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AMERICAN TROOPS SOON TO FIGHT IN ITALY; CROWDER CALLS REMAINDER OF CLASS ONE

220,000 TO JOIN ARMY ON JULY 22

Iowa Called Upon to Furnish 17,849 Men, Nebraska 4,000; Senate Discusses Extension of Draft Ages.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 25.—As a further step carrying out the war department's plan to have 8,000,000 men under arms August 1, Provost Marshal General Crowder tonight called on the governors of all states except Arizona and Illinois for the mobilization between July 22 and 25 of 220,000 white draft registrants qualified for general military service.

This call is expected to exhaust the number of men in class one, and when added to school requisitions of 23,436 men, brings the total calls so far announced for July to 243,436. To complete its program the department will have to depend on the 400,000 class one registrants expected from the June 5 enrollment, and the 250,000 or 300,000 to be obtained through the reclassification now in progress.

Iowa Second in List. In the call announced tonight New York leads the list with 72,241 men; Iowa is second, with 17,849, and Ohio third with 12,200.

Some of the state quotas and camp assignments follow: Iowa—4,000; Camp Dodge, Ia. Iowa—5,292; Camp Gordon G. A., 12-567 Camp Pike, Ark.

Kansas—3,700; Camp Funston, Kan.; 900, Fort Riley, Kan. Missouri—11,300; Camp Funston, Kan.

North Dakota—3,100; Camp Custer, Mich. South Dakota—4,000; Camp Dodge, Ia.

Wyoming—800; Fort Riley, Kan. Age Limits Extension Discussed. Extension of the draft ages above and below the existing limits—21 to 31 years—was discussed at length in the senate today.

During the discussion Senator Fall revised his amendment which changed the ages to 18 to 45, making the ages 20 to 40 and eliminating a provision that youths under 21 should not be called into active military service.

Disposal of the amendment and a substitute by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska went over until tomorrow, with settlement apparently evenly divided. In the meantime some senators regarded it as probable that some expression might come from the administration in view of a report that President Wilson opposes any change for the present.

Hitchcock's Plan. The Fall amendment was vigorously supported by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the military committee, and Senator Cummins of Iowa, Reed of Missouri and others. Opposition was voiced by Senators Thomas of Colorado, McKellar of Tennessee and Kirby of Arkansas, democratic members of the military committee, while several other senators declared they favored raising the maximum draft age, but opposed lowering the minimum.

Senator Hitchcock's substitute amendment fixes the age limits at 20 and 40, respectively, and provides that citizens of the allied countries resident in the United States shall be subject to draft and that nationals of neutral countries who claim exemption shall be disbarred from American citizenship.

Draft Order Number Drawing Takes Place Thursday at Capital

Washington, June 25.—Drawing of order numbers for the 800,000 men who registered for military service last June 5 will be held Thursday in the same committee room in the senate office building in which the first great national lottery was held a little less than a year ago.

Secretary Baker, blindfolded, will draw the first number from the bowl at 9:30 a. m. and the selection will continue until all the capsules containing the master numbers have been removed. Last year 10,500 numbers were used and the drawing continued for 17 hours. With a maximum of 1,200 men estimated from the district showing the largest registration June 5, it is expected that the second lottery will be completed within three hours.

Establishment of five classes for the registrants, fixing relative liability for service, will make Thursday's drawing of far less importance even to the men directly concerned than was that of a year ago. The order in which a registrant's number is drawn Thursday will determine only his place in the class to which he will be assigned, whereas the first drawing was to fix the registrant's name in the order of his call for service.

PEACE WISH VOICED AT BERLIN

AIRMEN BOMB HOSPITAL SHELTERING THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN WOUNDED

Building Cut in Two By Bomb Becomes Flaming Tomb For Doctors and Nurses Buried Under Debris; Rescuers Carry Helpless Patients Through Windows and Down Ladders to Safety.

By Associated Press. Canadian Army Headquarters in France, June 25.—A Canadian hospital on a site behind the British front occupied for 18 months, was bombed by the German aviators last night and several persons, including doctors, officers and patients, were killed or seriously wounded.

The bombing of the Canadian hospital last night followed the bombing of two other Canadian hospitals near the coast. The building on which bombs were dropped last night sheltered thousands wounded during the fighting last March.

Canadian nurses, doctors, officers and patients were among those killed or seriously wounded.

The roofs were painted with great red crosses and the buildings have never been used during the war for military purposes.

Last night one three-story wing which was about 200 yards long caught fire after being cut in half by a bomb. The hospital staff rescued helpless patients cut off by the flames, carrying them through shattered windows and down ladders to safety.

The first bomb went through two floors and into the operating room where the night staff was working on urgent cases that had just arrived. The doctors and nurses were buried under the debris and in a few minutes the whole operating section was a flaming tomb.

Members of the personnel whose quarters were on the top floor of the wrecked building had narrow escapes.

LLOYD GEORGE URGES SETTLING IRISH PROBLEM

Increases War Difficulties, He Tells Commons; German Plot Declared Real Danger by Secretary Shortt.

By Associated Press. London, June 25.—In the house of commons today Premier Lloyd George urged the need of settling the Irish problem because it was increasing the difficulties not merely of the British government, but of the difficulties of the United States government in conducting the war.

Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, speaking in the house of commons today on the Irish question, said he hoped to satisfy the house that the German plot in Ireland was a real and imminent danger to this country. He said he was satisfied that both the clergy and the nationalists had used their influence respectively to assist in keeping the peace. Secretary Shortt said the government had found that Germany was in touch with Ireland and that not only were messages going to Ireland from German sources but that they were going from Irish sources to Germany.

Government Officials Disagree On Prohibition as War Measure

Washington, June 25.—National work of faddists and said if such a step is necessary for the winning of the war, he would support it although he would hesitate a long time if he had any doubts on the subject.

Samuel Gompers said organized labor is overwhelmingly opposed to national prohibition and to propose such a step at this time is only to cause discord. To pretend the Jones amendment is being advocated on the grounds that it would conserve food is hypocrisy, Mr. Gompers declared, adding that "faddists" are taking advantage of the war to press the issue. Organized labor, Mr. Gompers declared, is willing to abide by the judgment of President Wilson and when he thinks the manufacture and sale of intoxicants should cease, no opposition will come from labor.

Representing a committee of bankers from the larger cities, Percy H. Johnston, vice president of the Chemical National Bank, New York, insisted the Jones amendment would throw thousands of banks and business houses into bankruptcy.

Supporting the amendment, Secretary Daniels and others undertook to show that the taking away of alcoholic liquors from the working man does not interfere with his labor, but instead increases his efficiency. As a result of his famous "dry" order in the navy, Secretary Daniels said, the morale of the men had been greatly improved.

Postmaster General Burleson branded nationwide prohibition agitation

PLEDGE NEVILLE TO AID SOLDIERS TO OBTAIN VOTE

Baker and Daniels Promise Full Co-operation to Facilitate Taking Ballots of Nebraska Boys.

Washington Bureau of The Omaha Bee. 1311 G Street.

Washington, June 25.—(Special Telegram).—Gov. Neville today was given every assurance of close co-operation on the part of Secretaries Baker and Daniels in his efforts to have the soldiers and sailors from Nebraska, now overseas and with the colors in continental United States, cast their votes at the coming November election and have the same canvassed by the proper authorities.

Gov. Neville, who was enthusiastic over the treatment accorded him by the heads of the War and Navy departments, said that both officials agreed that the soldiers and sailors votes should be taken, the only thing in the way being that many of the soldiers might be engaged in military duty of such a character that it would be impossible for them to vote.

Former Czar Slain by Red Guards, Is Report in Russian Newspaper

Copenhagen, June 25.—Russian red guards have broken into the residence of Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian emperor, at Ekaterinburg and murdered him, according to the Russian newspaper Vjia, says a Stockholm dispatch to the National Tidende.

Japan Awaits Support of U. S. In Intervention in Siberia

Tokio, June 25.—The newspapers report that as a result of the deliberations of the advisory board on diplomatic affairs Japan has decided not to comply with the request of the entente and to refrain from intervention in Siberia at present.

In diplomatic circles it is believed that Japan, unless directly menaced, will not act without the support of the United States.

West Indian Waters Rattler Sighted May Be "Mother Ship" of U-Boats

Norfolk, Va., June 25.—Reports of the presence of a fast and heavily armed German raider in West Indian waters were brought here today by masters of vessels arriving from Central and South America. The ship is said to be of the cruiser type, with a rakish build and clean lines.

The fact that the raider made no effort to attack at least two vessels which sighted her led the captains to believe that she is a "mother ship" for submarines which recently were operating off the Atlantic coast.

The raider was described by the ship captains as about 270 feet long, with a speed of from 15 to 20 knots an hour. Some of those who sighted the craft expressed the belief that she was a former fruit steamer plying between the United States and Central America and had been captured and armed by a submarine. In their opinion the vessel was manned by some of the 70 odd men reported to have been in the crew of one of the submarines.

It also was said that both the British and American navies have been notified of the presence of the raider.

HUNS EXPECTED TO RENEW DRIVE AT ANY MOMENT

Germany Will Continue Offensive in France Rather Than Rush Reserves to Italy, Opinion at Washington.

By Associated Press. Washington, June 25.—News from Italy today while confirming the great victory won by the Italians in hurling the Austrians across the Piave in disorganized retreat threw little additional light upon the extent of the disaster.

On the face of the latest news from the Italian front, it appeared to many observers the Austrian army, as an offensive weapon, is not to be seriously considered for months. The dual monarchy by itself is believed here to be out of the fighting for the present summer.

As yet there is no sign of a great movement of German troops to the Italian front. Unless such a move is undertaken immediately many officers here are convinced that it will mean that Germany intends to seek to save the situation by attempting at once to complete her offensive projects in France.

Premier Lloyd George's announcement yesterday that the world is "on the eve" of great events was taken in some quarters here to mean that he anticipated the delivery by the Germans of their utmost effort in France within a matter of days. It is assumed that information has reached London showing that Germany has selected the alternative of fighting it out in France rather than forego the advantage of her offensive while she rushed reserves to support Austria.

There are many American officers who do not believe the internal situation in Austria is as serious as reports from adjacent countries indicate and that Germany is confident its ally can hold against the Italians long enough to permit it to concentrate all its power for a final blow in France.

These officers anticipate the opening of a great drive on the western front at any moment. If it does not come, they will regard it as admission by the German high command that the whole Austrian military and governmental fabric is tottering and must fall unless German power is rushed to its support.

In any event, keen satisfaction is taken here in the certainty that the Germans are facing new and serious problems as a result of the Italian victory on the Piave, while General Foch is seeing his forces increased every day.

EXEMPTION BOARDS ARE BUSY DEFINING "W. OR F." ORDER

Many Resign "Positions" to Seek "Jobs" Under Head of Essential Labor.

The busiest information bureaus in Omaha are the exemption boards, where long lines of men are always waiting to ask questions from the men who are selecting our army.

The following questions were fired at Henry Meyers, chairman of the Third exemption district, in less than 10 minutes Tuesday afternoon: "Can't I go to my own personal doctor for examination? I dislike to go upstairs with the proletariat."

"I'm 17 years old and haven't refuted yet. Where should I go?" "I keep fast horses. If I sell them before July 1 will I be kept in deferred classification?" "I'm a cook, but I work for rich people. Will I have to go July 1?" "I work for a tent and awning com-

IDEA OF VICTORY FOR ALLIES CALLED DREAM BY GERMAN MINISTER

Reichstag Assured by Von Kuehlmann Central Powers Are Invincible; End of War Can Hardly Be Expected Through Military Decision Alone, He Admits; Outlines Germany's Aims.

By Associated Press. Synchronously with the defeat of the Austrians in Italy and the spirit of unrest prevalent in the dual monarchy comes another acknowledgment from Germany that that country is desirous of peace.

Through its foreign secretary, Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the government has made the admission that the end of the war could hardly be expected through purely military decisions alone and without recourse to diplomatic negotiation and that it was hoped Germany's enemies would realize that in view of the resources of the Teutonic allies, victory for the entente was a dream.

The foreign secretary was silent with regard to the future status of Belgium, but asserted that the fundamental views of the imperial government differed from those ascribed to it by British statesmen. The aims of Germany and her allies, he said, included a free, strong and independent existence "within boundaries drawn for us by history," overseas possessions corresponding with their greatness and wealth and freedom of the seas to commerce.

In response to a recent speech by Mr. Asquith, the former British premier, in which he said that Great Britain would not turn a deaf ear to a peace proposal not couched in ambiguous terms, Dr. von Kuehlmann declared that Germany could make a like declaration, "knowing it also to be our policy."

FLAMES SWEEP PATH THROUGH GLEELUM, WASH.

Thirty Blocks of Buildings Burned; Property Loss Exceeds \$1,500,000; 1,500 Made Homeless.

By Associated Press. Cleelum, Wash., June 25.—The combined efforts of the Cleelum and Ellensburg fire departments were still unequal tonight to the task of checking a fire which late today swept the heart of the business district and 16 blocks of residences. Authorities estimate that 1,500 persons are homeless and place the property loss at more than \$1,500,000.

All coal mines in the vicinity suspended operations and crowds of miners, experienced in the use of explosives, went from house to house blowing them up in an effort to check the flames.

The path of the fire is fan-shaped. Beginning with a block in the business district, it has widened out to more than four blocks through the remainder of the district and the residence section as well. Thirty blocks of buildings, including the principal business structures, have been destroyed.

Prosecuting Attorney McGuire and Chief of Police Bunker have appealed to Governor Lister for authority to call out the home guard company at Ellensburg.

Noble to Leave Beard.

Sophus Noble announced last night that he will resign from the Board of Public Welfare. John A. Rine has resigned and Jack Walters will not be reappointed by the mayor, who announced that he would appoint several women to places on the board.

ITALY'S VICTORY ONE OF SCIENCE OVER BLIND VALOR

Defenders Outnumbered Vastly, Their Fire Always Accurate and Quick; Invaders Given No Rest.

By Associated Press. Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, June 25.—Italy's victory has been one of science over blind courage. The Italians from the start had more artillery against them, but their fire was always accurate and quick, while the Austrian fire was diffused. The Italian infantry at all times were opposed by five times their number, yet the Austrian troops were driven back notwithstanding their splendid courage, which the Italian commander-in-chief, General Diaz, has called "unfortunate valor."

The secret of the Italian victory seems to lie in immediate counter attacks which were carried on wherever the enemy showed himself, local counter offensives all along the line. Thus the enemy was never given any rest and never allowed to replenish his supply of troops.

The general feeling at headquarters is that, although the victory has been great, there are yet harder days ahead of the defending forces. "If we only had American troops with us now, we would do still better work," was the remark heard by the correspondent on all sides.

Texas Becomes Bone Dry.

Austin, Tex., June 25.—Texas became a "bone dry" state at midnight when approximately 750 saloons closed under a state-wide prohibition act.

May Increase Wages of Street Railway Workers

Washington, June 25.—The national labor war board will increase wages of street railroad employes if it finds increases necessary without regard to the financial condition of the companies' operating lines. Joint Chairman Taft and Walsh so announced today at the conclusion of a preliminary hearing of employers and employes.

At the same time the chairman indicated their purpose to recommend increases of rates for companies and asked that attorneys for the companies and for the employes bring in for consideration tomorrow a report on whether federal authorities could order such increases.

Employees of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company have asked that a federal mediator be sent to Omaha to adjust their differences with the company. They are asking for better working conditions.

The street railway company has asked the street railway commission to give it permission to raise fares to 6 cents.

The action of the national labor war board is being watched with interest by both the company and its employes here.

General Diaz Promoted As Reward for Success

Italian Army Headquarters June 25.—As a reward for his operations against the Austrians, King Victor Emmanuel has advanced General Diaz 90 numbers on the active list of the Italian army. This places General Diaz as Italy's fifth ranking general.

AUSTRIAN ARMY OVER THE PIAVE

Flood Prevents Quick Pursuit and Crushing of Invading Force; Enemy Rushing Reserves From East.

By Associated Press. Rome, June 25.—American troops will be in Italy, probably early in July, according to notification given to the Italian authorities by State Senator Cottolero of New York, who was here on an official mission. The announcement of direct participation of American units alongside the forces now fighting in Italy has produced an encouraging effect.

The Italians have cleared the remaining Austrian rear guards from the west bank of the Piave river and are in possession of the entire river front from the Montello plateau to the sea. At last accounts their forces, which crossed the stream in pursuit of the retreating Austrians, were still harassing them, and inflicting heavy casualties and forcing the enemy to continue his disorderly retreat.

Fate has turned somewhat its balance in favor of the Austrians, for the Piave river again has risen and some of the pontoon bridges the Italians had thrown across the stream have been carried away, making impossible a quick pursuit and the crushing of the Austrians, which General Diaz had counted upon. The Austrians are declared to be rushing up reserves from the east.

Austria Admits Reverse. The Austrian war office admits a reverse along the Piave, but announces that the retrograde movement has been carried out in accordance with plans and without loss of material. It has added that the Austrians have taken more than 50,000 prisoners from the Italians since June 15 and that the aggregate loss of the Italians in the fighting at the lowest estimate is 150,000 men.

Holding the upper hand along the borders of the Venetian plain, the Italians have turned on the offensive against the enemy in the mountain region and are attacking on various sectors. Notable gains of ground have been made and in addition to heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy a large number of Austrians have been made prisoner and 16 machine guns have been captured, according to Rome. The Austrian war office, however, asserts that all attacks in this region have been repulsed.

On the front in France and Belgium bombing and raiding operations, the latter in considerable strength, continue. The French near Leport, north of the Aisne, have repulsed a German attack, but on several other sectors, notably in the Woerpe and in Lorraine, themselves have carried out successful raids and taken prisoners. The Canadians near Arras have been successful in an enterprise which netted them 22 prisoners and six machine guns. The Germans are bombarding the British front east of Amiens.

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