

ITALY, LIKE THE U.S., IS FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT

Italian Officer Tells Business Men of Omaha of Romans' Part in the War.

Lieutenant Bruno Roselli of the Italian army spoke eloquently at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday on Italy's part in the great war.

"Italy, like the United States did not fight because it had to, but because it chose to fight for the right," he said. "The cause of the disaster of last November was twofold. I speak of it as a disaster because such it was and it is a foolish habit which would try to belittle it and call it a strategic retreat. It was caused first by the Russian collapse which released 4,000,000 Austro-Hungarian troops against the weakest remaining link in the allied line. That link was Italy, a country which produces no coal, no gasoline, no material used in modern warfare. It is a line which fights 13,000 feet above sea level.

"The other thing which aided the Huns was their iniquitous campaign of deception. A few days before their attack came copies of Italian newspapers to the trenches. They were just like the real papers except the first page and the editorial page. These had bogus stories about British and French troops pillaging the cities of Italy which produced anonymous letters to the trench soldiers which told them that soldiers were not right in their homes and urging them to get furloughs and return home at once.

Practice Deceit.
"Then flags of truce began to appear above the Austrian trenches. At the same time the bogus papers appearing in the trenches stated that an armistice was about to be signed. So the soldiers reasoned that half an hour of truce would do no harm. The next day they had an hour truce and the following day two hours truce. Then the Austrian soldiers in the trenches were replaced by picked Prussians and just when the truce of the day had started these troops rushed the Italian trenches. Thus started the retreat.

"The Piave river victory of last week was equally as important as the French victory of the Marne. It marks a new era in the war.

Rely on U. S. Troops.
"Just last week the first United States troops landed in Italy. This is a thing for which we have been longing since the war started. We want your troops to fight with us. The Germans told our soldiers that the Americans were fighting merely to pay a debt of gratitude to Lafayette and that they would do no more. But if Lafayette helped this country to liberty, it was Columbus, an Italian, who discovered it.

"Too often the Italian flag is omitted from display of the allied flags in this country. Yet Italy has fought a fight of the highest bravery. With its 33,000,000 people it has battled the Austro-Hungarians with their 55,000,000. It has put 3,500,000 troops in the field. It has taken every man from 17 to 47 years of age, and it has overcome seemingly insurmountable difficulties.

Lieutenant Roselli has been in this country six months and has addressed 212 audiences.

"Household Orderly Corps" Solves Servant Problem In England

London, July 3.—Servants in England may be known as "household orderlies" if a plan of the Women's Industrial Council works successfully. Promoters of the idea believe that the term of "servant" is objectionable to woman workers and it is proposed to establish "household orderly corps" in centers throughout the country. Women are to be trained and organized for household duties and under present arrangements a wage scale of 30 shillings for a 48 hour week has been determined upon. From the district centers skilled "domestic orderlies" are to be supplied to households for a desired number of hours each day.

Attached to the centers will be a training school, a restaurant and sleeping quarters, in charge of a manager. A board of management, composed of representatives of employers and workers, will decide the charges to be made to employers, the hours of work, holidays and the style of uniform to be worn.

Promoters of the plan say it promises a solution of the household workers' problem and suggests a "career" for thousands of girls who will lay down war work with the coming of peace, and who would find no attractions in domestic service under present conditions.

Asks Separation From Alleged Cruel Husband

Legal separation, but not absolute divorce, from her husband, Thomas E. Creighton, 2422 Camden avenue, is the request which Mrs. Sadie A. Creighton makes in a petition filed in district court Friday. Mrs. Creighton charges cruelty. In a cross petition Mr. Creighton denies the charges of his wife.

The couple were married in Bloomington, Neb., in 1909. Mr. Creighton having a daughter by a former marriage. A child named Vivian, aged 5, was since born to the couple. Creighton is a salesman for the Fairbanks-Morse company, and his wife says that he earns \$150 a month. She asks for the custody of their child, alimony of \$75 a month and possession of a house and lot in which she and her husband have lived in Camden avenue.

Engagement Canceled.

"Where are you going to lecture to night, my dear?" inquired Mr. Wise of his wife, a prominent equal suffrage lecturer. "I am to address the Cooks' and Housemaids' union," she responded. "Her husband laughed. "I see nothing to laugh about. Surely they have as much right to vote as any other women," his wife began indignantly. "I am not denying that, my dear," mildly explained Mr. Wise, "but it is a waste of time. Don't you realize that a cook or housemaid never remains long enough in one position to be entitled to a vote?" Mrs. Wise, recognizing the wisdom of this, canceled her engagement by telephone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

U. S. Marines Don Gas Masks When Alarm is Sounded



MARINES RESPONDING TO GAS ALARM

Remarkable action photo of United States marines in France donning gas masks while rushing to shelter after gas alarm has been sounded.

PLAN TO BAR ENEMY'S POWERS FROM PACIFIC

Resolution by Delaware Senator Would Prevent Use of Ports to Carry on Illegal Warfare.

Washington, July 5.—A resolution declaring it opportune for the United States, Japan and Great Britain to enter into an agreement which would prevent Germany and the other central powers from gaining a foothold upon the Pacific which might permit them to "use methods of warfare on the Pacific ocean not justified or warranted by the laws of war," was introduced today by Senator Sainsbury. Consideration of it was postponed. Under the resolution the Chinese republic and the Russian people "when able to establish a sufficiently strong and stable government and any other government on the Pacific littoral prepared to contribute to the common purpose reasonable proportions of sea power" might be admitted into the proposed agreement. The resolution would have the agreement provide "that no warships or other armed vessels of any power which has heretofore or shall hereafter pursue an unwarranted course of warfare or use illegal methods of warfare on the high seas, shall be permitted to have, hold or obtain ports, harbors, possessions or landing places on the Pacific ocean whence such warfare may be waged or which may be used as bases of offense or places of refuge."

Nails By Billions Increase 250 Per Cent For Six-Year Period

Thirty-three billions of cigars, about 330 for every man, woman and child, was a part of the supply available for the American smoker last year, according to estimates of the bureau of census.

This does not include the cigars rolled by the smoker from loose tobacco, concerning which the bureau of census has no data. An official report of the bureau says:

"On the basis of revenue stamp sales the number of cigars and cigarettes manufactured during 1917 in registered factories under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of internal revenue are estimated at 9,050,960,224 and 34,832,385,675, respectively.

"The increase in the production of cigars in registered factories during recent years is a striking one, amounting to no less than 250 per cent for the six-year period, 1911-1917; and when the production in bonded manufacturing warehouses in 1917, for which no data are yet available, is taken into account it is probable that the total will reach or closely approximate, 40,000,000,000.

"The exports of cigars during 1917 totaled 7,023,626,000. The imports from foreign countries and shipments from the Philippines were relatively very small, amounting to only 37,922 pounds, or about 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 cigars during 1917.

"The net production in one year of cigars available for American consumption was thus not far from 33,000,000,000. Even this enormous number, however, does not include cigars rolled by the smoker from loose tobacco, concerning which no data are available.

"According to the latest annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, there were manufactured during the year 1916, in factories under the jurisdiction of that official, 7,932,610,191 cigars, 25,312,486,611 cigars and 466,165,728 pounds of chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff. In addition 87,654,149 cigars and 4,594,662,940 cigars were made in bonded manufacturing warehouses, operated under the jurisdiction of the customs service."

A Raise that Failed.

Comedian—While Ravenshop was traveling in Italy, he thought it would be a great press-agent stunt to get himself captured by bandits and held for ransom. Soubrette—How did the scheme work? Comedian—Robbers captured him all right, but when they found he was an actor, they made him work for his board.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Follow the Good Impulse.

A friend of both men tells me the story. William H. Page, now our ambassador in England, said to Edward Bok some years ago: "Do you ever write a letter to a man who does a conspicuously meritorious thing?" On the spot they entered into a compact to try it.

At a famous New York church Mr. Bok heard a sermon that stirred him. He promptly wrote to the pastor, telling him so. About six months later he went to the same church again. An official met him. "Are you Mr. Bok of Philadelphia?" "Yes." "Well, sir, I want to tell you about the letter you wrote to our pastor. As it happened, it reached him on a 'blue Monday.' He was sitting in his study discouraged.

"He had almost reached the conclusion that his ministry was a failure. "Your letter came, and it changed not merely his day but his decision. It gave him a new heart of grace to go on."

Said the man who told me the story: "Both Mr. Page and Mr. Bok have derived incalculable happiness from their plan. The results have more than justified it. Never frown down a good impulse. If you fail to act on it at once it may tantalize you for months."—Philadelphia Ledger.

In the Silent Drama

Sun—Mary Miles Minter in "The Ghost of Rosy Taylor" portrays the part of a beautiful and destitute girl who has been left alone and destitute in Paris. She has an offer to play the part of the owner of a mansion in the city which is owned by a lady she has never seen. Things are going well until the son of the owner comes home and finding her there believes that she is an impostor. The play itself carries with it a most pretty love story of the son of the real owner of the house in question and the girl he finds masquerading as the owner. "The Ghost of Rosy Taylor" will be played the last times today.

Muse—Gladys Brockwell will be shown for the last times today in "The Scarlet Road." "The Eagle's Eye" will also be on the bill. Sunday comes Constance Talmadge in a bonanza of laughter, "Good Night, Paul."

Strand—Eld Bennett will be seen in her new Paramount picture, "A Desert Wedding," at the Strand theater for the last time today. The little Australian star has an unusually strong role, that of a society girl who later attains the full measure of womanhood as the wife of a masterful man whom she marries in order to provide her mother, a society woman, with funds to maintain her high social standing.

Rialto—Somebody or other said that a woman's crowning glory was her hair. Sylvia Bremer has cause to think so, for it was her hair, so they say, that got her a job as leading woman in "Missing." Tom Melahan is the one who "falls for" her head of hair in the photoplay, now showing for the last times today at the Rialto.

Empress—Large crowds have enjoyed the splendid program at the Empress theater this last night. Arthur Barrett, who made millions laugh with "Cohen on the Telephone," stops the show at every performance with his dialect comedy and whistling. The Pearson Trio have a most entertaining musical offering. Harry Mason and company have a comedy sketch entitled "Getting the Money." Theda Bara's followers and many others besides turned out to see the queen of vampires in William Fox's 1918 version of "A Fool There Was" at the Empress. The modern version has a new charm that will swell the ranks of Theda Bara followers.

Lothrop—"Within the Cup," a powerful novel of life in society in America today by Winston Churchill, will be shown here today with Beatie Barricade in the leading role. The theme of the story has been brought out strongly by Miss Barricade and her cast.

Dillon Gets Decision

Charleston, W. Va., July 5.—Jack Dillon of Indianapolis and Al Acy of Brooklyn fought a close ten-round no-decision bout here last night.

Something New.

Sometimes ago a matron took a maid she had just employed into the kitchen to show her what to prepare for dinner. The maid was decidedly green, and when she saw long, white sticks of macaroni brought out and laid on the table her wonder was plainly apparent.

"Macaroni," said the new girl in an awed voice when the sticks were next placed in water and instructions given as to how to prepare them, "do you mean to say you are going to eat them things?" "Why, certainly, Maggie," answered the matron, with a curious glance at the domestic. "It is a perfectly delicious dish. Haven't you seen macaroni cooked before?"

"No, m'm'am," was the startling rejoinder of Maggie. "The last place I was at they used them things to light the gas with."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

PLEASE BLACK CO.

Start their Semi-Annual Shirt Sale

Saturday, July 6, at 8 o'clock a. m.

New Goods at Old Prices, viz.:

\$1.50 Shirts, now.....	\$1.15	\$ 5.00 Shirts, now.....	\$3.45
\$2.00 Shirts, now.....	\$1.45	\$ 6.00 Silk Shirts, now....	\$4.50
\$2.50 Shirts, now.....	\$1.75	\$ 7.50 Silk Shirts, now....	\$5.85
\$3.00 Shirts, now.....	\$2.15	\$10.00 Silk Shirts, now....	\$7.35
\$4.00 Shirts, now.....	\$2.50	\$12.00 Silk Shirts, now....	\$9.15

All 50 and 75 cent Neckwear, three for one dollar
All Straw Hats One-Third Off.

You can save enough by buying your WINTER UNDERWEAR now to help pay the coal bill. Broken lots of WINTER UNDERWEAR at prices that are really scandalous.

1417 FARNAM STREET

Onyx-Fibre Hose

All colors; splendid quality, the pair—

69c

1508-1510 Douglas St. Julius Orkin 1508-1510 Douglas St.

Starting at 8:30 A. M. Saturday, July 6th, Our

ANNUAL JULY CLEARAWAY

affording the season's most phenomenal bargains in

SUITS -- COATS -- DRESSES -- SKIRTS

WITH THE APPAREL market soaring skyward, worthy fabrics only to be had at a premium, and the scarcity of desirable garments becoming more acute each day, this store determinedly adheres to its policy of a thorough clearing of all stocks at each season's end—so starting Saturday A. M. Omaha women are again invited to share in this thorough and concise riddance of more than

\$50,000 Worth of Women's and Misses' Apparel

Camisoles

Dozens of pretty styles; \$1.25 values. July Clearing Price—

98c

SUITS

Formerly \$45
Sold up to \$45

July Clearaway Prices

\$15-\$22⁵⁰

COATS

Formerly \$35
Sold up to \$35

July Clearaway Prices

\$10-\$17⁵⁰

SILK DRESSES

Formerly \$35
Sold up to \$35

July Clearaway Prices

\$12⁵⁰-\$19⁵⁰

WASH DRESSES

Formerly \$19.50
Sold up to \$19.50

July Clearaway Prices

\$5⁹⁵-\$7⁹⁵

Silk and SKIRTS

Cloth

Formerly \$9.75
Sold up to \$9.75

July Clearaway Price

\$5⁰⁰

TUB SKIRTS

Formerly \$6.50
Sold up to \$6.50

July Clearaway Price

\$3⁹⁵