LANSING EXPOSES ASTOUNDING GERMAN INTRIGUES.

## BERNSTORFF LEADING FIGURE

Holland Termed Way Station,-Teutons Plot Under Protection of U. S. Flag .- Evidence is Seized in Raid.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25,-The this country of the German secret ser American government exposed another vice. astounding German intrigue in neutral

out comment the text of a message sent by Count von Bernstorff to Ber- partment echoes of the apprehension Un last January, asking authority to sounded by friends of men toward use \$50,000 to influence congress through an organization which the foreign office was reminded had performed similar service before. To supplement this move, You Bernstorff Washington is about to be placed suggested an official declaration in under the spotlight. favor of Ireland for its effect here.

Organization Not Named. The organization to be employed was not named in the message and Mr. Lansing did not discuss its identity. It was freely suggested among other officials, however, that it was one of the various societies which flooded members of the house and senate with peace messages when President Wilson was asking that a state of war be recognized.

Bernstorff's Guilt Proven.

This disclosure adds another chapfer to the amazing story begun with publication of the famous Zimmermann note, in which Germany proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan against the United States, and which has included the German-Swedish breaches of neutrality in Argentina and Mexico. It connects the German government and Count von Bernstorff directly and conclusively with machinations which the American public had assumed was a part of the world-wide Teuton intrigue, but which many people firmly believed were carried on or financed in this country by thority from Berlin.

German propaganda here bears the formation. date of President Wilson's address to In a builetin styled "official expose" congress, January 22, reciting his ap- the committee quotes numerous letinto peace negotiations,

addressing congress, apparently Count office of Wolfe von Igel. Von Igel, in Germany; otherwise England will be confuse the real issue. von Bernstorff was appealing to his carrying on his manifold pro-German able to suppress it, even though it be government for funds with which to and anti-American activities, the docu- only after hard struggles. Therefore, influence congressional action.

Washington Not Surprised.

er in official circles or at the capitol, although members of congress were highly indignant. Generally, the disposition was to regard as absurd any ed for members of congress.

It was not the first time, apparently, that Count von Bernstorff had sought to influence congressional action, this being eloquently proclaimed by his reference to "former occasions,"

Assumed Double Role.

The Bernstorff message was sent nine days before the German government proclaimed its unrestricted submarine warfare. When he wrote it Count von Bernstorff was assuring the American government and press that under no circumstances would Gor many violate its pledges of the Sus sex case or do anything that might draw the United States into the list of its enemies. With the Lucitania and other cases in abeyance, the American government had made no move since the Sussex pledge, and there was nothing on the surface to foreshadow impending trouble.

Directed Spy Activities.

Two weeks later, when Von Bernstorff was handed his passports, he professed ignorance of prior knowledge of his government's intentions to throw its promises to the winds.

Evidence has been accumulating to prove that the ambassador was not only cognizant of, but actually directed the activities of Boy-Ed and Vor Papen, the military and naval atnches, who were sent home long hoare the United States broke relations. with Germany, because of their connection with bomb plots, passport frands, spying and other phases of the almost unlimited operations in 'Holland commission' and the German' attribute Mexico's anti-American ac their destruction.

Urge Wheat Be Shipped.

thousand letters from local grain men.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 25,-Eight

Bernstorff's Message.

The announcement said:

The secretary of state issues the following message from Ambassador Von Bernstorff to the Berlin foreign office, dated January 22, 1917:

"I request the authority to pay out up to \$50,000 (fifty thousand) dollars in order as on former occasions to influence congress through the organiza tion you know of, which call perhaps prevent war.

"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly.

"In the above circumstances a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

........

How complete is the evidence of lands last Friday which was, in effect, German displomatic duplicity remain an effort on the part of the German ing in possession of the United States legation at Washington, to expend government is only conjectural, but German money to influence congress that it is far more than has been genon the eve of the ruthless submarine erally supposed is now certain. It campaign which drove the United was infimated by government officials that the series of revelations is Secretary Lansing made public with- not nearly complete. From the outside there are reaching the state dewhom suspicion long has pointed.

Continue Inquiries. Official repudiation was given a suggestion that a diplomat now in

The co-ordinated intelligence forces of the government are known to be continuing their investigations, however, and it is pointed out that the government has not lost sight of the necessity of watching for German intrigue and espoinage.

It was suggested at the state depart ment that the odd mixing of Count von Bernstorff's talk about peace and his secret activities while in Washingthe peace progaganda recently emanating from Germany.

Insult to America Says Stone.

ment," Senator Stone, chairman of Bernstorff message.

Senator Stone said he had no congress, as indicated by the German propaganda telegrams.

Other Plots Exposed.

Futher disclosures of far-reaching personal activities in connection with tions by the committee on public in-

peal to the warring nations to enter ters and extracts from letters selzed mission of the following remarks: At the same time the president was 1916, in a raid upon the New York only be successful if supported from sador to the United States.

> vaguest nature, in others of the most its representatives in a then friendly therefore decide the war." nation was concerned with-

Plots Are Detailed.

"Violation of the laws of the United States.

"Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas. "Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

"Fomenting III feeling against the United States in Mexico.

"Subornaton of American writers and lecturers.

"Financing of propaganda. "Maintenance of a spy system un-

der the guise of a commercial investigation bureau. "Subsidizing of a bureau for the

purpose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants. "The bomb industry and other re-

ated netivities."

Holland Way-Station to Germany. The committee of which Secretaries ansing, Baker and Daniels are members, and George Creel, chairman, has this to say concerning Holland: "It has long been an open secret Germany. There is official confirmation from the Von Igel records which

Campaign to Raise \$35,000,000.

New York, Sept. 25,-A campaign

at a meeting here of the national War

first big drive to obtain contributions

will be made November 11 to 19.

which has been designated as "nation-

land. It was officially announced by al campaign week." National, depart-

would seem to indicate a suspicious and confidential relation between the

Sanction Sending Chinese to Europe.

diplomatic officials accredited to this tivities to German money and incitecountry, or possibly a belief by the ment; that he will call upon congress Germans that hey could not successfully get the munitions to their own country. The message in code with interlinear translations is entered as A 2493' and headed German embassy, tims us follows:

" Telegram from Berlin by secret, rounds about way for Carl Heysen: Consent sale Holland three hundred. thousand chests (cartridges) and two hundred tone powder. Phease get in lough with Holland commission, Sender war minister, foreign office, in representation.

"HATZEELDT," (Signed) Prince Hatzfoldt was an official of

the German embassy. Plot to Destroy Ships.

The Hamburg-American line's buwan of investigation, the committee states, an "innocent pretending agency," was at the outset the secret service of the Hamburg-American Koenig, its manager, it became an adlunct of the German diplomatic secret service. A letter dated July 20, 1915. from "O. R.," one of its operatives, to "7.000" teharacterized by the committee as Captain von Papen, former German military attache) tells of the son, under peculiar precautions, after Lausing, the recipient had made this state-

"I Intend to cause serious damage to vessels of the allies leaving ports ibm at Bucharest, and a letter from of the United States by placing hombs, Foreign Minister Porumbaru of Ruwhich I am making myself, on board. These bombs resemble ordinary lumps ed on steamers of the allies."

Casement Got Money.

cuted in London. "Several lines of communication beand the Irish revolutionary movement German diplomatic mission on its deton appeared significant, in view of are indicated in the captured docu- parture from Bucharest, the Rumanthe German consulate at New York: mention of a secret code to be em- legation. knowledge of an attempt to influence ployed in communicating with him of a 'cipher decree;' also a notation,

manufacture hand grenades."" "Very Secret."

17. 1916, numbered 385-16 and in- dists. serbed at the top, "very secret"; "Judge Cohalan requests the trans-

ments show, was in constant touch help is necessary. This should consimultaneously with Irish revolution. notations, checks, receipts, registers, arms and ammunition in Ireland and may meet with success. cash books, cipher codes, lists of spies | nossibly some officers from Zeppelins, dications-in some instances of the tablishment of stations for submarines siderable time with high respect. on the Irish coast and the cutting off

> "He asks that a telegram to this effect he sent to Berlin."

This letter was signed "5132 8167 0230" and was addressed to Count von Bernstorff, "Imperial Ambassador, Washington, D. C."

Not So Harmless As Appears. A code message sent to Berlin was

given as follows: "National Germania insurance con-

tract certainly promised. Executor is evidently satisfied with proposition. Necessary steps have been taken. "Henry Neuman."

Of this message the committee has

this to say: "Not so innocent and harmless as

it looks, for what the message really means is this: "Irish agree to proposition.

necessary steps have been taken." "Information carefully and extengively set forth in the secret documents of the German officialdom," the committee continues, "was sometimes wide of the facts. For example, lengthy memorandum of March 1 1916, transmitted by the secret agent that Holland is merely a way-station | Captain Boehm, dealing with the Mexfor shipments of contraband into lean crisis appears to have been largely the work of some fervid and projective imagination.

Too Loose of Tongue.

o support him in radical measures (the prophet even attempts to parahrase the language to be employed o the message); that congress will endorse the president's stand, follow-

Washington, D. C., April 26, 1916,' It line which upward of 150 German ples and agents were to be arrested nd the ambassadors of the central owers to receive their passports,"

After citing an extract from Capaln Boehm's letter, the committee tates that he was "too loose of ongue" for the good of service, and, ting a report of the German millary information bureau of March 21, 116, quotes the report as follows:

"Too great confidence in the silence t his fellow men, especially the members of the American Truth sociey, was probably the cause of his beoming quickly known here."

Use American Flag to Cover Plots. How Germany "shamefully abused ad exploited" the protection of the Steamship company. Under Paul United States by secreting in the Gernath legation at Bucharest, after the American government had taken charge of Germany's affairs at the Rumanian capital, quantities of powcritil explosives for bomb plots and dendly microbes, with instructions for their use in destroying horses and payment of \$150 to an unnamed pers cattle, was also revealed by Secretary

The story is told in a report to the state department from William Whitling Andrews, secretary of the lega-

Purcels and boxes taken into the of coal and I am planning to have German consulate at Bucharest with them concealed in the coal to be load-display of great precaution aroused the suspicions of the Rumanian government. On August 27, 1916, the Money apparently went from Gers evening prior to the date of Ruman sources in the United States, Dunia's declaration of war, some of through embassy channels, to Sir the cases were taken to the German Rogert Casement, the Irishman exe- legation, located in a different building from the consulate.

Convinced that the boxes were not tween the German diplomatic service taken away from the legation by the ments." The statement continues: ian authorities ordered the police to "John Devoy of New York, now editor find and examine their contents. The of the Gellic American, a violently belice communicated with American "That is an insult to this govern- anti-British paper, was one of the act- Minister Vopicka, then in charge of ive agents of this connection. Sig. German interests, who reluctantly asthe senate foreign relations commit- nificant entries appear here and signed Secretary Andrews to observe tee, angrily declared when he read the there; references to messages from the search. The boxes were found buried in the garden of the German

May Not Investigate.

Investigation by a house commitmessage, but that he, like many other the details of which remain undistee of Count von Bernstorff's plot to congressmen, had received stacks of covered, concerning 'communication re influence members of congress as to a daclaration of war is unlikely. The general opinion among members The following reference to Supreme seemed to be that the former ambas-German propaganda, intrigues and Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of sador's request to Berlin for funds German-Americans without actual au- plots in this country prior to the New York is contained, the committee should not be interpreted as indicatdiplomatic break with Germany were states. In a letter found in the Von ing that any member of congress ac-The evidence of Count Bernstorff's made following the Bernstorff revela- Igel papers in eigher, with interlinear cepted money or was otherwise translations, dated New York, April Wrongfully influenced by propagan-

In some quarters it was pointed out that the object of making public the Von Bernstorff message was to exby the Department of Justice in April, "The revolution in Ireland can pose German Intrigue and that any inquiry by a house committee would

Teutons Anxious for Peace.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The German with the German embassy and with sist primary of aerial attack in Eng. government, in its reply to the peace Little surprise was occasioned eith- Count von Bernstorff, German ambus- land and a diversion of the fleet note of Pope Benedict, a copy of which has been received here, "cher-"In the form of letters, telegrams, Then, if possible, a landing of troops, ishes a lively desire" that the appeal

Emperor William, the German note suggestion that any part of the \$50,000 and other memoranda and records," This would enable the Irish ports to says, has been following the efforts sought by Von Bernstorff was intend- the committee says, "were found in- be closed against England and the es- of the pope toward peace for a con-

Peace would come from the recent damning conclusiveness-that the of the supply of food for England, proposals of Pope Benedict if the bel-German imperial government through The services of the revolution may ligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions, Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary says in his reply to the vatican note,-

The emperor sees in the pope's peace plan a suitable basis for starting negotiations toward a just and lasting peace and expresses the hope that the nations opposing his own may he animated by the same idea.

Austria-Hungary's ruler received the pontiff's note with a thankful heart and with an expression of hope that the pontiff's efforts may lead to the realization of the emperor's desire for a lasting and honorable peace for all

No Surprise at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24,-Favorable replies from both Berlin and Vienna to Pope Benedict's peace proposals were not unexpected in the United States and the allied countries, Whether or not the action of the

pope was influenced by Austria as has been frequently suggested, the acceptance of his peace plans by the central powers falls in line with the policies of those governments in making their people feel that they are waging a purely defensive war "It predicts that the president will against a group of nations bent upon

Now Publishes Paper in English.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 24.—The Ore-

Tokio, Sept. 25.—The Chinese govgon Deutsche Zeitung has changed its to rhise \$35,000,000 by July 1, 1918, to ernment has sounded Japan on the name to the Portland American. Its carry out the vast war work of the proposed dispatch of 300,000 Chinese editor, Max Lucke, who has been un-Young Men's Christian association, troops to Europe and the indications der investigation by the government, both at home and abroad, was started are that Japan will offer no opposition and other German employes have been to such action on the part of China dismissed, according to A. M. Kern, Work council of the association. The Commenting on Japan's participation its publisher, and hereafter it will be in the war the semi-official Times deprinted wholly in English. In an clares that as Japan is not directly editorial Kern said the changes were menaced by Germany no sufficient made because he had been notified the paper would be suppressed if it reason exists to send troops and that the British war office. Nine persons ment and state campaign committees the allies should be satisfied with attempted to continue publication in will be named to assist in the effort. Japan's naval and other assistance.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Pertaining to the Affairs of Nebraska.

President Wilson issued a proclamation at Washington calling upon the school children of Nebruska and all other states in the union to do their part in the war by joining the Junior. Red Cross, a branch of the American Red Cross society, which has just been formed to assist in the mercy work of the senior organization, Plans are now under way in co-operation with the boards of education of various states for launching membership campaigns. Schools are to be recruited as units with membership fees of 25 cents for each pupil.

Miss Cora Hintz, teacher in a rural school seven miles southwest of Hartington, was shot and instantly killed by Frank Faust, a farm hand. After committing the deed Faust ran to a cornfield and committed suicide by shooting himself behind the right ear. Miss Hintz was 18 years old and a daughter of J. M. Hintz, living four miles east of Coloridge. Faust had been employed by Hintz and had been attempting to force his attentions upon the girl.

One of the three largest broom manufacturing establishments in the United States, doing \$227,000 worth of business last year, with sixteen traveling men, is located at Deshler. In connection with the industry a coffee-roasting plant, to, be run in conjunction with the broom factory, will soon be doing business, and a large knitting factory will soon be in oper-

Nebraska's second contingent of the new national army, 3,306 men, 40 per cent of the state's quota, left last week for Fort Riley, Kan. The men are now undergoing training to engage in the great battle for democracy. Camp Funston is to be made the largest cantonment in the United States with accommodation for 60,000 troops,

Men will be needed in Nebraska for potato digging, according to a governmen trepresentative at Lincoln. Potatos will be a big crop and there is liable to be a lack of assistance when the digging begins on October 1. Sections where the men are most needed are Morrill and Scottsbluff counties. Good wages is offered for pickers.

A building program of startling dimensions calling for a \$2,000,000 bond issue was unanimously endorsed by the Omaha Board of Education. It is planned to put the question before the voters of the Omaha School District at a special election in the near

Lieut, Col. A. H. Hollingsworth's Russian bound, which excaped from the boys of Company C at Kansas City, when they were en route to The purpose of these institutions will Deming, N. M., some weeks ago, wandered back to Bentrice a few days ago, so far as known without the aid for civil life. of any one.

Pledge card week in Nebraska has been postpoped from October 14 to 21 to the week of October 21 to 28. Twenty thousand school teachers in the state will be asked to aid in securing signatures to conservation cards during the week's campaign.

People interested in the Home Guard project in Humphrey have asked the Platte county board to contribute \$2,500 for supplying rifles for that purpose. The board has taken it under advisement.

By a majority of 163, citizens of York voted in favor of locating the Brooks of Fairbury was made presinew high school building on seven dent. and one-half acres of land donated by W E. Green, located in the northeast co ner of the city.

Following twenty-five meetings th oughout Knox county at which the work of a county agent was explained a monster meeting was held at Center and it was definitely decided to employ such an official.

Porty-seven head of Wyoming grass fed cattle sold for \$14.50 per hundred pounds on the South Omaha market. a new ton for that grade of cattle,

October 16 to 19 are the dates set for the National P. E. O. convention at Omaha. Over 400 delegates are expected to attend.

Farmers in the vicinity of Deshler. Thaver county, have lost a number of gregational church. cattle from cating infected cornstalks.

On September 18 citizens of Harfington celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the

The Nebraska branch of the American Red Cross society has established a surgical dressings department. Thus Cross activity. It being the first state In the union to create such a department. Miss Nellie Calvin of Omaha, who has been placed at the head of this work, is the first woman in the United States to hold this position.

A flag pole 100 feet high has been erected in the public square at Madison. Subscriptions from Madison business men raised the money. Corn sold for \$2 a bushel at Stella

the other day and wheat was quoted at \$1.90 a bushel. This is the first time in history that corn was ever quoted higher than wheat in southeastern Nebraska.

Ervine Brandels, 21, owner of the J. I. Brandels stores in Omaha, millionaire and society man, was included in the 573 drafted men who left Omaha for Fort Riley, Kans., last Wednesday,

The cornerstone of the new Catholic ber 1. church at Cedar Bluff's was laid just recently. The new church will cost

## NEW WAY TO ADDRESS

SOLDIERS' LETTERS. Delinite instructions from Washington for the proper addressing of mail to soldiers in the various military camps in the United States, follows:

Regiments in the regular army are numbered 1 to 100; in the national guard, 101 to 300; In the national army, 301 up. So letters should be addressed thus:

Regular Army-"Private John Smith, Company A, 64th Infantry, Camp Lee, Va."

National Guard-"Private John Smith, Company B, 151st Infantry, (4th Nebraska), Camp Cody, N. M."

National Army-"Private John Smith, Company C, 355th Infantry (Nebraska), Camp Funston, Kas,' Since many of the Nebraska

units have not yet received their national regimental numbers, the correspondents will have to watch for announcement to that effect in the newspapers.

Nebraska is one of the few states of the union which has no floating debt, according to a report just issued. by the department of commerce at Washington, covering financial investigation for the year 1916. Iowa, Kansas, South Dakota and West Virginia. are the other states, with no debt. The per capita cost of running the Nebraska state government was \$3.31 for last year, 73 cents below the average of all states in the country, says the report, National Guard, armories and school expenditures were far below the average in the nation. Value of Nebraska property, owned by the state, is given at \$14,788,750.

Nebraska farmers by the score are appealing to President Wilson for exemption from the draft, or at least for time to harvest and husk their record corn crops. Some of the appeals are made by the farmers' bankers, someby parents, but most of them by the farmers themselves, Practically every one of the farmers, in their claims, set forth that they had 60, 100 or 1,000 acres of corn standing in the field. which will not be properly cared for if they are forced into military servicebefore January 1.

The food administration at Washington advices farmers to sell their wheat. Mr. Hoover is quoted as say-Ing that the present prices for wheat will drop at least one-half as soon as the war closes and that the prices now being paid, for other reasons, may soon be reduced. He says there is no hope for a higher wheat price.

Omaha is making an effort to land one of the great "reconstruction" hospitals to be established throughout the United States by the government. be to take the wounded from the battle field and make them fit subjects.

Hogs from seventeen states will compete for prizes at Omaha during the second annual National Swine Show to be held in the barns of the Union Stock Yards company, October 2 to 10. Omaha stockmen say this year's show will be the biggest and. best exhibition of swine ever held in

A federated conservation council, having for its purpose the co-operation with the government in war measures, was organized at Lincoln by nine retailers' associations representing 22,000 Nebraska dealers, Cliff

Fire totally destroyed the factory store house of the Great Western Sugar company at Bayard. For a time the new Bayard factory, now nearing completion and which will be ready for operation this fall, was threatened, The cause of the fire is unknown.

Rather than ask for exemption from serving Uncle Sam in the great war, Walter S. Scanborough of Dunbar sold his \$25,000 lumber business and enlisted. He is with Company B. Fifth regiment, at Deming. Ten young Germans who left Has-

tings for Fort Riley to become

American soldlers, were given a rous-

ing sendoff by 150 Germans led by

Rev. Gross of the local German Con-Unless the government reduces the retail price of coal in the immediate future. Omaha city commissioners declare a municipal coal yard will be opened in the city and coal will be-

sold at cost to consumers. The largest sheep receipts of the year at South Omaha, 175 cars containing 45,500 head, were recorded Nebraska has taken the lead in Red last Tuesday. The total sheep recelpts of Chicago, St. Joseph. Sloux City and Kansas City for the day were only 27,000 head.

Tom Halle and his 11-year-old son. residing at St. Helena, Cedar county, produced this year 2,000 bushels of Red Weatherfield onions on a tract of land containing less than six acres and the crop is being sold at \$2 per

From 4.000 to 5.000 Nebraska school teachers are expected to attend the annual convention of the State Teachers association at Omaha November 7, S and 9. Elaborate preparations are being made for the meeting.

An attempt is to be made to secure \$25,000,000 in subscriptions to the second liberty loan in Nebraska. A state-wide drive to secure this amount of subscriptions will begin about Octo-

A somewhat severe epidemic of diphtheria is prevalent in Cedar Bluffs.

urging prompt shipment of spring wheat were sent to shippers in all parts of the northwest, as a result of the meeting between federal agents and Minneapolis dealers. Explosion Kils Nine. London, Sept. 25.-An explosion has occurred in a munition factory in Ire-

were killed.