



TEUTONS REACH RIVER MARNE; U-BOAT SINKS U.S. TRANSPORT

BOHEMIA IN THROES OF REVOLT

Austrian Flag Pulled Down, Public Building Burned, Newspaper Offices Sacked; Martial Law in Bosnia.

(By Associated Press.) London, May 31.—Riots and internal disorders of all kinds are increasing in Bohemia. A Vienna newspaper says that what is happening today in Bohemia resembles the Lombardi and Venetian uprisings in 1848, except that today the empire is hampered by its engagements in a war from which it does not see a way to escape.

At Chozen crowds, dispersed by police brutally, set fire to the barracks and to the city hall, where the mounted police were lodged. Eight of the officers were burned to death. At Kolin the people pulled down the Austrian flag and raised the Bohemian flag. Public buildings have been burned at Tabor and other towns in Bohemia and in Olmutz, Moravia. At Prague the offices of the German newspapers, the Zeitung and Neueste Nachrichten were sacked.

Situation at Prague Grave. The Prague correspondent of the Stuttgart Neueste Nachrichten telegraphed to his paper that the events of last Sunday at Prague exceeded in gravity all the previous demonstrations.

The Neu Freie Presse of Vienna appeals to all conservative elements for the preservation of the Austrian state, asserting that "only the tenacity and union of those who desire the preservation of the state can make the monarchy survive this great crisis."

The Croatian press reports that martial law has been proclaimed in Bosnia, that rioting has occurred in various towns and that the Italo-Slav entente is daily becoming stronger.

Under German Domination. Washington, May 31.—Complete subjugation of Austria-Hungary to German domination and the elimination of any hope for even semi-independence that may have been entertained by the Czechs, Jugos-Slavs and other anti-German elements in the dual monarchy is seen here as the certain result of the new military treaty between Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The State department has just received what is believed to be the text of this remarkable announcement which confirms the general statements of its provisions already announced in the press. Among other things it shows that if there ever was a common ground upon which the United States might have desired peace with Austria it has disappeared along with what liberty of action had been left to the dual monarchy by its ally.

In this treaty as officials here interpret it, Austria-Hungary surrenders to Germany, not only for the present, but for the future as well, the complete control of its military establishment, in time of peace as well as in war. This carries with it the right to organize the Austrian army even to its personnel, which means that the Germans will hold to military service under its own commanders, if necessary, every fit Slav, Czech, Italian, Pole and Roumanian comprising the population of the Austro-Hungarian empire. It follows that there can be no political independence of these people.

Germans Try to Deceive Italians With False Story

Washington, May 31.—A new German propaganda designed to destroy the Italian people's confidence in the United States was disclosed today in official dispatches saying thousands of copies of German newspapers had been distributed in Italy carrying a story that the recent message of President Wilson to Italy was addressed in fact to France and that the Italian government substituted the words "Italy" and "Italian."

Wales' Visit to the Pope Explained to Parliament

London, May 31.—Chancellor Bonar Law, spokesman in the House of Commons for the war cabinet, announced today that the visit recently paid by the Prince of Wales to Pope Benedict was on the advice of the British government and strictly in accordance with precedent.

HUNS AGAIN BOMB HOSPITAL

WOUNDED PINNED IN WRECKAGE DIE AMIDST FLAMES

Canadian Red Cross Institution Attacked by Aviators Who Located Mark by Lighting Brilliant Flare; American Medical Officer Among Those Killed; Heroes Risk Lives to Rescue Patients.

(By Associated Press.) With the British Army in France, May 31.—Early Thursday morning German airmen bombed another hospital—this time a Canadian institution—and exacted a considerable toll of casualties.

Among those killed by the explosion or flames was an American medical officer who was administering an anaesthetic to a British officer in the operating room.

The raid occurred at 12:30 o'clock in the morning. The hospital attacked was a large one and was marked by huge Red Cross signs.

1,800 RAIL MEN WALK OUT OF R. I. SHOPS AT MOLINE

Strike to Enforce Demand for Revision of Wage Award Begun in Disregard of Official Appeals.

Moline, Ill., May 31.—Eighteen hundred employes in the Silvis shops of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad walked out today to enforce a demand to Director General McAdoo for revision of the recent wage award.

The men want 75 cents an hour minimum and time and a half for overtime on an eight-hour basis. The wage award fixed a minimum of 55 cents an hour. Appeals of Superintendent Mullinix and other officials were of no avail. Monday the men wired demands to Washington.

Washington Sends Mediators. Washington, May 31.—John P. Kane of Omaha, and John McNamany of Chicago, superintendent of equipment for railroad administration, were directed today to proceed to Silvis, Ill., to explain the wage situation to Rock Island shopmen there.

Claims of machinists and other railroad shopmen for higher wages than were allowed by Director General McAdoo's recent order is one of the first questions to be considered by the board of railroad wage and working conditions when it meets here tomorrow for the first time since its creation.

Thousands of railroad men tomorrow will receive higher pay.

LIGHT FLARE

The German airmen, working partly in the light of the moon, dropped four bombs near the hospital and then, apparently not able to see exactly where they were hitting, lighted a brilliant flare to illuminate the surroundings. As the place was lighted up by this flare they released another bomb or two which dropped squarely on a large wing of the hospital.

Part of the wing was demolished and many persons were killed and wounded when the building collapsed and buried them. The demolished wing caught fire and burned fiercely with many victims still pinned in the wreckage. Nothing more awful has occurred in the annals of the hospital service since the war began.

Patients Hurriedly Removed.

Every available person in the neighborhood was called out to assist in the rescue work. With the assistance of ladders and other fire apparatus, the hospital proper was rapidly emptied of patients and personnel. It was a desperate situation. What was left of the big wing was a roaring furnace.

Many unconscious forms were carried out by heroic men who risked their lives to reach them. Excellent work on the part of the firemen extinguished, but there were still many victims, including more than one sister, buried in the ruins. There was no hope that they were alive.

Airmen Blow Up Powder Magazine at Zebrugge

Amsterdam, May 31.—A long, heavy aerial bombardment was made on Zebrugge Thursday night and at about 1 o'clock this morning there was a tremendous crash. Flames rose high and it is supposed that a powder magazine was exploded, according to a Flushing dispatch to the Telagraaf.

Knitters Making Rapid Inroads on Wool Supply

Washington, May 31.—Ten million American women knitting for soldiers are fast knitting away the wool supply, Representative Olney of Massachusetts, told the house today.

The quartermaster general's department of the army, he said, had to ask the Red Cross to suggest that women confine their knitting to articles most needed, because of the amount of raw materials used. Mr. Olney said the American domestic wool supply source had dwindled from 55,000,000 sheep five years ago to 47,000,000 sheep today.

BIG STEAMER TORPEDOED ON VOYAGE HOME

As Attack Occurred by Daylight and Ship Remained Afloat Hour, Casualty List Probably Is Small.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 31.—Loss of the homeward bound American transport, President Lincoln, was reported today by Vice Admiral Simms. The message said the vessel was torpedoed at 10:40 o'clock this morning and went down an hour later. It made no mention of casualties and did not disclose the position of the vessel. Navy officials feel that as the attack occurred by daylight and the ship remained afloat an hour the casualty list would be small.

One of 20 Survives.

An Atlantic Port, May 31.—The American steamer Amackassin, a vessel of 266 tons gross, formerly running between New York and Hastings-on-Hudson, was sunk by a German submarine near Gibraltar in the early part of April, with a possible loss of all but one of its crew of 20, according to Edward Madison, the survivor, who arrived today on an Italian ship.

Passengers Die Under Gun Fire.

Washington, May 31.—News of the shelling of the Spanish steamer Maria Pia, which caused the death of her captain and several passengers, reached here today in diplomatic dispatches. The vessel reached a Spanish port after the encounter. The steamer encountered the U-boat off the Chaffarinas island. One shell killed the captain in his stateroom, as well as one of the crew and wounded a woman passenger.

The submarine came to the surface and aided in the rescue of the passengers. The commander expressed his regrets, asserting that he did not know the steamer was a Spanish boat.

Two U-Boats Sunk.

An Atlantic Port, May 31.—Two of Germany's newest and largest submarines of the cruiser class were sunk May 17 and 18, near Gibraltar, according to passengers who arrived here today on an Italian steamship.

The U-boats were sunk by allied destroyers and from one of them prisoners were taken, the passengers asserted. The Italian liner was held at Gibraltar, while the sea lane through which she sailed, was cleared of the enemy.

Recent cable reports carried the official announcement that one of Germany's new submarines had been destroyed. A German report subsequently stated that the admiralty had reported that one of these boats was long overdue.

Steamer Rams Submarine.

An Atlantic Port, May 31.—A German submarine lying in wait for transports carrying American troops was rammed and sunk by a large transport off the Irish coast during the second week in May, according to authentic information brought here today by a prominent American returning from an important mission to England.

The ship which sunk the submarine is one of the largest liners known to American and European travelers and hit the U-boat full amidships after a torpedo had been fired and the transport was maneuvering to make way for accompanying destroyers to drop depth charges. It is possible, the American said, that the submarine might have been forced to the surface by one of the explosions, but at any rate it came up less than 50 yards in front of the liner.

In full view of the soldiers on its deck, the big steamship rammed the submarine and "cut it like a piece of cheese," the American said.

ENEMY ADVANCES 26 MILES IN AISNE RUSH IN FOUR DAYS

British General Staff Announces Situation Must Remain Anxious as Long as Crown Prince Has Reserves Available; Fall of Rheims Foreshadowed; German Plans Cannot be Fathomed.

(By Associated Press.) London, May 31.—The Germans in the Champagne offensive in France have reached the right bank of the river Marne on a 10-mile front, according to a statement given to the Associated Press today by the British general staff.

The statement says that the Germans have not yet entered Chateau Thierry, but that they were attacking heavily there and to the northward.

The announcement, which is said to express the opinion of the general staff, continues:

"The situation around Rheims is not quite clear, but if it is not already lost, it seems clear it must fall very soon. EXTEND BATTLEFRONT. Yesterday the French were driven back to a line from Noyon to Soissons.

"A new development is the German attempt to extend their attacks to the east of Rheims, where they were reported to be attacking last night, but no further details have yet been received.

"The situation is a very anxious one, not only because the Germans have made such rapid progress—an advance of 26 miles in four days—but also because they still have such large reserves available to be thrown into the battle at any point.

Crown Prince Uses Up Reserves. "Our transport of reserves has worked very well and there is reason to hope that the Germans will not make any further progress, although the situation must remain anxious as long as they have plenty of reserves. The immediate future depends on what course the enemy takes. The crown prince has used up virtually all his own reserves and some from the army groups to the eastward, but the great bulk of the German reserves are to the north.

"The attack during the past week has not been so serious as other attacks at other points in the allied line because we have more room for maneuver and can better afford to fall back. Another thing that must always be considered is that the Germans are rapidly using up their effectives. Thus far they have employed probably 45 divisions in the present attack.

German Plan Secret.

"The question has been much discussed in the past few days whether this German attack was a surprise to the allies. It cannot be called a complete surprise because of the fact that enemy concentrations in the Laon area were known, but until a day or two before the battle we had no indication that any attack on a big scale was intended. The Germans deserve full credit for maintaining secrecy of their plans. The main masses of men were brought up to the actual front lines only on the night before the attack, which was preceded by only two hours of bombardment for the purpose of cutting wire entanglements. The Germans are not making the same use of artillery as heretofore.

"Is this the enemy's main attack? "He probably did not know when he initiated it whether it would prove to be a subsidiary or leading operation. It must be remembered that the enemy has three great geographical objectives as means toward his great separation of the allied armies by an attack through Amiens, and an attack on Paris.

"In the present operations he is doing all possible to develop his initial success by attacks both on the center and on the flanks of the salient. He has achieved considerable success in the center, but on the flanks the French are holding well on the heights west of Soissons and the British are similarly fighting hard on the heights around Rheims."

GERMANS SHELL PARIS DURING FESTIVAL OF CORPUS CHRISTI

(By Associated Press.) London, May 31.—A wave of indignation is sweeping over the country, aroused by the German response to the British consideration for the celebration of the feast of Corpus Christi at Cologne.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The least one could have looked for was that the German government should observe toward Paris on the feast of Corpus Christi the same consideration as had been solicited on behalf of Cologne."

The Star says: "In Germany yesterday the festival of Corpus Christi was celebrated without disturbance. Although weather conditions were suitable, there were no allied aerial attacks in any Rhine towns. The promise of the British government was kept.

"In Paris the festival of Corpus Christi was celebrated under a bombardment of German long range guns. A church was hit and 18 persons were injured during the day."

RUSH ON PARIS IS FORESEEN

Occupation of Chateau Thierry Thought to Mark Beginning of Turning Movement Toward French Capital.

(By Associated Press.) Plunging southward with its momentum still unspent, the German war machine has driven its wedge into the allied lines along the front until its apex has reached the Marne river south of Fere-en-Tardois.

The desperate efforts of the French and British to stem the tide against the invaders have served only to slow down the rate of speed of the German advance; the defenders of the heights north of the Marne seem to have been swept aside in the rush of the enemy toward the road to Paris.

LAUNCH NEW ATTACK.

Aside from the movement of the German armies southward, two other significant incidents of the tremendous battle have occurred. One is that the Germans have extended their attack to the northwest along the Ailette river, from which the French have fallen back for some distance. The other is that the battle has extended to the east of Rheims, which city, during the first few days of the battle, formed the extreme eastern end of the line of battle.

Along the sides of the salient formed by the rapid German advance to the Marne, the French and British have been holding their positions gallantly. South of Soissons the French have defended their line with such vigor that the Germans have not made much impression upon it. On the other side of the battle area, the British are still holding the forts of Rheims and positions just west of that war stricken city.

Paris Turning Movement Foreseen.

Between the extreme sides of the salient the front sags toward the south, the line from Rheims to the Marne running to the southwest at a gentle angle, while the French are holding a front at right angles to the direction of the German advance.

The occupation of Chateau Thierry marks the beginning of the expected turning movement toward Paris, which the Germans were believed to have planned. If the town has been taken in its entirety the Germans may be expected to move down the Marne.

General Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied forces, has not, as yet brought his reserves into action. All reports from the field of battle tell of the allied forces being vastly outnumbered.

Americans in Action.

American soldiers are in action in the Picardy and Toul sectors. At Cantigny they have repulsed repeated German counter attacks to oust them from the positions which they captured early in the week, while in the Toul sector they have attacked the German positions, penetrated them to a depth of almost a half mile and destroyed the German defenses.

German airmen have been adding horrors to the fighting by their deliberate attacks on hospitals back of the allied lines. One large receiving station behind the American positions in Picardy has been bombed. A Canadian hospital also was attacked and partly burned by another German air raiding party.

Disorders in Ukraine are reported. It is stated that several villages near Kiev were drenched with poisonous gas by the Germans and whole communities asphyxiated.

Kentucky Will Receive Harkness Estate Taxes

New York, May 31.—Transfer taxes on the greater part of the \$100,000,000 estate of Lamont V. Harkness, Standard Oil magnate, will not be assessed in New York state as a result of a decision by the appellate division of the New York supreme court here today.

The California courts finally decided Harkness was not a resident of that state and today's finding, reversing the surrogate's decree, holds he had no claims to New York citizenship, but that Kentucky was his legal abode.

Senator Johnson Deplores Order Holding Wood in U. S.

Washington, May 31.—Senator Johnson of California, in the senate today deplored orders holding in this country Major General Leonard Wood.

"It is with sorrow in this day when politics is adjourned," he said, "that I read of the orders."

Bee Sunday Features

If you were pleased with The Bee offerings last Sunday, you will be doubly entertained with the budget of features prepared for The Bee's constantly increasing clientele in tomorrow's edition.

WOMEN'S MOTOR CORPS—Something new in the war activities of Omaha women—their latest innovation in patriotic endeavor. Action pictures in half-tone.

JUNE WAR BRIDES—Women writers present a real beauty show in June Brides—Omaha girls. Feminine loveliness delineated in attractive photographic art schemes.

OMAHA REMINISCENCES—Here's a story brimful of local interest that will bring into every Nebraska home a flood of delightful memories. A page picture layout.

THE WEEKLY BUMBLE BEE—Prof. A. Stinger guarantees to chase Dull Care out of house and home. It is a "regular" feature by a "regular guy." Tomorrow, as usual.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES—Industrial progress, residential evolution and civic improvement in Omaha are detailed in breezy style by a reliable staff writer.

HOW THE NEGRO IS HELPING UNCLE SAM—This is a revelation in Nebraska patriotism—the loyalty, energy and bravery displayed by the negro population—what the men and women are doing.

OUR FUNMAKERS IN COLORS—If you wish to meet them, ask any child in the city or state. Tomorrow, Little Jimmy, Happy, Mr. Jiggs and the Katzenjammers with bells on.

AN OMAHA BOY IN NEW YORK—If you've ever rambled around Luna park or visited the world famous Hippodrome, you've heard of this fellow—and he started out in Omaha.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—The Bee's sporting section is what clean sportsmen stand by. The best, most complete, west of Chicago, east of Frisco.

The Sunday Bee is one of the Sunday Essentials—Don't miss it.