



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Unsettled

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On Trains, at Hotels, Two CENTS.

ITALIANS SMASH FOE BACK

STRIKERS SHAKE VIENNA

RATIONING BRINGS ON FOOD RIOTS

Germany and Hungary Agree to Send Austria Foodstuffs in Effort to Alleviate Critical Situation.

London, June 20.—More than 100,000 persons have gone on strike in the Volcan arsenal and the Warschalowski airplane works in Vienna, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph.

The dispatch adds that riots have occurred at Favoriten, Margerethen, Ottakring and Brigittenau, suburbs of Vienna.

Mobs broke into a number of bakeries, stoned the residence of the premier and also one of the wings of the Hofburg palace, says an Amsterdam dispatch.

Cavalry is being rushed to the capital to restore order. It is probable, it is stated that martial law will be proclaimed.

The rioting was in protest against the reduction of the bread ration.

Demand More Food.

The workmen's council of Vienna, in an all-night session, ending Thursday morning, adopted a resolution demanding that the bread ration be raised immediately and that until it reached normal size greater quantities of other victuals be given the population, according to reports reaching Copenhagen and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

The council protested against the adoption of a policy of not summoning parliament and demanded that wages be raised and night work in the factories be limited, as the men and women are unable to do hard work, owing to the lack of food. Finally, the council requested the working people to prevent riots in the streets.

Germany to Send Supplies.

Amsterdam, June 20.—Messages arriving here from Germany and Austria make it clear that the latest troubles in the dual monarchy over the food situation never have been equalled since the beginning of the war.

The Austrian premier, Dr. von Seydler, in a statement to the press representatives at Vienna, announces that as a result of recent negotiations, the German government declared itself ready to advance to Austria a certain quantity of grain, and, he added, hundreds of wagonloads were already on the way.

Germany had thus again proved its fraternal attitude in the alliance, he continued, but the supply in Austria was still so scanty as to make it impossible for the present to remove the restrictions on the bread rations.

The Hungarian government also had promised to send foodstuffs, especially considerable quantities of new potatoes.

"The readiness of Germany and Hungary to assist," said the premier, (Continued on Page Two, Column Three)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler in east portion Friday.

Table with columns: Hour, Temp., Wind, Clouds. Includes comparative record for 1918 and 1917.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m. Station and State Temp. High-Low. Precip. Rain. Wind. Clouds. Omaha, clear, 74, 84, 0, 0, 0, 0. Denver, cloudy, 74, 84, 0, 0, 0, 0. Dodge City, pt. cloudy, 88, 102, .00, 0, 0, 0. Des Moines, clear, 84, 94, 0, 0, 0, 0. Lander, cloudy, 76, 86, 0, 0, 0, 0. North Platte, raining, 76, 86, .12, 0, 0, 0. Omaha, clear, 74, 84, 0, 0, 0, 0. Pueblo, cloudy, 86, 96, 0, 0, 0, 0. Rapid City, clear, 80, 90, 0, 0, 0, 0. Salt Lake City, cloudy, 74, 84, 0, 0, 0, 0. Santa Fe, raining, 74, 84, .12, 0, 0, 0.

STATE PRESS PILOTS HAVE ROUND OF FUN AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING

Secretary Lansing's Sisters Learn War's Horrors First Hand

With the American Army in France, June 20.—The Misses Emma and Katherine E. Lansing, sisters of Secretary of State Lansing, who have been members of the Red Cross in France since last September, have had a thrilling experience and learned the horrors of modern warfare first hand.

Recently when German airmen bombed a village near the front, where the Misses Lansing conducted a canteen, they were forced to live in a champagne cellar until they could close the canteen and leave.

Some correspondents were lunching today in a little town in the rear of the French-British front, when a chauffeur told them that two "nurses" had been talking to him and inquired if the Americans were coming there. They appeared to be lonely, said the chauffeur, and desired to see some of their countrymen.

They found the "nurses" were the Misses Lansing.

CONTINGENT FEE CONTRACT AGENT METHODS BARED

How Competition Was Suppressed, Bids Manipulated and Manufacturers "Double-Crossed."

Washington, June 20.—Methods by which contingent fee contract agents in Washington suppressed competition in bidding on government war orders, inflated prices, manipulated bids and even "double crossed" their own clients by representing competing contractors were uncovered today by the Department of Justice in examining correspondence seized in raids on the contract brokers' offices.

Some manufacturers paid thousands of dollars for "purely imaginary services" of the contract agents, who often turned over confidential information of bids to other clients or used them to enter lower bids in their own names, said a review of the findings issued by Assistant Attorney General Huston Thompson, in charge of the prosecutions. By representing several competitive bidders at the same time agents sought to have manufacturers consider the brokers' offices branches of the manufacturers' business, and supply the agent with letter heads and authority to represent the contractor direct.

"NIGHT LETTER" TELEGRAMS TRANSMITTED BY COURIERS

Washington, June 20.—Transmission of "night letter" telegrams by train messenger instead of by wire between eastern cities is a practice of long standing, it was learned today after the Postoffice department had taken action to stop the traffic by arresting five train agents of the Western Union company, who had brief cases filled with night messages which they were carrying between New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The messengers, four of whom were taken at New York and one at Boston, will be called before a federal grand jury. Those responsible for it will be charged with violating the law giving the government postal system a monopoly of the transmission of public communications by train or other post routes.

SHERMAN WARNS AGAINST FURTHER WAITING POLICY

Illinois Senator Declares for Intervention in Russia and Steps to Suppress German Propaganda.

Washington, June 20.—Japanese intervention in Russia and activity of German agents in Mexico in trying to foment disturbances in this country, so as to retard prosecution of the war were discussed in the senate today during a debate precipitated by Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican.

Senator Sherman said Japan is anxious to enter Siberia because of the menace that a Germanized Russia would be to her, and desires American and allied aid because she cannot undertake the expedition alone.

"It is well understood," the senator declared, "that the United States opposes action by Japan, Great Britain and France favor it. We must trust Japan and ask her to attack the government that menaces her by making a drive through Asia. The administration and the senate must take the responsibility for further delay."

Hitchcock Explains Japan's Attitude. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, in reply, said, "It is a great mistake to give out the impression that Japan wishes to intervene." He declared that Japan is no more anxious to invade Russia than is the United States or any of the allied governments, and added that he doubted that Japan would want to go in even if American and allied aid.

Kansas and Oklahoma Hit By Wave of Intense Heat

Kansas City, Mo., June 20.—A heat wave of great intensity prevails over most of the southwest and, according to reports reaching here tonight, damage already has been caused in the wheat fields of Kansas and Oklahoma. In Kansas City the highest June temperature since the establishment of the weather bureau, 103, was recorded. Oklahoma City reported 104.

Editors and Wives Given Day of Feasting and Entertainment in Omaha; Men See "Rum Bay."

Editors of Nebraska papers with their wives were in the gayest society whirl last night. It was the opening of the social session of the Nebraska Press association. Ye editors and their wives were the guests at just six affairs in their honor in the six hours intervening between 6 o'clock and midnight.

Two of these were for the editors only, being "pulled off" in the den of Ak-Sar-Ben, within the mysterious walls of which the foot of woman has never trod. Two others were for the fair members of the party only, consisting of a theater party at the Rialto and a little chop suey afterward at a Chinese cafe. At the other two social affairs both the men and their ladies were present.

Hospitable Omaha.

The big night started at 6 o'clock with a dinner at the Rome hotel, given in honor of the visitors by the printers' supply houses of Omaha. J. O. Goodwin, manager of the Western Newspaper Union, introduced Francis A. Brogan, who, "in a few well-chosen words," told the editors what great, good men they are, what a power for good they are in Nebraska, and how glad Omaha is to have them here.

C. B. Cass of Ravenna, president of the Nebraska Press association, responded, declaring that, among all Omaha's superior virtues, none is more conspicuous than its hospitality, especially to editors and their families.

Wattles to Editors.

Gurdon W. Wattles, federal food administrator for Nebraska, spoke on "The Aims of the Food Administration Its Accomplishments and How Newspapers Can Best Help."

He complimented the editors and press of the state in the highest terms. The great work of the food administration would have been impossible, he declared, had it not been for the whole-hearted co-operation of the press.

He cited the wonderful things accomplished by the food administration in keeping down the price of staple foods and conserving supplies of exportable foods to ship to our allies.

The big dinner with its big program was finished on schedule time so that at 7:45 "Dad" Weaver was leading the masculine contingent to cars for transportation to the Ak-Sar-Ben den, and Miss Doris Goethe was conveying the women and children in the direction of the Rialto.

Women See Rialto Show.

By the time all this was over, the ladies had seen "Believe Me, Xanthippe" at the Rialto and had partaken of the Chinese viands at the neighboring cafe.

The better halves and the worse halves of the editorial partnerships met at the Fontenelle hotel about 11 o'clock, where the ball room was in readiness for the sixth social affair of the evening, a grand dance.

Today the giddy whirl of pleasure will be continued. The day begins with a short business session at the Hotel Fontenelle at 9 o'clock. Rev. Titus Lowe will talk of what he saw in France. Then the women will be taken to see the Red Cross work.

Austrian Prisoners in Italian Uniform Given Short Shift

Rome, June 20.—Italian military officials learned before the Austrian offensive began, says a semi-official note issued today, that the Austrians had dressed Italian-speaking Austrian soldiers in Italian uniforms in order to throw them at a suitable moment into the entente allied lines in order to provoke panic and disorder.

All Catholic Hospital Nurses to Be Garbed in Washable Uniforms

Chicago, June 20.—Members of the Catholic Hospital association, including 500 mothers general and mothers superior, representing half of the hospital capacity of the United States and Canada, today voted to adopt a washable uniform with curtailed veil while attending the sick instead of the garments now worn by sisters.

White washable gowns are now worn in clinical work, the veils having been declared undesirable by surgeons. The change in the nursing gowns of the sisters will be made subject to sanction of ecclesiastical authorities and the gowns are to be in keeping with the spirit and traditions of the various orders.

The sisters condemned the custom of splitting fees by surgeons as "an unethical and nefarious practice," which they pledged themselves to "keep out or root out of our hospitals."

Another resolution adopted called on all members of the association to become registered nurses and to establish training schools wherever possible. They pledged themselves to extend the system of case records, to improve laboratories and "to bring about as soon as possible the scientific training of our sisters as technicians of all kinds, anesthetists, dieticians, record keepers and social service experts."

LINCOLN STREET RAILWAY RULING GIVES HOPE HERE

Corporation Counsel Lambert Shows Bearing of Decision Against Raising Rates on Omaha Application.

The decision of the State Railway commission in denying the Lincoln Street Railway company its application to increase the street car rate from six for a quarter to 5 cents straight offers a gleam of renewed hope to Corporation Counsel Lambert, who is representing Omaha before the commission in a similar case.

The Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company has applied for authority to increase its rate from 5 to 6 cents and the city is resisting the application, led by Mayor Smith.

Holding in Lincoln Case.

In the Lincoln case the railway commission ordered that the company must account for dividends paid on excess capitalization. We feel that we can, relatively speaking, show a greater percentage of water or excess capitalization in our case. We are waiting for the commission to rule on the jurisdictional feature of the case, and if the commission elects to assume jurisdiction in the Omaha case, then we will be prepared to file a counter application which it will be required to consider.

Wheaton Retains Lead.

St. Paul, Minn., June 20.—On returns from 2,869 precincts out of 3,119 in the state, Fred E. Wheaton of Minneapolis is leading Judge W. L. Comstock of Mankato by 405 votes in the contest for the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Mouldy Hams Made Fit to Eat By "Reprocessing," Says Packer

New York, June 20.—The federal examiner appointed by the special trade commission to sift charges that Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, supplied bad meat to the army and navy, today adjourned the hearing for a week or 10 days, after further testimony had been taken.

AUSTRIAN THRUST MEETS CHECK FROM ALPS TO ADRIATIC

Ground Recaptured From Invaders in Hill Region, While Balance Sways in Defenders' Favor Along Piave; Enemy's Bridges Washed Away and Large Number in Danger of Capture.

(By Associated Press.) To all outward appearances the Austrian offensive in the Italian theater thus far has met with failure all along the front from the Venetian Alps to the Adriatic sea. In the hill region additional ground has been recaptured from the invaders, while along the Piave river, where intensive fighting is in progress, at some points with fluctuating results, the balance seems to sway in favor of the Italians.

South and east of Asiago the French and Italians have retaken Ponnar, Bertigo and Cosalunga, past which the Austrians had hoped to push their front and gain the Astico river valley, which leads to Vicenza, on the plains below.

MACHINE GUN NESTS STORMED BY AMERICANS

Positions in Front of Cantigny Swept Clean of Germans in Short But Deadly Battle.

(By Associated Press.) With the American Army in France, June 20.—At dawn this morning American troops stormed German trenches and machine gun nests in front of Cantigny, in the Montdidier sector. Those of the German garrison who remained to fight and carry out their orders to hold the positions at any cost were killed by rifle and machine gun fire and bayonet. The Americans also took prisoners.

The American artillery put down a heavy box barrage on the rear of the enemy positions. A few minutes later the infantry swarmed over the top and rushed the trenches. Some of the Germans tried to escape through the barrage crashing to their rear, but few of them got through, for numerous German dead were found later.

Prisoners captured declare that they had orders to hold on at all costs, and this was apparent by the desperate manner in which they fought. The battle was short, but deadly, for the enemy positions were swept clean of Germans. The official report says that a great many Germans were killed.

One machine gun nest containing eight men which had been sprinkling Cantigny for some days was blown up by a direct hit from a trench mortar bomb.

The enemy artillery has been more active on the Toul sector since the heavy gas attack which the Americans subjected them yesterday. The infantry action has been confined, however, to an attempted raid, in which only 60 men participated, in spite of the German official statement, which said that they had penetrated the American lines at Seicheprey.

The Germans have thrown about 6,000 shells along the American front in the Woivre.

835 German Airplanes Destroyed Since January 1

London (Via Ottawa), June 20.—Eight hundred and thirty-five German airplanes have been destroyed since January 1, according to an official announcement just made, which tends to prove that the German communications are not reliable when dealing with losses of airplanes. The statement says that on June 2 the Germans lost 48, while on June 9 and 10 49 of their machines were brought down.

The Americans heavily shelled a desired sector of the Belleau wood and when they finished this and started forward they found the Germans had fled, bag and baggage. The Americans advanced their lines more than half a mile.

The German official communication said the Germans penetrated American positions at Seicheprey, in the Toul sector east of St. Mihiel, and inflicted heavy casualties. The Associated Press correspondent with the American army in this region says the infantry activity has been confined to an attempted raid, notwithstanding the German claim.

French Plan to Celebrate Glorious Fourth American Style

Paris, June 20.—If preparations already under way be taken as a criterion, the coming Fourth of July may be celebrated by the French in a manner which is unprecedented. Maurice Damour, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has written a long article for the Journal, calling upon all Frenchmen to join in the celebration. He says the Fourth of July is as much a French holiday as American. It is a world holiday.