



FRENCH SMASH WINS GAIN

\$35,000 GOES TO RED CROSS ON FIRST DAY

Three Thousand Field Workers Back on Job Early Tuesday With Renewed Enthusiasm and Spirit.

With \$35,000 piled up to their credit in the first day of the second Red Cross drive in Douglas county, 3,000 trail blazers, after a rest last night, early were back upon the field of action with yesterday's slogan—\$200,000 before the week-end—still ringing in their ears.

"On with the drive, you're doing fine," was today's order by E. Buckingham, chairman of the war fund campaign committee, to his determined forces.

Workers declared last night Omaha responded like virgin territory—as if it were the first time the people had been asked to support the war with financial contributions.

They had missed the point, "I've given once."

Enthusiasm ran high throughout the first day and people gave with a spirit of pleasure.

Tornado Call Gets Action.

Early Monday afternoon the Omaha Red Cross director, Frank W. Judson, rushed a corps of physicians, nurses and supplies to Crofton, Neb., to aid the injured and homeless victims of Saturday night's tornado.

A telegram from Jasper Knight, Red Cross chairman at Crofton, reached Chairman Judson at 11 o'clock and in less than two hours assistance was on the way.

Mr. Knight wired that two persons were dead, the homes of eight families destroyed and many destitute in the farming district near Crofton.

Bedding and clothing were carried to Crofton by the Red Cross rescue party.

Congressman Sloan Here.

Congressman Sloan Monday at noon dedicated the Red Cross miniature hospital, which is nearing completion on the court house lawn. W. F. Baxter presided. This will be one of the principal headquarters for receiving subscriptions.

An army ambulance from Fort Crook was driven through the downtown streets at noon Monday and stopped at corners where patriotic songs were sung by Mrs. Oliver Eldridge. Miss Madue West played the violin. This was the idea of Miss Daphne Peters. She and Miss Mene Davis were also on the ambulance in Red Cross uniform and held a stretcher upon which the audiences threw money for the cause. The ambulance will appear every day at noon.

Tonight and every night during the week a real vaudeville show will be given at Fifteenth and Douglas streets. An auto truck will serve as a stage and performers will come from the Orpheum and Empress theaters. Accompanying the show there will be an auction.

Major Sterns Forgets.

Major Walter Sterns, property officer at the quartermaster's depot in Omaha, has discovered that absent-mindedness is expensive. The major promised a contribution to a Red Cross worker and then forgot it. Another woman approached him upon a similar mission. Another promise. Result—the absent-minded major must pay double toll.

Special Red Cross services were held in the local Danish churches at Twenty-second and Leavenworth streets and Thirtieth and Corby streets Sunday. At the former Rev. Mr. Jensen was in charge and with the assistance of T. H. Hermansen and Axel H. Andersen of the Red Cross committee substantial subscriptions were obtained to the fund.

During the evening services at Pel-la church, Thirtieth and Corby streets, patriotic addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Bertelsen, pastor of the church, and Frank V. Lawson. A lib-

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ROBERTS FACES PROSECUTION

Two Beers for Marines; In Dry Nebraska Too; What Will Bryan Say?

Beer for the Marines! This is the startling announcement made from the Omaha Marine recruiting station. It won't make much of a hit with the prohibitionists, but it's a fact.

While men in other branches of the service will be compelled to stick to water, the Marines will have beer on hand at all times, in fact, two beers—Otto A., 23 years old and his brother, Warren M., 24 years old.

The lads with the wet name applied for enlistment and were accepted.

I. W. W. SECRETS ARE LAID BARE IN COURT IN CHICAGO

Letters Show Plans for Carrying on Sabotage to Curtail Production of Food-stuffs.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, May 20.—Details of the operations of the Industrial Workers of the World in the wheat and oil fields of the middle west states were revealed today when government attorneys read numerous letters from the correspondence files of Forrest Edwards, secretary and treasurer of the agricultural workers' organization of the Industrial Workers of the World, No. 400, at the trial of 112 members of the body before Federal Judge Landis.

This branch is considered one of the largest and most powerful unions of the Industrial Workers of the World. At one time it is said, it had an enrollment of 20,000 members, and, according to the charges made by the government, its members put into effect a score or more forms of sabotage to curtail the production of food-stuffs and supplies.

The letters showed that large sums were expended by the organization in flooding the middle west states with Industrial Workers of the World literature, pamphlets on sabotage and manifestoes.

Disclosed by Letters.

One letter disclosed the fact that the Industrial Workers of the World last July negotiated with the Farmers Nonpartisan league of North Dakota for a wage scale agreement. The league offered farm workers \$4.50 a day, but the proposition was rejected because the Industrial Workers of the World demanded \$5 a day as the minimum wage.

In one of the official bulletins, mention was made that the defense of Industrial Workers of the World in the state of Washington had cost the organization \$23,000.

An extract from one of the official Industrial Workers of the World bulletins read in part: "The anti-Industrial Workers of the World bill in Minnesota has passed both houses and is now up to the governor. We wonder if it will work in Minnesota."

Feeding Cream to the "Cat."

The methods used by the Industrial Workers of the World in farm strikes were described in a letter written by Thomas O'Day, Aneta, N. D., to Edwards, as follows: "There are now about five 'wobs' in town and we have been doing all we can to keep scabs off the job. We picket every train. Quite a few 'wobs' on the job with the 'cat.' Three of us hired out to John for \$3 with the intention of striking for \$4 the next day. The 'cat' then came and stayed till we struck. Still on strike, feeding the 'cat' rich cream."

An article in Solidarity, an Industrial Workers of the World publication, signed by Edwards, was read in part: "Some day our organization will be more powerful than the state. When that time comes they will open jail doors and release all labor agitators."

VETERINARIAN SETTLES HOTEL BILLS FOR SELF AND MISS GRACE LUSK

On Witness Stand, Roberts Details Story of Numerous Trips With Woman Who Killed His Wife, But insists That at All Times He Was Being Pursued by Her.

(By Associated Press.)

Waukesha, Wis., May 20.—The trial of Grace Lusk for the slaying of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts was halted late this afternoon by Judge Martin Lueck, while he ordered drastic action looking toward the prosecution in Cook county, Illinois, of Dr. David A. Roberts.

This action came as the result of revelations drawn from the former state veterinarian under a severe cross-examination regarding his relations with Miss Lusk and of many meetings in Chicago, where they registered as "man and wife," Dr. Roberts admitting that he had paid their hotel bills.

After announcing that action in Wisconsin was impossible because the statute of limitations directs that such prosecution must be begun within one year from the time of the alleged offense, Judge Lueck called D. J. Hemlock, a member of the bar, before him and said:

"I direct you to communicate with proper authorities in Chicago and urge upon them immediate action looking toward the prosecution of Dr. Roberts because of the offenses he has here today admitted committing in that city."

Hoynes Glad to Prosecute.

Mr. Hemlock immediately telephoned Macklay Hoynes, states' attorney, Chicago, who said that he would be glad to prosecute if the facts justified and requested that all evidence be sent to him at once. Judge Lueck complied with this request tonight.

Action against Dr. Roberts by the federal government also was hinted by W. H. Steiner, special investigator for the Department of Justice, who was called to the witness stand by the state early in the afternoon.

Dr. Roberts was temporarily excused to permit the taking of Steiner's testimony, which dealt with a statement he had obtained from Miss Lusk in the hospital a few days after the tragedy. He said he asked Miss Lusk if she realized what she had done and that she replied:

"Yes, I do. I killed her because she called me such obscene names."

Roberts Center of Interest.

For more than six hours Dr. Roberts was the center of interest of the crowds that packed the court room. During his third day on the witness stand he repeated his charges that Miss Lusk had pursued him with her attentions.

Much of his testimony concerned meetings with her in Chicago. Finally he admitted giving her money, paying her hotel bills and giving her railroad fare from Chicago to Milwaukee.

During the morning session of the trial a dramatic moment came when Dr. A. P. Lusk, the 72-year-old father of the defendant, interrupted Dr. Roberts' testimony with the cry, "that is a lie."

So, all the way across the continent, I spoke, in every town we visited, on that subject of preparedness. I had seen Britain, living in just such a blissful anticipation of eternal peace as America then dreamed of. I had heard, for years, every attempt that was made to induce Britain to increase her army met with the one, unvarying reply:

"We have our fleet!" That was the answer that was made. And be it remembered, that at sea, Britain was prepared! "We have our fleet," we need no army. If there is a continental war, we may not be drawn in at all. Even if we are, they can't reach us. The fleet is between us and invasion."

"But," said the advocates of preparedness, "we might have to send an expeditionary force. If France were attacked, we should have to help her on land as well as at sea. And we have sent armies to the continent before."

"Yes," the other would reply. "We have an expeditionary force. We can send more than a hundred thousand men across the channel at short notice—the shortest. And we can train more men here, at home, in case of need. The fleet makes that possible."

Aye, the fleet makes that possible. The world may well thank God for the British fleet. I do not know, and I do not like to think, what might have come about save for the British fleet. But I do know what came to that expeditionary force that was sent across the channel quickly, to the help of our sore stricken ally, France. How

ALLIES AIM BLOWS AT HUNS AND HOLD ALL GROUND TAKEN

Sectors Held by American Soldiers Become Scenes of Fierce Battles Fought High in Air With Flocks of German High-Speed Airplanes.

(By Associated Press.)

The allied armies are not permitting the Germans to "get set" for a serious blow at the western front. Here and there along the line there have been sudden blows at the German positions and in all of them ground was captured by the allies.

The French have done the most of this work. On the front east and northeast of Loere, on the northern side of the Lys salient in northern France and just to the west of Kemmel, where some of the more intense fighting of the war has been going on, the French advanced their line over a two-mile front.

Far to the south, near Rheims, the French have advanced into the enemy's positions as far as the third line of trenches.

The Australians on the front before Amiens have been active and have improved their positions. Heavy artillery firing is reported from several points along the front, it being especially severe near Hangard and south of the Avre, near Amiens. The Germans also report heavy cannonading in the region of Kemmel.

Notable Aviator Killed.

The American sectors have been the scenes of fierce aerial battles. The Americans suffered a severe loss when Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., one of their most famous air fighters, went to his death in a thrilling encounter above the city of Toul. The Germans have lost several machines, one of which is believed to be the one that accounted for Lufbery.

In the Italian theater of the war fighting in the mountains east of Brenta river continues, reports telling of struggles on the slopes. The French troops in Macedonia have taken the offensive near Lake Ochrida and have advanced to a depth of more than 12 miles at some points. The object of this operation appears to be the straightening of an awkward salient in the line.

Unrest in Austria.

The unrest which has been reported from time to time from Austria, in spite of the efforts of the censor, has again boiled up in Prague, where crowds of Czechs and Slavs have cheered for President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

A new German army, led by General von Below, is reported to have been definitely located in front of Arras. This army is said to be made up of units which were not thrown into the great battles on the Somme and along the Lys, and it is believed that it has been brought up to the Arras front to lead the coming attack on the allied positions at that point.

The German reserves are undergoing intensive training far behind the actual fighting front and are expected to reach the front in time for the next smash at the allies.

German Attack Expected.

It is pointed out that the German attack March 21 was timed so that the Germans were able to take advantage of the bright moonlight for several nights. The moon now is just past the phase which signalled the advance from St. Quentin and Cambrai, and the long expected attack may be launched at any time.

German submarines are carrying on unrestricted warfare against Norwegian fishermen. Five Norwegian vessels were recently sunk in the Arctic, and a Russian mail steamer was shelled, numerous casualties resulting.

Many persons have been killed or wounded in the latest German air raid on London.

Fairbanks Critically Ill at Home With Bright's Disease

Indianapolis, Ind., May 20.—Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, is critically ill at his home here with Bright's disease. Physicians stated tonight he may not recover.

If We've Licked Huns by That Time, Your Honor; Then Shoot, Loot, Etc?

Mayor Smith will issue a proclamation to prohibit the use of fireworks July 4.

"This is in line with the policy of conservation," the mayor said. "I feel sure," he added, "that we can express our patriotism just as well by singing, hearing patriotic addresses, displaying flags and otherwise observing the spirit of the day."

The mayor stated that he wished to serve notice early on dealers that explosives will not be permitted to be used in Omaha on Independence Day this year.

BILLION AND HALF DOLLARS FOR WARSHIPS

Naval Appropriation Bill Completed by Committee and Ready to Be Reported to Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 20.—Carrying a total of \$1,587,000,000 or \$202,840,000 more than provided by the house, the naval appropriation bill was completed late today by the senate naval committee and will be reported to the senate tomorrow. The measure's total is \$63,053,127 less than was appropriated for the navy for this fiscal year in the regular naval bill and in deficiency measures.

The senate committee redrafted, to make more emphatic, the provision in the house bill for the beginning of the work on the three-year building program by July, 1919. Construction of the great fleet of superdreadnaughts and battle cruisers provided for in the 1916 naval bill has been held in abeyance in order that the building of the destroyers to battle German submarines might be rushed.

To man the capital fleet when it is completed, the senate provided for a permanent increase in the enlisted personnel of the navy to 131,540, nearly three times the number of men in the navy before the war. The president also would be authorized to increase that strength by 50,000 men for the war.

Never Feel Optimistic.

The Volks Frunds of Karlsruhe says the dispatch speaks of the "surprise the German people will meet when they realize that they must suffer new deprivations, while they were counting on an improvement of the food situation based on what had been said about the wheat from Ukraine and Roumania."

The tone adopted by the government press is no less characteristic. The official paper, Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, gives a weak expression to the hope that the measure will not endanger resistance of the interior front. As to the newspaper Germania, it does not succeed in hiding its despondency. It declares:

"We have never been optimistic, but our pessimism was not great enough."

In an effort to improve the serious meat situation, the German military authorities have decided to rear 100,000 head of cattle and 20,000 pigs in Poland. This, says a Swiss dispatch, has caused a panic among the Poles.

Judson Quits Ak-Sar-Ben To Give Time to Red Cross

Frank Judson, one of the most active members of the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, has resigned and J. E. Davidson has been elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Judson did not resign to get out of work. Instead, he resigned that he might take on more work. He is director of the Nebraska Red Cross association and in pushing the work of this organization he expects to give practically all his time during the summer and fall.

Many of that old British army still survive?

They gave themselves utterly. They were the pick and the flower of our trained manhood. They should have trained the millions who were to rise at Kitchener's call. But they could not be held back. They are gone. Others have risen up to take their places—ten for one—a hundred for one! But had they been ready at the start! The bonnie laddies who would be living now, instead of lying in an unmarked grave in France or Flanders! The women whose eyes would never have been reddened by their weeping as they mourned a son or a brother or a husband!

So I was thinking as I set out to talk to my American friends and beg them to prepare—prepare! I did not want to see this country share the experience of Britain. If she needs must be drawn into the war—and so I believed, profoundly, from the time when I first learned the true measure of the Hun—I hoped that she might be ready when she drew her mighty sword.

They thought I was mad, at first. Many of those to whom I talked. They were so far away from the war. And already the propaganda of the Germans was at work. Aye, they thought—I was raving when I told them I'd stake my word on it. America would never be able to stay out until the end. They listened to me. They were willing to do that. But they listened, doubtfully. I think I convinced few of aught save that

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Harry Lauder in the War Zone

A Minstrel in France Tells His Personal Experiences on the Western Fighting Front

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CHAPTER III. Real Thing War.

Now indeed we bawn to get real news of the war. We heard of how that little British army had flung itself into the maw of the Hun. I came to know something of the glories of the retreat from Mons, and how French and British had turned at the Marne and had saved Paris. But, alas, I heard too of how many brave men had died—had been sacrificed, many and many a man of them, to the failure of Britain to prepare.

That was past and done. What had been wrong was being mended now. Better, indeed—ah, thousands times better—had Britain given heed to Lord Roberts, when he preached the gospel of readiness and prayed his countrymen to prepare for the war that he in his wisdom had foreseen. But it was easier now to look into the future.

I could see, as all the world was beginning to see, that this war was not like other wars. Lord Kitchener had said that Britain must make ready for a three-year war, and I, for one, believed him when others scoffed, and said he was talking so to make the recruits for his armies come faster to the colors. I could see that this war might last for years. And it was then, back in 1914, in the first winter of the war, that I began to warn my friends in America that they might well expect the Hun to drag them into the war before its end. And I made up my mind that I must beg Americans who would listen to me to prepare.

TWO DIVORCES UNTIE PAIR Love Laughs at Locksmiths, But Judges Pull Real Hee-Haw Stuff On Home Stretch. TWO DECREES WITH BELLS ON

After nearly two years' litigation, during which his wife secured a divorce in a Missouri court, Carl O. Swanson was granted a divorce Monday by Judge Day in district court.

The Swansons were married in Omaha, September 14, 1915, and moved to Kansas City early in 1916. In February Mrs. Swanson filed suit for divorce in Kansas City, alleging cruelty, but the couple reunited and moved again to Omaha without dismissing the suit.

They moved to Norfolk, where they lived together. They again moved to Omaha in December, 1916, and Mrs. Swanson filed a second suit for divorce in district court. Mr. Swanson filed a cross petition, alleging cruelty. Mrs. Swanson moved to Kansas City, leaving her husband, and obtained a final decree May 9, 1918.

Final hearing of the suit filed in Omaha came up in Judge Day's court and in the absence of the wife the decree was handed to the husband. C. W. Peasinger, attorney for Mrs. Swanson, argued that the local court was without jurisdiction owing to the divorce already having been given. Mrs. Swanson, but the court decided otherwise and each now are in possession of a decree.

"I guess they are well divorced now and there can't be much complaint," said Judge Day, "nor any argument as to who is entitled to the decree."

POLICE COURT JUDGE THROWS Keep Your Medulla Oblongata in Good Psychonomic Condition, Madden Warns. SPEEDERS INTO BRAINSTORM

That Chicago judge who ordered automobile speeders examined for symptoms of brain-storm has nothing on Police Judge Madden.

Judge Madden heralded an ukase in police court Monday that would make a Copenhagen dissertation on the psychic condition of the Russian soul look like a cub reporter's story of a Wednesday evening prayer meeting.

The Omaha police court decree followed the arraignment of two motor car drivers on a charge of exceeding the speed limit of an international track meet, to say nothing of the modest traffic regulations in vogue in this classic capital city of the west.

Pushing back his judicial locks in deep meditation, his honor warned the prisoner that the next time they were brought before him, they would be transferred to the most convenient bughouse to undergo an examination of their prosencephalon, thalamencephalon, mesencephalon, sphenophalon, metencephalon, including the length and breadth of their medulla oblongata, and extending to all the higher mammal of the cerebrum. If necessary, the whole of Omaha's psychonomic skill would be called in to action.

"This time," the judge announced, "you will each pay \$2.50 and costs. The next time you go before an examining board to ascertain whether you are merely suffering from a temporary attack of speed mania, or are simply common nuts."

The drivers, Harry Bland, 715 South Thirty-first street, and Arthur Jones, Farnam and Twentieth streets, didn't know what the judge was talking about, but they promised never to do it again.