

BRITISH WARSHIP SINKS A GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER

Von der Tann Is Sent to Bottom by Invincible After Battle Off the Coast of Brazil.

STORY OF BUENOS AIRES PRINT

Teuton Man-o-War Reported to Have Crossed Atlantic, but Arrival Not Recorded.

VICTOR IN AN EARLIER FRAY

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 9.—La Prensa publishes the report that an engagement has taken place off Rio Grande del Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible and the German battle cruiser Von Der Tann, adding that the Von Der Tann has been sunk.

Crossed Atlantic. The German battle cruiser Von Der Tann was reported several weeks ago to have crossed the Atlantic to join the other German warships in the South Atlantic or Pacific. Its arrival in those waters has never been recorded.

The Von Der Tann is of 18,800 tons displacement, with a speed of 17.8 knots an hour. It carried a complement of 800 men and an armament of eight eleven-inch guns, ten 5.9 guns, sixteen twenty-four pounders and four torpedo tubes.

Invincible Busy Before.

The British battle cruiser Invincible is of 17,500 tons displacement, with a complement of 731 men. Its armament includes eight twelve-inch guns, sixteen four-inch guns and four torpedo tubes.

The Invincible was one of the British squadrons which sank the German squadron, including the Giesener, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg and Leipzig, off the Falkland Islands.

Dernburg Says Fight of Germany is for Freedom of the Sea

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The season in the common property of all the world and if its freedom is maintained it will mean the cessation of war, asserted Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial secretary of the German empire, in an address today before the Republican club.

The present struggle, he declared, was the fight "on the one side for an absolute dominion of the seven seas and on the other for a free sea."

"The English have time and again asserted," he said, "that Britannia must rule the waves as a matter of safety. The British doctrine leads further, of necessity, to the claim that the British empire begins at the three-mile limit of all other territory—a claim that has no foundation either in the law of nations in the higher sense or in the feeling of the civilized world."

"The sea is free to all. Any domination exercised beyond that line is a breach and infringement upon the rights of others. We must establish a free sea to be ruled exclusively by the permanent maritime of all nations. Men of war of any nation whatsoever must be forbidden upon the high seas. When that is done the world as it is divided now will come to a permanent peace."

Kaiser's Slogan, 'Eat K-Bread,' Becoming a Cry in United States

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Although the mere threat of an attempt to obtain from Congress a war embargo on breadstuffs was largely instrumental today in breaking the price of wheat almost 4 cents a bushel as compared with top figures yesterday, Chicago bakers, fighting a squeeze in the flour market, took steps to get relief without waiting on legislation at Washington.

The United States district attorney's office here was consulted and the promise of a federal inquiry as to flour and wheat was obtained. Facts were presented which seemed to demand government notice. The representative of the district attorney said, however, that no evidence of a conspiracy to create artificial values in wheat and flour had yet been discovered.

As a measure of relief, some Chicagoans today ate K-bread and called it good. If generally used, the loaves—four-thirds potatoes and two-thirds flour—would materially lower the living cost. At one of the leading hotels, K-bread, or "kartofoel-bread," potato bread, which the Kaiser recently endorsed for every household in Germany, was served.

MUST FIGHT NOW FOR INDIAN DEPOT

Representative Lobeck Says Bill Must Be Amended in Senate to Save Station.

HOUSE MEMBER PASSES BUCK

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—(Special Telegram)—If the Indian supply depot at Omaha is to be saved, it will be done in the senate by an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill now under consideration by the house. Last year will be recalled, an effort was on foot to limit the supply depots and warehouses for Indian supplies to three in number. After considerable effort the limitations in the Indian appropriation bill were broadened so as to include Omaha and one other station.

The Indian bill as it now stands after several days of discussion provides for an appropriation to limit the number of supply stations for Indians to three in number. It being up to the secretary of the interior to determine their location. It is fair to assume that he will select New York, St. Louis and San Francisco.

Omaha Must Fight.

Representative Lobeck said today that he had not received a great amount of encouragement from the business houses of Omaha to warrant a fight for the retention of the supply station in his home city. He did say that the Commercial club was interested, as voiced by its secretary, and he had received a few letters from leading business people asking for the continuance of the warehouse at Omaha. Under the red tape practiced by those in charge of the several bureaus in the Indian office, Mr. Lobeck doubted if anything could be done to change existing conditions, except to get busy and have the bill amended in the senate.

Petitions from Cities.

In favor of his bill to prohibit the exportation of war materials to belligerent nations, Senator Hitchcock has received large petitions from Scribner, Lincoln, Pickrel, Hastings, Arapahoe, Hader, Winslow, Holdreth, Albion and Gothenburg.

Resolutions favoring the bill have been received from St. Anthony's parish, Platte Center; the German-American alliance of Columbus; Zion Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Thayer; the Schley lodge of Talmage; Teutonia lodge of Nebraska City; a German-Italian demonstration in Chicago; Chamber of German-American commerce in New York City; the Philadelphia branch of the German-American alliance; congregation of the Hanover Lutheran church of Platte Center; the German-American alliance of Stanton county; the Sons of Herman, Stanton, Neb.; the German singing society of Stanton; St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church of Hastings.

W. F. Coad and Richard Coad of Omaha, who have been in Washington for the purpose of expediting the issuance of patents to lands which they own in New Mexico, left for Nebraska today.

Change of Registry of Ships May Not Be Recognized by Lion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The status of the former Hamburg-American steamer Dacia, leading at Port Arthur, Tex., with cotton for Bremen, Germany, is receiving official attention here, it was learned today, because of an intimation from the British government that this ship might be regarded as subject to seizure as soon as it passed the three-mile limit. The questions involved are of great importance not only to Americans seeking to purchase interned German merchant ships, but also to the southern cotton interests now exerting every effort to find means of placing the staple in the European markets.

Details of the British objection to the cruise of the Dacia have not been made public, but it is understood that the British embassy has acquired information indicating that the sale of the ship by the Hamburg-American company was a bona fide. This fact, if established, would be regarded as grounds for the objection and consequently it would be unnecessary for the British government to raise the question of the right of the American government to confer registry upon any merchant ship belonging to a belligerent power after the outbreak of hostilities.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 10.—Lorenza Dow retiring prosecuting attorney of Pierce county, announced today his resignation as prosecutor national committee man for Washington. In a statement saying that "recent elections general as well as primary, would seem to sound the death knell of the progressive party and indicate that but two parties are destined to exist in the country, republican and democratic."

Dow said that he would return to the republican ranks, in which he was prominent in the April, 1912.

Taft and T. R. on the Same Train; Don't Meet

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft, traveled on the same train from New Haven to this city today. They were in different cars and each said on leaving the train at the Back Bay station, that he did not know the other was aboard. When a photographer approached Colonel Roosevelt with a suggestion that he pose for a picture with his successor in office, the colonel exclaimed: "Young man don't be silly."

Washington Moose Chief Back to G. O. P.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) WEST HARTLEPOOL, England, Dec. 24.—"Died of heart failure from fright and shock caused by the bombardment of the city by the Germans," was the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Cuthbert Pounder, who died at Headingley ten days after the West Hartlepool raid.

Pounder's wife testified at the inquest that her husband was asleep in his room when the bombardment began. She rushed upstairs and awakened him with the information that the Germans were shelling the town.

"My dear," he replied, with a great howl of indignation, "you are quite silly. The Germans could no more get to West Hartlepool than they could bombard the moon."

Just then a shell came crashing in the bedroom window and disappeared through the wall on the other side of the room. Pounder was prostrated by the shock, and, although removed to an interior city for treatment, sank steadily.

Emden's Commander Prisoner in Wales

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 24.—Captain Von Muller, commander of the German cruiser Emden, has arrived in England, and is a prisoner in one of the officers' detention camps in Wales. The place of his internment is being kept secret.

After the destruction of the Emden by the Sydney, Von Muller was taken to Colombo. Thence he was brought to England by way of Port Said. He was quietly landed at Tilbury, near London, and taken immediately to Wales.

MERRY CHRISTMAS MISTLETOE which two British soldiers have gathered near the front and are bringing back to camp.



FRENCH FAIL TO TAKE BURNHAUPT

Once More Germans Repulse Attack on that Station with Heavy Losses.

WEATHER STILL BAD IN WEST

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—By Wireless to London.—The war office today gave out the following statement: The bad weather raged through yesterday in the western theater of war. The Lyx has in certain places flooded the country to a width of 800 meters.

"The enemy's attempts to eject us from our positions in the dunes at Nieuport failed. "Northeast of Soissons, the French right repeated their attacks. They were all repulsed yesterday with great losses to the enemy. We captured more than 100 prisoners. Battles at Soissons itself recommenced today.

"Near Perthes, northeast of Camp Chalons, the French have again fiercely attacked. Their troops repulsed a French attack at Lower Asprech. "The weather in the western theater of war has not yet improved. The situation remains unchanged on the entire eastern frontier.

"Unimportant Russian advances south of Miawa were repulsed."

West Hartlepool as Safe as Moon from Teutons, Shock Kills

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Terrible Weather Cause of Turk Rout

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—(Via London.)—A dispatch from Tiflis to the Bouras Gazette describes the arrival there of officers of the Turkish army who were taken by the Russians at the defeat of the Turks in the region of Sari Kamysh.

"Iskhan Pasha, commander of the Turkish army corps, has reached here with four division generals and other captured officers. He ascribed the Turkish defeat chiefly to the terrific climatic conditions and said that only 6,000 of the corps, with whom were the staff, reached Sari Kamysh. The Russians surrounded them and killed most of the gunners. He surrendered when only 500 men were left near him.

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REPLY OF BRITAIN TO AMERICAN NOTE IS MADE PUBLIC

England Concedes Principle of U. S. Government's Contention and Promises Redress When Justified.

DISAGREES WITH STATEMENTS

Communication Asserts an Increase Rather Than Decrease in Certain Neutral Commerce.

ADVANTAGE TO TEUTON NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public here and in London today by mutual agreement between the State department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between neutrals should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding the principle expressed with the American note, were just an upheld by the previous usage of international law.

The only formal comment made tonight was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said: "This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contention, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase, rather than a decrease, in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicion that Germany and Austria have been indecidentally obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that Great Britain "will make redress" whenever the action of the British fleet "may unintentionally exceed" the limit of international law.

(Text of British reply to American note on page two.)

Shell-Riddled Body of Whale Floats to Shore

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Publishing Co.) ROTTERDAM, Jan. 10.—(Special Cablegram)—A dead whale has drifted ashore on the northern part of the Dutch coast. The carcass is riddled with three-inch shells showing that the leviathan was mistaken for a submarine.

Proposal Made to Pipe Gas to Omaha

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—Natural gas from the Little Buffalo Basin and Oregon Basin fields, thirty miles southeast of Cody, Wyo., may be piped 300 miles to Denver, ninety miles to Billings and 600 miles to Omaha, according to a statement today by State Geologist L. W. Trumbull, who has been consulted relative to pipe-line transportation of the gas to the cities named and intermediate points, including Cheyenne.

Four wells in the two basins named now are producing 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily. The gas escapes under a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch and the value of the amount now wasted daily exceeds \$4,000. The amount waiting for a market today by State Geologist L. W. Trumbull, is sufficient to supply Billings, Cheyenne, Denver, Omaha and numerous other cities.

"Three companies have entered the field," said Trumbull today. "The first reached gas last August. Of three wells in the fields, two are throwing 20,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, and the other 30,000,000 cubic feet. The gas reservoir underlying a tract of 1,000 pounds to the square inch. I am led to believe from geologic conditions that the depth of the gas lake is about 100 feet. It's proven area is five square miles.

The three companies operating in the Buffalo Basin field are, the Ohio Oil company (Standard Oil), Midwest Oil company and the Valentine syndicate.

Brother-in-Law of Czar Slain in Fight

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—(By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Turkish forces have occupied the town of Katur, in the Persian province of Azerbaijan and to the east of Lake Van, the Russians retreating northward, according to a Turkish official announcement received today from Constantinople.

The official statement reported that Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, had been killed in the fighting at Miandou, Persia.

Returns Money Stolen From Poor; Quits Pen

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 10.—W. H. Chapin, convicted of larceny as bailed in Portland for appropriating to his own use \$3,000 belonging to Mrs. Marion Ann Grace, was given a full pardon yesterday by Governor Oswald West, who executed the instrument upon receiving a bond signed by Chapin's friends guaranteeing that he would make restitution.

Mrs. Grace and her husband, an aged couple, alleged that they had placed their savings in Chapin's hands for investment and that he had converted the money to his own use.

"It seems more important," said the governor, "that these old people should be provided for than that Chapin should go to the penitentiary."

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Bombardment in Region of Soissons, Perthes, Argonne and Vosges Fail, Say French.

FRENCH ARTILLERY EFFECTIVE

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The following official statement was issued today by the war office: "From the sea to the Oise, there have been artillery duels."

"Upon the Aisne, in the region of Soissons, the enemy in spite of many attacks, has not been able to recapture the trenches which he had lost. At the end of the day, he again bombarded Soissons.

"In the country from Rheims to the Argonne, our artillery has shelled the German trenches very effectively, at several points driving away bodies of sappers.

"The positions which we have gained at Perthes and around that village have been regained. A counter attack of the enemy to the west of Perthes has been repulsed. In the neighborhood of La-Ferte De Beasse Jour, we have made a two-fold progress by gaining ground to the west and by taking possession of a field fort.

"In the north, in the Argonne, the enemy has bombarded the region of Four De Paris; we have replied and destroyed a German blockhouse.

"The enemy's efforts have been continued on Hill 263.

"To the west of Bourreuilles, all our positions have been maintained.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, nothing noteworthy.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the forest of Apremont, one of the enemy's attacks has been checked by the fire of our artillery.

"In the Vosges, to the northwest of Wattviller (in the region of Thion) we have also repulsed an attack."

Exile Idle Plutes, Shoot a Few Army Contractors—Wells

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 10.—(Special Cablegram)—New York World and Omaha Bee.—E. J. Wells, exiled out of "The World Set Free," when asked his views on conscription tonight, laughingly said: "England does not want conscription. We are getting volunteers a plenty! Indeed, more than we care for. We could not train or equip men any faster than we are doing, and so it would be idle to call vast numbers to arms, because we haven't the arms to give them."

"What we do want and have crying need of is compulsory expatriation of useless, polycode millionaires and the occasional shooting of army contractors."

Fifty-Seven Ships in Canal Procession

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Fifty-seven naval vessels will make up the fleet which will go to San Francisco by way of the Panama canal next March, according to announcement made today by Secretary Daniels. There will be twenty-one battleships, headed by the dreadnought Wyoming, Admiral Fletcher's flagship; twenty-three torpedo boat destroyers and thirteen auxiliary boats, including colliers and supply vessels. At Cristobal, on the Atlantic side of the canal, the fleet will be joined by the famous old Oregon and Dewey's flagship at Manila, the Olympia, both of which were fitted out for the cruise, the former on the Pacific coast and the latter at Charleston, S. C.

President Wilson will sail from Hampton Roads on the battleship New York on March 5, 6 or 7, the exact date remaining to be fixed.

Senn Wants State Aid in Purging Deadwood

PERRE, S. D., Jan. 10.—(Special Telegram)—E. L. Senn, who has been devoting his time and his paper for several years in an attempt to "clean up" Deadwood, resulting not only in troubles of mind for the militant editor, but troubles of body as well several times, has arrived on the scene here with several ideas which he wants enacted into legislation, with the view of helping him in his efforts to wipe out old time Deadwood reputation. His bills will be ready in a few days, and his line of effort revealed when they are placed on the desks of the clerks.

Turks Off for Egypt With 8,000 Camels

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The eighth Turkish army corps has left Damascus for the Egyptian frontier, well armed, provisioned and provided with 8,000 camels for crossing the desert," says a dispatch from the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The message continues: "It is reported from Beirut (Syria) that all French and Greek subjects have been taken to Damascus in chains because of an effort to escape."

"I SQUEEZED AND SQUEEZED HER THROAT TILL SHE DIED"

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—Jesse Coggins, a 35-year-old St. Louis boy, held here on a charge of murdering his stepmother, Mrs. Olive Coggins, tonight made a new confession in which he assumes all responsibility for the crime, according to the police, who deny his earlier story that a "warm personal friend" killed his stepmother.

"When I seized her around the neck a feeling of delight went through me," Coggins said, according to the police. "I had not intended to kill her, but when I felt my fingers sinking into her soft throat I couldn't seem to stop. I squeezed and squeezed her throat until she was dead."

3 NATIONS MORE ON EDGE OF WAR; THAW BARS FIGHT

Roumania Thought Ready to Join Allies, While Greece and Italy Grow Weary of Porte's Conduct.

TURK EXASPERATES THEM

Whole Eastern Battle Area Sea of Mud, Making Operations Impossible.

SNOW IS OFF THE CARPATHIANS

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Should Roumania, now that the Russians are on the border of, if not actually in, Transylvania decide to participate in the war on the side of the allies, its army will provide the missing link in the chain of troops winding from the Baltic to the Adriatic, a distance, roughly, of 1,300 miles. This battle line would be composed of Russians, Roumanians, Servians and Montenegrins on the one side and Germans and Austro-Hungarians on the other.

While Roumania has not taken the fatal step, the belief exists in the countries of the allies that it soon will do so. Other developments are expected. The relations between Greece and Turkey have reached the breaking point over the alleged ill-treatment of Greeks in Asia Minor.

Italy Restless. Italy is growing restless over Turkey's delay in giving satisfaction for the violation of the Italian consulate at Hodeida, from which the British consul, who sought refuge there, was forcibly removed.

Italy, also, it is reported, has agreed that Serbia should be granted a port in the Adriatic. Roumania and Greece, it is thought, however, may delay taking up arms until Bulgaria, which is anxious for a part of Macedonia, is satisfied or the last efforts fail to satisfy that country, which is at present maintaining its neutrality for a hostile Bulgaria on their borders would compel them to divide their forces.

Develop New Offensive. While there are no reports of startling developments on the battlefields, there are extremely important operations now in progress in both east and west. The Germans, simultaneously with the renewal of their attacks on the left bank of the Vistula, are developing a new offensive from the direction of Miawa, on the east Prussian frontier, which the Russians are attempting to counter.

Some of the German attacks on the Russian line, which runs along the Bzura and Rawka rivers and thence southward to Opoczno and along the Nida to Opawato on the lower Vistula, have been particularly severe, but according to the Russian report, all have been repulsed.

The thaw, which has set in in southern Poland and Galicia, has covered the country into a sea of mud and even cleared the snow from the Carpathians, so that fighting in this region is impossible.

Advance of French. The French, after a heavy bombardment of the German position between the Oise and the western end of the Argonne, and after suffering several repulses, have advanced their fronts at several points, particularly to the east of Rheims, where their progress has been slow but steady. In eastern Argonne the Germans have been making a similar advance.

The progress which the French again report in the vicinity of Filleire, in the Vosges district, is of particular importance, for should it continue they will cut the road which links St. Mihiel with Metz and may compel the Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel, which they gained long ago at great cost. The Germans have sent reinforcements to Alsace, where the French advance has threatened to cut off Muelhausen from the rest of the German line, and have occupied Burschaupt-Le-Haut.

Fiji Islanders on Way to Fight for Britain

HONOLULU, Jan. 10.—A contingent of volunteers for service in the British army arrived here yesterday from the Fiji Islands on board the steamer Makutu. They are on the way to Vancouver, B. C. Many of them are wealthy residents of the islands, but all are traveling as steerage passengers.

Free Coupon Good for 25 cts. or 50 cts.

By special arrangement with the management for the benefit of Bee readers. Observe strictly the conditions and limitations stipulated in the coupon.

This Bee Coupon Entitles Bearer to one 25c or 50c Seat

For the performance of "The Fight" At the Boyd Theater, Monday evening, Jan. 11.

Present at Box Office any time prior to performance and get a free admission ticket in addition to the ticket you buy at the regular price. You must have a Bee coupon for each extra ticket you ask for.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hours. Deg. 6 a. m. 35 7 a. m. 35 8 a. m. 35 9 a. m. 35 10 a. m. 35 11 a. m. 35 12 m. 35 1 p. m. 35 2 p. m. 35 3 p. m. 35 4 p. m. 35 5 p. m. 35 6 p. m. 35 7 p. m. 35

Comparative Local Record. 1915, 1914, 1912, 1913. Highest yesterday 35 Lowest yesterday 35 Mean temperature 35 Total rainfall since March 1.00 inches Deficiency for the day 0.00 inch Deficiency since March 1.00 inch Deficiency for year period, 1915, 5.71 inches Deficiency for year period, 1914, 3.85 inches - indicates below zero.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.