended to extend home rule to Ireland.

The scenes during the course of the premier's speech in reference to Ireland were dramatic, approving cheers and cries of protest arising from all parts of the house.

During the latter part of his speech the premier was frequently interrupted by angry Irish members.

A test of strength soon developed, when Joseph Devlin, nationalist, moved a motion to adjourn. The government carried a closure on his motion and then adjournment was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

The house tonight passed the second reading of the government's man power bill. The vote was 323 to 100.

ULSTERITES HOSTILE.

Irish approval of the proposed measures was not foreshadowed by the attitude of the nationalist leaders, nor did the Ulster faction show any signs of conciliation.

John Dillon, the successor of John Redmond, denounced conscription. Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, while approving conscription, objected to the introduction of the home rule measure at this time.

The house approved the introduction of the government's man-power bill by 299 to 80 and it was announced that time for discussion of the bill had been extended until next Tuesday.

Premier Lloyd George said the exclusion of Ireland could not be justified any longer and the character of the war was as much Irish as English. Ireland, through her representatives, had approved the war and voted to commit the empire to it.

After reading a declaration of the Irish party approving the British part (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Senator Stone Suffers

Stroke of Paralysis Washington, April 10.—Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was stricken with paralysis today while riding on a street car en route to his office in the capitol.

Announcement was made later in the day that Senator Stone was resting easily and that his condition was not believed to be serious.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Cloudy; cooler. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Time (5 a.m., 6 a.m., etc.) and Temperature (57, 56, 55, etc.)

Comparative Local Record: 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Table with 2 columns: Location (Cheyenne, Denver, Des Moines, etc.) and Temperature (59, 58, 57, etc.)

W. WELSH, Meteorologist.

MAYOR EASILY LEADS FIELD IN CITY PRIMARY ELECTION

GERMANS PRESS LENINE INTO WAR WITH JAPANESE

Utmost Care Necessary to Prevent Engaging Nippon-Ally in Conflict With Russ Bolshevik Government.

Moscow, Monday, April 10.—Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, in a speech here today, said that possibly Russia would have to declare war on Japan in connection with the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok.

Under German Influence. Washington, April 10.—Lenine is believed to be peculiarly susceptible to the German influence and officials here believe the utmost care will be necessary to avoid furnishing a pretext for the declaration of war he threatens.

Trotzky Appointed. Moscow, April 10.—Leon Trotzky, former foreign minister, has been appointed joint minister of war and marine. He has been acting as minister of war since the government was removed to Moscow.

The Department of Foreign Affairs says that Germany will evacuate all the territory captured in the recent advance, as well as some taken before the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations.

A protest against the landing of Japanese armed forces at Vladivostok has been sent to the Japanese consul there by a committee representing the All-Siberian soviets. Copies of the protest have been delivered to all the other foreign consuls in Vladivostok.

The protest says that the feeling of indignation among the Russian masses caused by the landing of Admiral Kato, the Japanese commander, in Vladivostok is in danger and the declaration is made that the landing is an interference in domestic affairs similar to the Japanese participation in the civil war at Blagovieshtchensk, in the Amur province, where the Japanese are charged with having taken up arms against the authority of the soviet.

The murder of Japanese at Vladivostok, it is said, was clearly a (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

COMMISSIONER KUGEL SUFFERS KEEN DEFEAT

Six of Present Commissioners Get Under Wire Among Fourteen Nominees; Whole "Dry Slate" Scores; Zimman Makes Strong Race; Reynolds, Labor Man, in First Division.

LEADERS IN THE PRIMARY RACE. Dahlman 7,432, Butler 6,822, Ure 6,362, Hummel 5,687, E. P. Smith 5,449, Zimman 4,998, Ringer 4,647, Reynolds 4,576, Towl 3,909, Falconer 3,736, Jardine 3,721, Withnell 3,559, Parks 3,226, Wulf 3,047, Madden 2,573, Crosby 2,570, Howard 2,446, Kugel 1,957.

The city primary is over and 14 nominees will proceed to get into training for the big finals on May 7, when seven will be elected to serve the city as commissioners for the next three years.

SEVERAL SURPRISES. The result of the primary showed several interesting and even surprising features. Mayor Dahlman easily led the field with first place, as he did three years ago. His vote on Tuesday did not equal that of 1915, notwithstanding that the vote at this primary exceeded that of three years ago.

Butler came under the wire in second place and not far behind the mayor. As the primary campaign developed, it was conceded that Butler's strength was something to be considered, but even his supporters did not look for second place. On account of his fine apparatus fights during three years, and also his stand on other propositions, he drew the fire of elements which had knives out for him Tuesday.

OPPOSITION IS MARKED. Opposition to Butler was particularly marked in the Seventh of the Seventh, where he received seven votes to the mayor's 37, and in the Thirteenth of the Seventh, where he was given eight votes and the mayor 49.

The nomination of Ure, Ed P. Smith, Towl, Ringer and Wulf puts through the so-called dry slate on which Smith ran as candidate for mayor, and Ringer announced that he sought to be superintendent of the police department.

Probable Lineup. Speculation is heard as to the probable lineup for the election campaign. In the light of recent events, and also from expressions heard in and out of the city hall, it is expected that Dahlman, Hummel, Jardine, Withnell and Parks of the administration will take (Continued on Page Six, Column Two.)

New York Kiddies Given Course in Patriotism New York, April 10.—National adoption of the New York plan of counteracting pro-German propaganda in the public schools is expected by the New York Board of Education, according to its vice president, Frank P. Wilsey, who declared the new study could be installed in every school in the country without incurring any great expense.

Patriotism will be the keynote of the projected course in Americanism now being prepared by the teachers' council for the 850,000 pupils of Greater New York. Every boy and girl from the primary grade to high school will be required to pass examinations in the main facts of the war. The truth that Germany is the aggressor and the entente allies the defenders of civilization will be emphasized.

"Wisconsin has been an object lesson for us," declared Mr. Wilsey. "The disloyalists for years have been striving to make it a German state. Their chief work was in the public schools, insinuating their noxious doctrine of the superiority of 'kultur' and that 'might makes right,' in the minds of the children who, in turn, helped to poison the minds of their elders."

POWERFUL BLOW STRUCK BY HUNS ON BRITISH FRONT

Haig's Men Are Forced Back to Line On Messines Ridge; Furious Fighting Along LaBassee Canal; Infantry Forces Clash in Region of Armentieres; French Repulse Desperate Enemy Onslaughts.

BULLETINS. London, April 10.—Maintaining their powerful attacks in the northern part of the British line, the Germans continued to gain ground today. The official report from Field Marshal Haig says that the British troops were forced back to the line of Wytchaete, Messines Ridge and Ploegsteert.

Berlin (Via London), April 10.—The Germans have crossed the Lys river at several points between Armentieres and Estaires, according to the evening statement from general headquarters. "North of Armentieres," the statement adds, "we penetrated the English lines on both sides of Waasten-Warnton."

London, April 10.—American reinforcements have appeared in the British battle zone, says a dispatch from British headquarters in France to Reuter's, Limited. Their presence in the fighting line, the correspondent adds, should soon be felt.

GERMAN TROOPS IN MUTINY SHOOT THREE OFFICERS

Teutons in Camp at Linburg, Prussia, Attack Commanders on Eve of Departure for Battle Front.

Amsterdam, April 10.—A mutiny occurred among the German troops at Beverloo camp, in Linburg, Prussia, before the time they were to start for the fighting line in France, according to the Telegram.

Three officers were shot and several others wounded. The disturbance, adds the newspaper, was suppressed and most of those responsible for it were placed under arrest.

Armour Officials Will Inspect Plant in Omaha A. W. Armour, vice president of Armour and company, and J. E. O'Hern, general superintendent, will be in Omaha Thursday and Friday for the purpose of inspecting the Armour and company plant, with a view to ordering such improvements and extensions as the growing market at Omaha may make advisable.

Liberty "Tank" Moves Under \$2,000,000 Mark The "tank" in Farnam street, showing the progress of the third Liberty loan in the state, was moved another block at noon, Wednesday, beneath the sign indicating the \$2,000,000 mark. A total of \$1,864,600 subscribed in the state was reported at that time.

U. S. MUST USE ENTIRE STRENGTH, SAYS C.S. HAMLIN "Compared to Kaiser, Sitting Bull Was Philanthropist," Chamber of Commerce Is Told.

Chicago, April 10.—Speaking to more than 1,500 delegates assembled at the sixth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Charles S. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve board said tonight there would be no victory in the world war until the entire strength of the United States army and navy had been transferred to Europe. Mr. Hamlin spoke in the absence of Secretary McAdoo.

"Don't let this talk of a premature peace mislead you," he said. "The only peace that we shall see will be dictated in large part by General Pershing and the United States army."

The speaker dwelt upon German atrocities as a prime reason why American business men should see the necessity of exerting their full energies in the prosecution of the war. "Some people say there were atrocities practiced by the Indians against the white," he said, "but compared to the Kaiser, Sitting Bull was a philanthropist."

ATTEMPT BIG SMASH. The enemy has brought into action a tremendous concentration of artillery and is throwing in his infantry in dense masses. The Germans plainly are making another effort to break through the British positions. In their new attack on the front north of the Somme battlefield the Germans yesterday forced their way into Givency, but the British recaptured the town, the war office announces. Fierce fighting continued during the night on the front north of La Bassee canal. The British troops are standing on the line of the Lawe and Lys rivers and are engaged in heavy fighting with the Germans at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur. The German front of attack is extending today. Early this morning a bombardment was begun on the British positions from the Armentieres region as far as the Ypres-Comines canal. On the southern part of this front infantry fighting is reported to have begun. The announcement says: "On the front north of La Bassee canal" fierce fighting continued during the night. Our troops are holding the line of the Lawe and Lys rivers and are heavily engaged with the enemy at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur. "On the southern flank of attack, Givency, into which the enemy at one time forced his way, was recaptured later in the day by a successful counter-attack by the Fifty-fifth division, which took 750 prisoners in this area. Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment of our positions east and north of Armentieres as far as the Ypres-Comines canal. Fighting is reported to have commenced on the southern portion of this front. "On the British front south of the Somme there was local fighting yesterday evening at certain points, without changing the situation." Germans Launch Drive. With the British Forces in France, April 10.—The Germans this morning extended the sector of yesterday's attack to the northward by launching a drive against the British between Armentieres and Messines. Once yesterday and again last evening the Germans gained ground at Givency, but each time the British threw themselves so fiercely on the invaders that the latter were forced to withdraw, the last time leaving upwards of 800 prisoners behind them. French Hold Foe. Paris, April 10.—German troops last night delivered a heavy attack on the French lines near Hangard-En-Santerre, which was met by a French counter-attack, preventing the Germans from gaining any advantage, the war office announces. West of Castel and west of Noyon German efforts to advance failed.

OPEN REBELLION FROM MEASURE TO DRAFT IRISHMEN

London Paper Declares New Proposal Seems Like "Mid-summer Madness;" No Gain in Long Run.

London, April 10.—Most of the morning newspapers agree with the principles of Premier Lloyd George's man power appeal. There is no quarrel with it, but several papers declare there is need for caution.

The Daily Mail says, however, that the choice which is now being made is "between victory and defeat, adding: "Is no faith-heartedness of the survivors must make the sacrifice of our dead in vain."

There is no other course than that proposed, it adds, "as Russia has failed us and the United States has not been able to send us armies in time." Cannot Exclude Irishmen.

The paper says that Irishmen cannot be excluded when men of 50 in England are being called up for service. On the other hand, the Daily News agrees that whatever steps will further the prosecution of the war must be adopted, but says: "In striking a balance we must sat- (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)"

"Speed Demon" of Union Pacific Makes Last Run Over Life's Lines

The death of William Hollenbeck at the home of his sister, Mrs. Anna Harmon, 6311 North Twenty-fourth street, Monday night, marks the passing of one of the veteran engineers of the Union Pacific.

Although not the oldest of the Union Pacific men in years, Hollenbeck was one of the ranking veterans in point of service. He was 63 years old and was retired on pension five years ago. Since then, up to a short time before his death, he lived in Washington, where he had property interests.

Hollenbeck entered the employ of the Union Pacific in 1876 as a wiper in the Council Bluffs round house. Three years later he went to firing freight and continued until 1882, when he was given an engine. He ran freight on the eastern divisions and then in 1890 he was given a passenger run that he kept until his retirement.

During all the years, Hollenbeck pulled trains on the Union Pacific he had a clean score. His trains were never wrecked and never went into the ditch. It was seldom he was late. Due to the fact that he was always able to make time, he became known as the "speed demon."

During his career as engineer he pulled the Overland Limited and the Los Angeles trains, the company's prides. However, he was frequently taken off his favorite trains, for many times when a special was passing over the roads and officials of the operating department were anxious that it should run on the dot, it was given over to Hollenbeck. They felt certain that with him at the lever it would go to the end of the division on time and that there would be no mishap.

In his time Hollenbeck probably pulled more dignitaries in and out of Omaha than any other engineer on the Union Pacific system. He was well known by the late Edward A. Harriman and nearly always when this railroad magnate came to Omaha, going on one of his western trips, he asked that Hollenbeck take his train out on the road.

Generally when foreign potentates and titled noblemen were passing over the Union Pacific, Hollenbeck was the man to pull them.

Hollenbeck's funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at the undertaking parlors of Haynes, Twenty-fourth street and Ames avenue, with burial in Forest Lawn cemetery.