

UNITED STATES SPEAKS OUT TO KING AND KAISER

Courteous, but Firm Notes Are Sent to Great Britain and Germany in the Interest of Neutral Shipping.

SHARP WARNING TO KAISER

Destruction of American Ship Might Lead to Rupture of Friendly Relations.

HIGH SEAS MUST BE FREE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The United States has warned Great Britain and Germany, respectively, that general use of the American flag by British vessels would be viewed with grave concern here and that the destruction by Germany of any American vessel in the newly prescribed war zone would lead to serious complications.

It became known today that the text of the two notes sent last night to Great Britain and Germany expressed much more emphatically than had been generally known the displeasure of the United States at the use of neutral flags by British merchantmen and its solicitude over the implication that neutral vessels were liable to destruction by German submarines in the waters around Great Britain and Ireland.

Pointed Warning to Kaiser

In the document which has been transmitted to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for presentation to the German Foreign office, there is a friendly but pointed statement that American vessels should have free and unrestricted passage through the high seas and unblockaded waters, and that destruction of an American vessel might lead to a change in the hitherto friendly relations which have existed between the United States and Germany.

While in the note to Great Britain the representations made are not based on the Lusitania incident, but on the statements of the British Foreign office justifying the use of neutral flags by its vessels, the United States has stated unequivocally, it is understood, that a continuance of the practice would be highly dangerous to neutral vessels and would be viewed with the deepest anxiety here.

Diplomats Much Impressed

The texts of the two documents are expected to be published by the State department tomorrow. Among diplomats here the fact that the United States has taken a pronounced stand against a pre-war found impression.

No joint representations with the United States on the same subjects have been made by any of the neutrals, though the various foreign offices, through their ministers here, have consulted the American government as to its attitude.

Wyoming May Go Into Oil Business

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 11.—(Special.)

Authorization for the state of Wyoming to enter into the oil business is conferred by house bill 214, which was passed by the house of the Wyoming legislature and which is now in the senate. The bill provides that the state land office may operate oil wells on state lands when the leases on such lands, which were held by private persons or corporations, have expired and when it appears that the operation of wells sunk by such leasees is advisable. The state is authorized to sell the product from wells so operated, in doing which it will enter the oil business in competition with other producers.

The bill also removes the maximum of 30 per cent as the royalty which the state may collect from leases operating oil wells on state lands. It provides that the minimum royalty shall be 10 per cent and that the maximum may be decided in the discretion of the state land commissioner.

The Weather

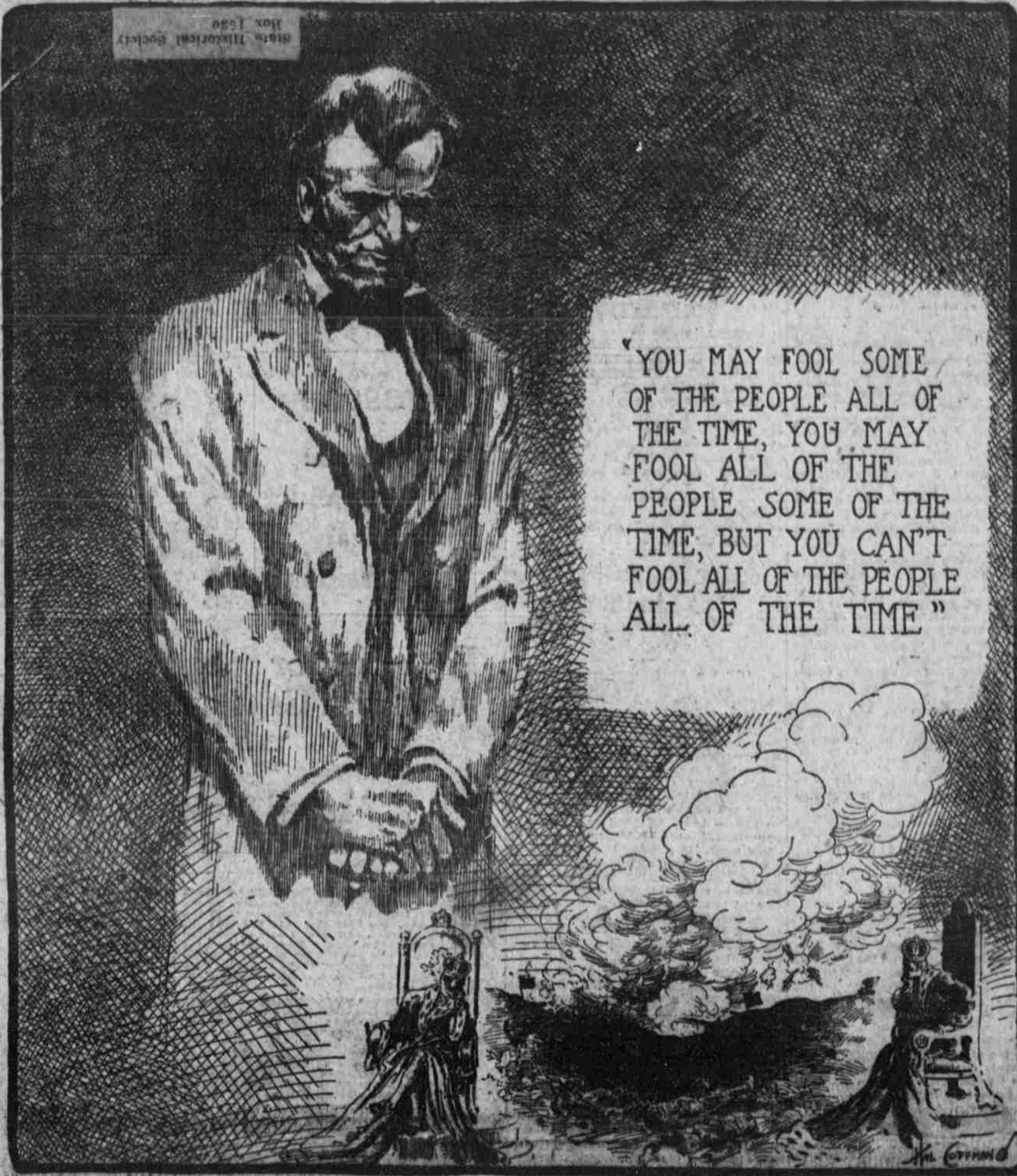
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Cold.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	
Hour	Temp.
6 A. M.	29
7 A. M.	29
8 A. M.	29
9 A. M.	29
10 A. M.	29
11 A. M.	29
12 M.	29
1 P. M.	29
2 P. M.	29
3 P. M.	29
4 P. M.	29
5 P. M.	29
6 P. M.	29
7 P. M.	29
8 P. M.	29
9 P. M.	29

Comparative Local Record	
Year	Lowest
1881	27
1882	27
1883	27
1884	27
1885	27
1886	27
1887	27
1888	27
1889	27
1890	27
1891	27
1892	27
1893	27
1894	27
1895	27
1896	27
1897	27
1898	27
1899	27
1900	27
1901	27
1902	27
1903	27
1904	27
1905	27
1906	27
1907	27
1908	27
1909	27
1910	27
1911	27
1912	27
1913	27
1914	27
1915	27

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.		
Station and Part	Temp.	Wind
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W
Omaha, Partly cloudy	29	W
Lincoln, Partly cloudy	29	W
North Platte, Partly cloudy	29	W

The Thinker :- Drawn for The Bee by Hal Coffman



"YOU MAY FOOL SOME OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME, YOU MAY FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE SOME OF THE TIME, BUT YOU CAN'T FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME"

CUTS RATES FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

Commission Authorizes Through Commodity Charges Below Those of Mountains.

TO MEET CANAL COMPETITION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—To meet new traffic conditions, which have been incident to the opening of the Panama canal, the Interstate Commerce commission today permitted transcontinental railroads to establish certain commodity rates from eastern points to Pacific coast terminals, lower than those to intermediate points in intermountain territory.

This explanation of the order which brings into prominent notice the revolutionary effect of the Panama canal on transcontinental transportation, was made at the commission's headquarters.

"Under the original order in the intermountain case, carriers were required from the Missouri river westward, not to charge more to an intermountain point than to a Pacific terminal. East of the river the shipment of the rate was somewhat abated. From Chicago to intermountain points the excess charge permitted over the rate to Pacific terminal was 7 per cent; from Pittsburgh 15 per cent, and from the Atlantic seaboard 20 per cent.

The shortage of rates via the canal from New York to San Francisco put the transcontinental carriers in serious straits. On certain heavy commodities, largely moving by water, if the carriers reduced their rates to the Pacific to compete with the lowered water rates, a serious shrinkage in through earnings is inevitable. In addition to this loss on through revenue, the carriers would have to take a double loss on revenue to the intermountain points, first, because the intermountain rates would have to be lowered, and second, because the percentages over the terminal rates would have been calculated on a lower base.

"Had no additional relief been afforded on intermountain points, an abandonment of much rail carriage from the Atlantic seaboard territory was imminent, and had additional relief on intermountain traffic not been granted, there was grave reason to think that the Atlantic seaboard in the future would have supplied by water the Pacific coast with the commodities in question and that many industries in the neighborhood of Chicago would have either left their Pacific customers or have been compelled to migrate to near the Atlantic seaboard.

SPANISH ENVOY IN MEXICO MUST GO

Carranza Gives Alfonso's Minister Twenty-Four Hours to Leave Country.

U. S. BATTLESHIP AWAITS HIM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The State department was officially advised late today that General Carranza had ordered the Spanish minister to Mexico to leave the country within twenty-four hours from midnight, February 10, because of alleged refuge given to Angel De Caso, a Spanish subject.

The Spanish minister left Mexico City for Vera Cruz immediately after being ordered to depart. He insisted that De Caso was at no time in the Spanish legation, but declined to reveal his whereabouts.

Orders Refuge Given Secretary Daniels tonight instructed the commander of the battleship Delaware, now in Vera Cruz harbor, to take the Spanish minister aboard his vessel.

A copy of Carranza's note to the Spanish minister ordering him to quit Mexico reached the State department today. It follows:

"The assistance which, taking advantage of the character you say you have (Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

Armies of Kaiser Evacuate Lodz, Remove Supplies

PARIS, Feb. 11.—(4:30 a. m.)—The evacuation of Lodz by the Germans has been confirmed, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Havas news agency which states that stores, offices, commissariat and transport are being removed hastily to Kalisz.

A refugee, who escaped to Czestochowa, in the dispatch credits with the statement that the Germans have renewed the construction of heavy fortified lines which was suspended six weeks ago.

Lodz, the second city of Poland, was captured by the Germans on December 8 when Field Marshal Von Hindenburg began his dash for Warsaw, seventy-five miles to the southeast. The Russians were driven out of the city only after a desperate resistance, according to German reports, although Petrograd contended it was evacuated for strategic reasons. The Russians were reported yesterday to have assumed the offensive on the Warsaw front in an effort to push back the Germans who are said to have transferred many troops from that region to East Prussia.

BRITISH SHIP FLIES DUTCH FLAG, RAIDED

German Submarine U-2 Attempts to Torpedo Steamer Laertes, Firing Several Shells.

ATTACK ON VESSEL A FAILURE

YUMUDEN, Netherlands (via London), Feb. 11.—The German submarine U-2 yesterday attempted to torpedo the British steamer Laertes, which arrived here today from Java. The vessel escaped by adroit maneuvers and fast steaming. When attacked the steamer was flying the Dutch flag.

The attack on the Laertes was made while the vessel was standing between the Mense lightship and Schauen bank. The submarine fired several shells which damaged the steamer's funnel, compass and upper deck. As this did not induce the captain to stop the submarine made a preliminary attempt to torpedo the ship.

The Laertes when challenged by the submarine was proceeding without showing its nationality. When asked to stop the vessel flew the Dutch flag but this did not prevent the Germans, according to the ship's officers, from firing on the steamer and attempting to sink it.

The captain of the Laertes says he flew the Dutch flag in order to save the crew which consisted of subjects of neutral states, including those of China and Norway.

The National Capital

Thursday, February 11, 1915.

The Senate.

Met at noon. The light over the ship bill relaxed while plans were being made to take up appropriation bills.

The House.

Met at 11 a. m. Debate continued on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Leaders prepared to take up the administration ship bill under a special rule.

ASQUITH SAYS U. S. MEN BOOST WHEAT

British Premier Asserts New York and Chicago Speculators to Blame for High Price

SHORTAGE OF BRIEF DURATION

LONDON, Feb. 11.—(4:24 p. m.)—Premier Asquith, in an announcement made to the House of Commons this afternoon, said that the British government was about to take more stringent measures against the trade of Germany.

Replying to a question from Admiral Lord Charles Belfrage, whether the government will place all food and raw material used in German industries on the list of absolute contraband, the premier said:

"The government is considering the question of taking measures against German trade in view of the violation by the enemy of the rules of war. I hope shortly to make an announcement on what these measures are to be.

The government already has appointed a parliamentary committee to investigate this matter, and Premier Asquith explained to the house the result of the inquiry thus far made and outlined certain proposed steps dealing with urgent necessities of the case which is causing much hardship on the poor.

Prices Not Higher Than Estimated. The premier admitted a formidable rise in the cost of the necessities of life, but he contended that prices were substantially below the level which the best informed judgment of the country would have anticipated at the end of a six months' war involving a large part of the civilized world.

Details of representative increases. Premier Asquith said, that the advances in the retail prices of food, as compared with the period just before the outbreak of the war were today in London 24 per cent; in other large towns 23 per cent. (Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

Wyoming Bill is Aimed at Blind Pigs

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 11.—(Special.)—The "blind pig" will cease to flourish in several Wyoming localities, notably unincorporated coal and oil camps, if senate file 74, introduced by Senator Gardner of Lincoln county becomes a statute. The bill provides for search of places where it is suspected liquor is being illegally sold, for the seizure and destruction of such liquor if it be found, and for the prosecution of the persons responsible for the illegal sale. This measure is aimed at "blind pigs" and peddlers, who sell liquor without legal authority. No law of its character now is on the Wyoming statute books.

POLICE HUNTING RING'S SLAYER IN DOWNTOWN AREA

House-to-House Search of District east of Sixteenth Street is Instituted.

SUSPECTS NEAR PLATTSMOUTH

Omaha Officers Lead in Hunt for Two Mexicans Answering Description of Men Wanted.

REWARD MONEY IS OFFERED

Three squads of officers, seven to the squad, were sent out by police officers late yesterday to canvass the entire district east of Sixteenth street to make sure that the murderers of Detective Tom Ring are not in hiding within the city. The officers have been instructed to search every house in the district thoroughly.

Omaha officers who went to Crescent, Ia., where two suspects were arrested at noon, reported the men, arrested are not the guilty Mexicans.

Up to a late hour yesterday no report had been received from Plattsmouth, where Officers Ferrand and Wade were leading in the pursuit of two Mexicans seen near there. Evidently the Omaha officers were still on the trail of the Mexicans, as they had reported no capture or failure.

The Board of County Commissioners and the Burlington railroad have each offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of Ring's slayers, dead or alive.

Suspects Near Plattsmouth. The police learned yesterday morning two Mexicans, closely tallying with the descriptions given of the two slayers of Detective Tom Ring, were seen near Oropolis, Neb., a station just this side of Plattsmouth. Officers Oliver Ferrin and LeRoy Wade, both expert marksmen, armed with automatic shotguns and magazine revolvers, were dispatched to the vicinity at once, but first reports from them indicated nothing of value.

The two Mexicans stopped at a restaurant operated by Mrs. Williams, at Sixteenth and Sprague streets, shortly after the tragedy, and the shorter one of the two begged a

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

Will Take Further Measures Against Trade of Germany

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Man Buried Alive in Mine in Idaho

WAINIER, Idaho, Feb. 11.—Two or three miners caught by a cave-in in the Block Hill and Sullivan mine here yesterday were killed. The third, Charles Jacobson, was discovered alive last night under the body of one of the others. The dead miners' bodies lay in such a position that it seemed impossible to remove them without causing a fresh cave-in on Jacobson. Early today rescue gangs were still struggling with the problem, but it was believed Jacobson would be got out safely.

Dacia Finally Sails On Jaunt to Germany

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 11.—The American steamer Dacia finally sailed today with its cargo of cotton for Germany, which goes via Rotterdam.

Great Britain has threatened to seize the ship, questioning its transfer from German to American register. It is generally expected that a British cruiser will take it before it arrives in European waters and that the case will be fought out in a prize court.

Rate Hearing Ordered

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered a hearing to be held at Washington, on March 4, on the complaint of the Commercial club of Grand Island, Neb., et al., against Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

KAISER REVISES CAMPAIGN PLAN IN EAST ARENA

Emperor Believes Enormous Sacrifices of Men in Poland Are Not in Proportion to Advantages Gained.

RUSSIANS ARE QUITE OPTIMISTIC

Reverses in Bukovina More Than Offset by Advances Made in Carpathian Mountains.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT REVERSES

The Day's War News

UNITED STATES has taken a firm stand concerning the rights of American shipping in unblockaded waters. In its note to Great Britain yesterday it pointed out that the general use of the American flag by British vessels would be highly dangerous to neutral vessels and viewed by this government with anxiety. It informed Germany that the destruction of an American vessel might lead to a change in the hitherto friendly relations between the two countries.

GERMANY is preparing to take still more stringent measures to cut off German over-seas trade.

GERMANS evacuated Lodz, next to Warsaw the most important city of Russian Poland, according to unofficial reports from Paris. A report says that the Germans are removing their supplies to Kalisz, near the border, and that they are examining construction of lines of fortifications.

CARPATHIAN reports are conflicting, although it is agreed that heavy fighting is in progress. Petrograd's claims of victories are not admitted in Berlin, where it is stated that the Austro-German forces are making steady progress.

NOTRE DAME DE LORETTE hill, in northwestern France, has been captured by the allies.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The situation in the eastern arena of the fighting is occupying the attention of the military authorities in Berlin in a very large degree, if reliance may be placed on news dispatches reaching London from the continent. According to these, Emperor William returned hurriedly to Berlin from the Polish war theater and at once held a prolonged military conference, summoning for this purpose General von Moltke, Count von Aulenberg, General von Kessel and many other well known leaders.

According to the correspondents of certain neutral Danish papers, Emperor William finds the situation generally hopeful, but he is described as greatly depressed over the terrible price in men Germany has had to pay for comparatively limited advances against the entrenched Russians. One account reaching Paris, by way of Warsaw, places the German losses on the Bzura, and the Russian fronts at 4,000 dead. This report is absolutely without confirmation and it has not even been repeated from any other source.

Nevertheless, Danish military critics say Emperor William has protested against this slaughter and, as a result, an effort will be made by the German war staff to transfer the fighting to some point where the Russians are less fortidably entrenched.

Russians Are Optimistic. The Russian reports of the fighting from the extreme north to the extreme southeast of the line through Poland continue optimistic. The loss of some ground to the Teutonic allies in Bukovina appears to have been more than offset by what the dispatches from Petrograd describe as the strategic importance of the Russian gains in the Carpathians.

The British press finds much cause for comment in the Austrian official admission that "the fighting is heavy and vexatious." In the Carpathians it is evident that both sides find the fighting among snow covered passes, with only the most precarious connection with their sources of supplies, a warfare in which the results gained are very dearly purchased.

In the extreme north, where the Russian

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

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