

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH STEAMER OFF WELSH COAST

Cambank Torpedoed by German Craft in English Waters Without Any Warning Whatever.

FOUR OF CREW ARE KILLED

Another Norwegian Merchantman, Bjarko, Strikes Mine and Goes Down to Bottom.

FIVE 'TERRORS' HALT LUSITANIA

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The steamship Cambank of Cardiff was torpedoed today off Amlywch bay, Wales, by a German submarine, without warning. The third engineer and two firemen of the Cambank were killed and another member of the crew was drowned while getting into a boat. The remainder of the crew was saved. The Cambank had just taken aboard a pilot for Liverpool.

Norse Ship Sunk.

NAKSEVO, Denmark (Via London), Feb. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Bjarko struck a mine at 5 o'clock this morning and sank. The crew was saved. This is the second disaster to Norwegian vessels since the German blockade took effect. The Bjarko, laden with coal, was on its way from Leth to Naksevo.

The tank steamer Belridge, the first Norwegian vessel to meet with disaster in the war zone established by Germany, after the German decree went into effect, was torpedoed yesterday by a submarine near Falkenberg and was beached, badly damaged. The Bjarko was a small vessel 128 feet long and 23 tons gross.

Lineer Lusitania Delayed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The British liner Lusitania reached New York today from Liverpool, having made the trip in 11 days, without finding it necessary to hoist the United States flag. On the outward voyage the liner sailed under the Stars and Stripes while in the Irish sea.

Four of the German submarines kept the big vessel at anchor in the Mersey for nearly five hours after it left its dock, until an hour or more after midnight, according to passengers. The ship's officers said they were waiting for favorable tide. The wait lasted from 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon till 4:07 o'clock in the evening. Then the Lusitania proceeded at full speed down the channel in the darkness.

Though weather prevailed during the entire voyage across the Atlantic and the vessel averaged only a little over twenty knots. Once clear of the Mersey, the Lusitania did not stop till it reached New York, but carried its Liverpool pilot, Durant, across the Atlantic and landed him here. He probably will return on the same ship. According to Captain Dow, rough weather prevailed the pilot from leaving the ship.

MISSOURI PACIFIC BILL DUG OUT OF THE DISCARD

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—At the request of attorneys for the Missouri Pacific railroad, the house this morning dug up H. R. 290, from its grave and sent it back to the committee on corporations for further consideration. This bill is an amendment to the stock and bonds act of 1909. It permits railroads and public service corporations to exchange their common stock outstanding for preferred stock. When the same is sanctioned by two-thirds of the stockholders and approved by the railway commission.

FOR VERIFICATION OF REGISTRATION LISTS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The privileges and elections committee of the house reported out the verification of registration bill introduced by the Douglas county delegation to apply to Douglas county, with a recommendation for its passage.

The Weather

Forecast for 24 hours ending Feb. 21, 1915.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	40
Normal temperature	32
High	45
Low	25
Winds	W. 10-15
Clouds	Partly cloudy
Precipitation	0.00
Relative humidity	65
Barometer	30.00
Direction	W.
Force	10-15
Time of sunrise	7:15
Time of sunset	5:45
Length of day	10:30
Total excess since March 1	100
Normal precipitation	38.00
Excess for the day	0.00
Total rainfall since March 1	38.00
Normal rainfall	38.00
Deficiency for the year	0.00
Deficiency for the period	0.00

L. A. WELLS, Local Forecaster.

ON THE EAST FRONT OF THE WAR WAVE—German soldiers on the march through Poland stop at a small village and make purchases from the villagers. Note how the soldiers are bundled up against the cold.



AMERICA STANDING FIRMLY ON WARNING

United States Will Not Yet Reply to English and German Notes, but Will Await Developments.

PROTEST TO BRITAIN EFFECTIVE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The United States probably will make no reply for the present, at least, to either the British or German notes regarding, respectively, the use of the American flag on foreign vessels and the dangers to neutral shipping in the naval war zone about the British Isles, but will stand firmly on its warning against destruction of American lives or vessels.

Many officials, who know the situation, expect some further move in event of an overt act.

Authoritatively indicated.

This was indicated in high official quarters today, after the official texts of the communications had been read. The documents will be further examined, however, to determine whether there is anything in either note which, if not answered now, might be construed later as an admission.

In the case of the note to Great Britain objecting to any general use of the American flag by British vessels, the communication from England was not regarded as abridging the original warning of the United States against the measure of responsibility which would seem to be imposed on England if any American vessels or lives were lost as a result of such general practice, although the denial of any intention to make frequent use of the neutral ensign was reassuring to officials.

Warning Covers Ground.

The American government already, it was pointed out, has stated in emphatic language that Germany would be held to "strict accountability" for any loss of American vessels, or lives, and this warning is construed by administration officials to be sufficiently broad also to cover any injury to American citizens aboard belligerent vessels.

Some high officials are urging that the United States, having made its position sufficiently clear in its correspondence with both Germany and Great Britain, should now remain silent and observe developments. The arguments in both the British and German communications charging violations of the rules of international law and warfare, it is held by American government officials, are of no concern to the United States. The breaking down of the doctrines of international law as between the belligerents does not, in the view of the high officials here, affect the status of those rules as between the United States and Great Britain and Germany, with whom this country is at peace.

Further Parleys Opposed.

The position of the United States is based on the right of a neutral to demand certain treatment for its ships and commerce regardless of the respective actions of the belligerents. Further correspondence with the belligerents is opposed by many officials on the ground that the American government ought not to be drawn into a discussion of the charges which Great Britain and Germany have made toward each other.

There is every prospect that the long British note replying to the American protest of December 23 on the subject of contraband will bring forth a rejoinder from the United States. The discussion is one of the academic principles of international law.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

COMPLIANCE ASKED IN DISEASE FIGHT

Federal Sanitary Board Association Urges All States to Assist Government in Its Fight.

KIGIN'S FILMS ARE FAMOUS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Resolutions asking compliance with the federal regulations for the control and eradication of the foot and mouth disease were passed by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Board association, from a meeting of which at Chicago Dr. L. C. Kigin, recently resigned state veterinarian, has just returned.

Although the foot and mouth disease occupied the center of the stage, according to Dr. Kigin, other subjects came in for their share of discussion by some of the most noted experts in the country.

Films Become Famous.

The motion pictures taken by Dr. L. C. Kigin on the subject of "Bovine Tuberculosis and Milk Sanitation," did far to become famous. The pictures, which comprise some 2,000 feet of film, were taken at various points in Nebraska during the last year and were exhibited at the meeting of the Missouri Valley Veterinary Medical association at Kansas City early this month.

Dr. Rawson, chief of the biological department of the government, has written Dr. Kigin asking him to send them to Washington that either duplicates or similar pictures may be made for use throughout the country. Wyoming and New York are two states that desire the pictures.

The state is pretty well covered in the pictures. Some model dairy barns are shown. Many of the scenes are laid in the South Omaha packing houses, where the cattle are seen on the killing floor. Tubercular lesions are viewed. The government inspectors are seen tracing out the diseased glands, and in fact the pictures are in themselves a liberal education on the particular subject which they cover.

Plague Dispute.

Warren Pratt, superintendent of the Kearney Telephone company, and City H. Pratt, general superintendent of the Kearney Telephone company, were in conference with the railway commissioners this morning trying to patch up a difference that has arisen between the two companies in the matter of tolls.

The Bell people have refused to receive, according to the informal complaints that have been filed, long distance telephone messages from the independent people at Kearney in exclusive Bell territory. The idea is said to be that both have toll lines for a part of the way.

Germans Buying Turning Lathes

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
BASEL, Feb. 14.—The Germans are offering to purchase all the German turning lathes supplied to Swiss customers up to three years ago, paying the full price for same and a bonus up to \$50 per machine extra.

BILL PREVENTS HAULING VOTERS FOR REGISTRATION

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Among the bills reported from standing committees today, was H. R. 225, by the Douglas county delegation, to forbid hauling voters to places of registration. Its purpose is to apply the same restriction on registration days as is now provided for by law at elections. The bill was recommended by the privileges and elections committee for passage.

RUSSIANS FLEE IN THREE DIRECTIONS

Berlin War Expert Announces Capture of Additional Towns in Northern Poland.

ATTACK ON PRZEMYSL ON AGAIN

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—(Via London.)—Explaining the situation in the east, Major Morah, military expert for the Tageblatt, points out that reports from general headquarters show the pursuit of the Russians is continuing in three directions. The northernmost has resulted in the capture of Taurigen, but not without some fighting along the line from Tlist to Taurigen. The Russians, however, soon were forced to retreat again. Major Morah says, and it appears that no reinforcements have been sent them from Korno. He continues:

"There also has been fighting northwest of Groden, probably against the fortress garrison sent ahead against the Germans. The situation is just as favorable in the district of the Narov river near Lomsa, where the Germans still are contending with apparently fresh Russian troops from the fortress at Lomsa."

"This whole movement is the result of the Russian late victory. It was well prepared, and splendidly carried out to cover the right flank of the fortified line north of Tarsan."

Major Morah declared the western situation shows daily the hopelessness of the allies' offensive and adds:

"Our procedure there stands in a certain degree under the pressure of general conditions. We must like General Lee, abandon for the time our bold warfare, and restrain ourselves to a steady holding on."

Russians Renounced Przemysl.

OTNEVA, Feb. 20.—(Via Paris.)—A dispatch from Cracow says the Russians have begun to bombard Przemysl with new heavy artillery, and that they have driven the Austrians back along the line of Krosna-Jasio Gorlice. The Austrians are reported to have suffered heavy losses in the last three days at Wysskow, near Dukla pass.

Stone Fears Engineer Kills Manager Who Orders Surprise Test

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Warren E. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers told the board of arbitration in the western railroad wage arbitration today that for two years he had been haunted by the fear that some engineer, his nerves shaken by a surprise efficiency test, would assassinate the operating official who ordered the test. Mr. Stone spoke earnestly in the course of a session devoted to the demands of the men that unfair surprise tests be eliminated, and which discussion ended with both sides as far apart as ever.

Federal Reserve Note Counterfeited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The first counterfeit of a federal reserve note has appeared. It is a \$5 note of the Dallas federal reserve bank, printed from poorly executed etched plates, the secret service says, on two pieces of paper with silk threads between. The note is a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine note, and Chief Flynn says it is such a poor piece of work that it should be readily detected.

The National Capital

Saturday, February 20, 1915.
The Senate.
Work was resumed on the legislative appropriation bill and provisions for an agricultural census was eliminated. The committee investigating charges of a lobby against the ship bill resumed taking testimony.

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PANAMA FAIR IS NOW UNDER WAY

Wilson Gives Signal Formally Opening International Exposition at San Francisco.

DAY OF TRIUMPH, SAYS JOHNSON

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The Panama-Pacific International exposition was formally opened at noon today, Pacific coast time.

President Wilson, in the White House, by the touching of a button, completed a telegraph circuit which automatically worked a relay key in the fireless station at Tuckerton, N. J. Instantly powerful electric waves leaped out across the continent.

A fraction of a second later they were received on aerials strung from the Tower of Jewels, in the exposition grounds. Another relay instrument transmitted them to apparatus which swung open the doors of the Palace of Machinery, unlocked the great waters of the Fountain of energy and detonated signal bombs in token of receipt.

Day of Triumph, Says Governor.

"Today is the triumph," said Governor Johnson, speaking for California, "of a San Francisco that nine years ago lay prostrated in ruins."

Owing to the presence of Secretary Lane, representing President Wilson, there was no exchange by telephone, as had been planned, of messages between the White House and President Moore of the exposition. Instead Secretary Lane transmitted the greetings of President Wilson and in return announcement was sent to him by telegraph that the exposition was open.

"This is the world in epitome," said Dr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, the director-in-chief, in a brief dedicatory address. "Within the enclosure of these exposition grounds there are no foreigners. All may stand and step upon this soil as if it were their native land."

Lane and Johnson March.

Bands of artillery salutes, shrieking whistles and drums, passing bells, rolling drums and piercing fifes had awakened the city at dawn. The day had been declared a legal holiday and nearly all the business houses and factories were closed to permit their employees to march in the gigantic parade, which early took possession of the grounds.

Marching in the parade were Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior, representing President Wilson; Governor Johnson, the senate and assembly of California; the governor and entire legislature of Nevada, Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, Mayor Rose of Los Angeles and the mayors of many other California cities.

The formal aspect of the dedication was made as short and simple as possible.

United States soldiers and marines escorted Secretary Lane, Governor Johnson and the other officials to a stand facing the main entrance to the exposition, where they were welcomed by President Charles C. Moore and the other executive officers.

Secretary Lane's Address.

In opening his address Secretary Lane said in part:

"To you, President Moore and to your colleagues, ladies and gentlemen, I bear the congratulations of the nation on the opening of this international exposition. This morning I have from the president the following telegram:

"Please convey my hearty congratulations to the authorities of the exposition and express my hope that their highest expectations for its distinguished success will be more than realized."

All records for opening day attendance at world's fairs were broken by the exposition. Less than two hours after the gates had opened and while the crowds were still streaming in, the exhibition showed 100,000 admissions as against 17, 60 for the Chicago fair in 1893, and 174,431 for the St. Louis fair in 1904.

Mme. Bernhardt Will Have Leg Amputated on Sunday Morning

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Maurice Barrea, who is conducting a campaign to aid war cripples, has received the following telegram from Mrs. Bernhardt:

"Four last articles, an appeal for the invalids of the war, touched me deeply, perhaps, because I am going to have my leg cut off Sunday and thus join the great army of the mutilated. I could live stretched on a sofa. The surgeons asked me to give them five months, but I refused. Why? Because longing for the theater filled me. I would rather be mutilated than powerless."

"Work is my life. I want to work again, and thus, recovering my sanity, I hope to use again all that force of art which keeps me up, and will keep me up until I pass into the world beyond the grave. Therefore I wish to tell you, that I have four positions for your invalids in our theater. Forgive me for speaking much about myself, but you will understand why I have done so. Think of me on Sunday morning."

Recluse at Auburn Gives School \$1,000

ATCHESON, Kan., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry Knollenberg, 89 years old, a hermit and recluse, who has lived in Auburn, Neb., for years without associating with his neighbors, today dug up \$1,000 in cash which he had hidden and gave it to Dr. R. B. Berry, president of the Midland college of Atchison. While he was soliciting funds for the college in Auburn the hermit said he wanted his money to be used to educate six boys and girls. President Berry had met Knollenberg in Auburn, when he went there and had told him about Midland's campaign to secure another endowment of \$20,000.

Knollenberg went home, returning in a short time with \$1,000 cash. He gave it to Dr. Berry, turned around and went back home.

BRITAIN DELAYS FORMAL CLOSING OF TEUTON PORTS

Note to United States Says, However, That All Food Destined for Germany Will Be Declared Contraband.

MORE FIGHTING UPPER POLAND

Belief at London that Hindenburg is Trying to Flank Warsaw from the North.

BATTLE DEVELOPING ON PRUTH

The Day's War News

FRENCH AND BRITISH warships began a bombardment of the Turkish fortifications yesterday at the mouth of the Dardanelles. An official statement issued in London says the operations are co-operating with the warships in the attacks, which had "considerable effect."

FIGHTING in France and Belgium appears to be increasing in severity. Today's official reports from Paris and Berlin show that the French attempted to break through the German line at two points toward the eastern end and that the Germans made an assault on the trenches of Belgium without effective important results in any case.

RUSSIANS have begun a new attack on the fortified Galician city of Przemyel, whose resistance of the besiegers month after month has been one of the strong features of the campaign in the east.

RUSSIANS have gained a measure of success near Dukla Pass, where the Austrians are said to have suffered heavy losses in the last few days.

GERMAN accounts say pursuit of the Russian contingents and has resulted in the winning of several Polish cities and towns. London believes, however, that the first rush of the Germans into hostile territory after expelling the Russians from East Prussia has been stayed.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The third day of the German submarine blockade was ushered in without Great Britain's retaliatory policy, declaring all food destined for Germany to be absolutely contraband, being definitely promulgated through the foreign office. The British reply to the American note regarding the Wilhelmnia incident presages that such action will be taken and as the document points out, Great Britain hopes when it takes this step to meet with no objection from neutral countries.

On the West Front.

German movements on the northern extremity of the western battle front hold first place in the military situation, particularly so as Petrograd believes that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is trying to flank Warsaw from the north, a task which the Russians think is rather daring and fraught with great risks unless the German commander's forces are over-whelming.

The first rush of the Germans over the East Prussian frontier seems to have spent itself. The Germans now are reported to be locked with Russian reinforcements at many points from the Ni-

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Unguarded Convicts Give Minstrel Show at Leavenworth

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 20.—Twenty-five unguarded prisoners from the federal military prison at Fort Leavenworth came into town on an electric car last night, formed in line, headed by a band, marched to a theater, where they gave a minstrel performance, and returned to the prison with one man missing. The party was accompanied only by the prison chaplain, under whose direction the performance was given. The prisoner minstrels played to a capacity house and the proceeds of the affair will go to the American Red Cross.

Free Coupon Good for 25 cts. or 50 cts.

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

Entitles Bearer to one 25c or 50c Seat

For the performance of SEVEN DAYS

At the Boyd Theater, Monday evening, Feb. 22. 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.