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Der Bruch mit Deutschland.

Was wir seit dem Eintreffen von Deutschlands Note, worin die vor ihm früher gegebenen Zusagen hinsichtlich der Führung des Landbootskrieges widerrufen wurden, ängstlich befürchtet, ist Samstag eingetroffen.

Was jetzt? Der Abruch freundschaftlicher Beziehungen zu einer fremden Nation ist der erste Schritt zum Kriege, obgleich nicht gelagt ist, daß einem solchen Schritte der Krieg folgen muß.

Sollte man feierlich, wie es viele hervorragende Männer im Kongreß sind, die Amerikaner vor dem Verfall der Beziehungen zu Deutschland warnen, eine Lage zu schaffen, die den Krieg herbeiführt?

Doch es ist möglich, sagt man, die Dinge beherrschen. Und da es sich um unsere Kongreßmitglieder darauf anzuwenden zu machen, daß außer den Jingo's, Waffenkloppersen und unneutrale Bürger Niemand den Krieg wünscht und daß sie ihren Einfluß geltend machen, denselben zu verhüten.

Eine gerechte Forderung.

George Sylvester Vlied vom "Fatherland" hat die sehr gerechte Forderung an unsere Regierung gerichtet, auch unsere Beziehungen zu England abzubauen. Er sagt sehr treffend, England hat die ganze Nordsee mit seinen Schiffen, seinen Frachten und seinen Soldaten gefüllt und noch fallen seine Kriegsschiffe in den Nordsee verstreut.

Die Streitfragen.

Die Kontroverse zwischen Amerika und Deutschland handelt sich um Fragen des Völkerrechts. An und für sich fordert Deutschland, was gegen dessen Vorschriften verstößt. Das scheint uns sicher. Doch das Vorgehen Englands, seinen ungesetzliche Blockade Deutschlands, die von den Neutralen gebildete Bergengattung zu vieler feststehender Grundsätze des Völkerrechts, zwingt es, in der Verteidigung der Interessen des deutschen Volkes zu dem angebotenen Repressalien zu greifen.

Keine Gemeinschaft mit den Alliierten.

Alles, was wir als Bürger dieses Landes in der jetzigen Stunde noch tun können, ist energisch dagegen protestieren, daß unser Land mit den Alliierten gemeinsame Sache gegen Deutschland macht.

Der Herr Christian Steine, Sekretär des Omaha Plattdeutschen Vereins, hat von dem Kommando in Jhede, Holsten, einen lieben Brief erhalten, der ihn nicht wenig stolz macht, denn in demselben wird ihm die Mitteilung gemacht, daß sein Neffe August wegen Tapferkeit vor dem Feinde das Eiserne Kreuz erhalten hat.

Der Herr John Jakob Nator, 4 Jahre alt, braucht \$75.27 täglich an Lebensunterhalt. Man muß sich sehr durchschlagen!

Auf die Friedenspolitik der Amerikaner hat die deutsche Regierung schon eine Antwort erteilt. Eine Antwort für England!

FATEFUL U-BOAT DECISION, FORCED BY TEUTON HUNGER, BRINGS WAR END IN SIGHT!

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND. (Copyright, 1917, by International News Service). New York, Feb. 3.—Germany's lines east and west holding firmly, her women and children and other noncombatants suffering under England's "starvation war", which is declared by every German to be "inhuman warfare", her suggestion that a conference might end the war answered by the Allies with "thumbs down", convinced that they have a right to live and let live, the German peoples have staked their existence upon their last remaining card.

Hindenburg has spoken. Reluctantly and yet confidently, the old field-marshal has given his consent to the admiralty's long-cherished plan against England—"the war of retaliation," or of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," as the Germans are fond of calling it. For "our mothers, wives and children," will be the motto of every submarine commander.

U-BOAT MOVE IMPELLED BY THE NATION'S HUNGER. Knowing something about Hindenburg and Ludendorff, as perhaps few foreigners do, I can say that the decision was not a light one for them.

England and Germany like nations gone mad. It may be "madness", we may not approve, but we should at last endeavor to understand. Germany and Great Britain are like two nations gone mad, intent upon slaughtering warriors and noncombatants alike regardless of rules and rights of neutrals.

HUNGRY STOMACH HAS NO FINE LEGAL CONSCIENCE. That is the psychology of the German mind and the German masses to-day as I have learned to know it during the two and a half years of war.

Zum Schutze deutscher Konjunktur. Washington, 5. Feb.—Die Gouverneure der zwanzig Staaten und Inselbestimmungen der Ver. Staaten, in denen sich deutsche Konjunktur befinden, sind gestern von dem Staatsamt aufgefordert worden, denselben sowie ihrem Personal jeden Schutz zu Teil werden zu lassen.

Die Russen wollen an der Nordfront über tausend Gefangene gemacht haben—nach Brüsselischer Methode gefällig, nicht nach der von Adam Riese eingeführten Methode.

Die Polen haben dem Kaiser zum Geburtstag gratuliert. Die Polen können sich zur Geburt dieses deutschen Kaisers Glück wünschen.

Man schick 10c in Silber oder Briefmarken für unsere neuen Frühjahrs- und Sommer-Katalog, der über 550 Abteilungen enthält für Frauen, junge Mädchen und Kinder nebst einem eingehenden und erklärenden Artikel über das Kleidermachen, auch einige Briefe für Stiche zum Nähen sind enthalten. (30 Illustrationen) Alle von großem Wert. Preis 10c.

Misusing The American Flag. ELIHU ROOT AND HIS "SECURITY LEAGUE" WORK ONLY FOR ENGLAND.

WILSON IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF KANT. President Wilson's views regarding the abolition of all wars were among the moderns first advanced by Kant. His essay on "Perpetual Peace", published in 1795, starts from the same theory as Hobbes, that man is by nature imperfect, cured by the love of glory, possessions and power; but Kant goes on to the hope of race development to a high civilization wherein perpetual peace may be established.

The Super-Americans had a meeting in Washington yesterday. Elihu Root, one of the Super-Americans and as such, one of the most active propagandists for the cause of England in the United States, spoke on "Patriotism". It is the same sort of patriotism that has been preached by the same crowd and for the same purpose during the last two years.

HOW LARGE IS THE GERMAN ARMY? Startling Revelations about the Tremendous Prussian Militarism and its Impending Breakdown.

will disregard the Belgian army altogether. The next are the French. The ante-bellum war footing of the French army according to the statistical handbooks was a trifle larger than that of the German army, amounting to 4,900,000.

Let nobody believe that these figures are exaggerated. We have not taken into consideration the fact that the Germans with all their vantage of preparation were not as prepared as the clever British who in their splendid huge navy have a means of cutting off all supplies from Germany.

We hear however as a bright factor on which we can base our conviction of ultimate success that the Germans have to keep three men behind the front for every one at the front because they stand so far from their base, whereas the Allies, fighting in their own countries, need only one man behind the front for every one at the front.

elegant expression) the Germans are being slowly but successfully starved to death by the human beings which of course further reduces their fighting qualities and increases the necessary numbers.

The following editorial was published by the New York "Evening Mail" under the caption "A Man's Fight". We strongly recommend this article to the attention of the "Cleveland Press" which seems to be taking a mental joyride with John Bull as chauffeur.

A MAN'S FIGHT. "With a sort of ghoul-like delight certain writers are attempting to demonstrate that Germany is on the verge of starvation. They paint glowing pictures of women raiding butcher markets and of little children so hungry that they cry and cannot go to sleep."

Were we to withhold from France supplies and provisions, we should in like manner be bound to withhold them from her enemies also.

Now a possible reason why the State department has not gone further than to insist on paper upon our right to ship provisions to German civilians through this unlawful blockade—a possible reason is that Germany has been able to meet the situation. Were she actually starving, Washington would view with quite different eyes our participation, by acquiescence, in the process.

It is the irreconcilable American partisans in this war who are attempting to figure some way in which the German nation may be starved. The British leaders entertain no such fallacy.

It is Germany's military forces that we must beat. It is not enough to force her into submission by economic pressure. A peace imposed on Germany exhausted in food and materials only would not be endurable.

In England they have been working and hoping for a victory over men. It is the Anglo-American who are hoping for a victory over women and children. The United States will have to live with all these belligerents after the war is over. It is to be hoped that the German people will realize that Americans as a whole are better men and better sportsmen than the few of us, who go about whining for starvation to subdue Germany.

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