

FIRE ON FORTS OF DARDANELLES

Combined British and French Fleets Bombard Fortifications at Entrance of Straits.

AIRCRAFT AID IN THE ATTACK

BULLETIN. ATHENS (Via London), Feb. 20.—It is reported here that the Anglo-French fleet destroyed Turkish fleets on the other side of the Dardanelles during the bombardment this morning.

The forts on the European side subsequently were attacked and are still firing. A powder magazine on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles exploded during the bombardment by the allied fleets. The forts replied in a lively manner to the fire of the warships, but without success.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The British and French fleets, it was officially announced here today, bombarded the forts of the Dardanelles on Friday with considerable effect. The bombardment of the Dardanelles was renewed, the announcement added, with sea planes and aeroplanes co-operating.

The text of the official announcement issued this afternoon by the British admiralty says: "Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet, ships and cruisers, accompanied by flotillas and aided by a strong French squadron, the whole under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack upon the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

Bombarded at Long Range. The forts at Cape Helles and Kum Kale were bombarded with a deliberate long range fire. Considerable effect was produced on two of the forts. Two others were frequently hit, but being open earthworks it was difficult to estimate the damage. The forts, being out-ranged, were unable to reply to our fire.

At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon a portion of the battleship force was ordered to close in and engage the forts at close range with their secondary armament. "The forts on both sides of the entrance then opened fire and were engaged at moderate ranges by the Venetian, Cornwallis, Triumph, Suffren and Bouvet, supported by the inflexible and the Agamemnon at long range.

The forts on the European side were apparently silenced. One fort on the Asiatic side was still firing when the operations were suspended owing to the falling light. No ships of the allied fleet were hit. "The action was renewed this morning after an aerial reconnaissance by British aeroplanes. The ship Ark Royal is in attendance with a number of sea planes and aeroplanes of the naval wing."

Franklin, Verless of Battle. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20.—(Via London.)—A despatch from Constantinople gives the following official statement issued by the Turkish war office: "Early Sunday morning British and French ships renewed their bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles, firing 60 shots without much success. One soldier was slightly wounded by a fragment of stone. "Eight armored Anglo-French ships bombarded the outer forts of the Dardanelles for seven hours without silencing them. The enemy fired shots from guns of great caliber. "Three hostile armored ships were damaged. One of them, a flagship, was damaged severely. "Another version of the Turkish report as received here from Constantinople says that on the Turkish side one man was killed and another slightly injured."

Spy System Hidden by Tourist Agency

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) PARIS, Feb. 18.—The expulsion from Switzerland of a German calling himself Julius Thomas is alleged to have brought to light a comprehensive system of espionage which he had carried on for a period of two years or more at Basel under the guise of a tourist agency. It is recalled that in January, last, all the French papers ran a small advertisement offering good pay for spy work.

Applicants were directed to write to "Agent, General Delivery, Basel." It is alleged that this "Agent" was also known as "Schwartz," his supposedly correct name, and also as "Thomas," and that under the guise of publishing a tourist guide he solicited matter with a letter written in the following vein: "I am going to publish a new tourists' guide; I want to put into it all the details of interest to travelers, an index and map of all the highways, paths and forest trails, addresses of all the hotels and alberges, all the curiosities, monuments, buildings of historical interest. Send us this information concerning your neighborhood and we will remit you at once fifty francs; we will make it 100 francs if the information you give us is of unusual importance."

To those who sent in information Schwartz remitted promptly and wrote asking for more details concerning the topography of the region. In his third letter of instructions it is alleged he threw aside the mask of tourism and asked for "a list of all the bridges in the region, how built and of what material, the number of arches, length of each, the nearest garrison of troops, the number of each arm of the service quartered there, a description of the fort, if any, and how many troops of occupation, armaments, if any, or manufacturers of powder, ammunition or arms." If no reply was received, blackmail was resorted to, it is asserted. Schwartz had taken care to recruit his correspondents among postal employees, railroad men, government and municipal clerks, whose relations with him were certain to compromise them.

Gambling at Monte Carlo. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) MONTE CARLO, Feb. 18.—Gambling is rampant again after four and a half months of enforced inactivity. There is no gold or silver shining on the green cloth; ivory checks have taken their place; but roulette and trente-et-quarante are going on at a few tables. The revival, however, has not sufficed to restore the season's usual animation to the town. The hotels are nearly empty.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

Their Assault on French Trenches at Ypres Fails and Their Losses Are Heavy.

SO ANNOUNCES PARIS OFFICE

PARIS, Feb. 20.—(Via London)—The official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department says: "In Belgium the enemy bombarded Nisport and the dunes. His batteries were effectively countered by ours. The Germans appear to have employed important forces in yesterday's attack against our trenches on the east of Ypres. After a heavy bombardment of our positions the Germans attacked with the bayonet, but were repulsed and our artillery held by its fire the reserves, which were to have supported the first line attack. The German losses were heavy."

"From the Lys to the Oise and on the Aisne in the region of Berry-Au-Bac, great artillery activity prevailed. "Losses Considerable. "It is confirmed that the enemy's losses in the campaign of the last few days have been considerable. According to statements of prisoners, a battalion has been destroyed. "On the heights of the Meuse towards night yesterday the enemy delivered his fourth counter attack against the trenches which we took at Les Epargnes. This attack was beaten back like the three preceding ones by our artillery. "In the Vosges the enemy continued unsuccessfully his counter attacks on Hill 997, south of Louze. South of La Ficht the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing on the eastern spur. Fighting continues at this point, where we had an advanced post. Rain and snow are falling in the Vosges."

German Official Report. BERLIN, Feb. 20.—(By Wireless.)—The official statement given out today by the German army headquarters says: "In the western theater of the war: Strong German forces yesterday attacked the German positions in the Champagne region to the north of Perthes and the north of Lesmenilla. All attempts to break through the German lines, however, failed. In some places the enemy entered into the advanced German trenches, where fighting still continues. Otherwise the enemy was repulsed and suffered heavy losses."

"To the north of Verdun, a French attack was also repulsed. Near Combray attacks were renewed. French attacks were made by violent artillery bombardment. "Fighting in Vosges. "Fighting still continues in the Vosges. The Germans stormed the enemy's positions of two kilometers on the heights to the west of Stern, and also on Reichelskopf, to the west of Muenster. A battle for possession of the height to the north of Meubach is going on. Meislerland and Sandernach have been occupied by the Germans after a battle. "In the eastern war arena: In the district to the northwest of Grodno and to the north Sunwalki, there has been no important changes. "To the southeast of Kolno the enemy has been driven back into its advanced position of Lesmenilla. "South of Mynalec, northeast of Franznus and east of Raclois there have been engagements of a local character. From the south of the Vistula there is nothing new to report."

Irvin Cobb Agrees to Answer Questions

One of the features of Irvin Cobb's lecture, which is to be given at the Auditorium on Wednesday, February 24, is the answering of questions by the war correspondent of the Saturday Evening Post. It is expressly understood before these questions are answered that they shall not be such that will provoke controversy, but in spite of this announcement by the speaker they frequently do become so, although Cobb deprecates anything of this kind.

His advent to the lecture platform was accidental. There was a dinner given one night at the Green Room club in New York and Cobb was asked to tell something of what he saw in the European war zone. He had been known as an after-dinner speaker, but had never made a serious address. He looked up, thinking that perhaps he had been boring the banqueters; he found some of them were crying, and all of them called for him to go on. One of the auditors that night was the promoter of the tour.

Railroad Service Resumed. (Correspondence of Associated Press.) PARIS, Feb. 18.—The damage to the lines of the Eastern railroad before and during the battle of the Marne have now been sufficiently repaired to enable the company to resume the express service between Nancy and Paris, via Toul, Barle-Duc, Chalons and Spornar. The Belorussian express has also been restored, permitting direct communication with Basel in about nine hours.

HAD ECZEMA FOR TWENTY YEARS

First on Limbs. Then Spread All Over. Could not Sleep on Account of Itching. Small Pimples Later Appeared. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed. Manchester, Kansas.—"I had eczema for twenty years, first on my legs, then it spread all over me. It appeared as a rash. I could not sleep or rest on account of the itching. Scratching or rubbing made the itching and burning worse. Small pimples later appeared, and blackheads formed. "I had used Ointment, and a solution to bathe with, tried all the home remedies and many preparations but without relief. Then I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment according to directions. In one month I was greatly relieved of the misery. I used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and the Cuticura Soap and I am now healed." (Signed) Harry Garten, October 30, 1914. "You never tire of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Having tested them in severe skin troubles and found them effective you continue their use because of their fragrant, super-emollient, soothing properties for daily use as toilet preparations. Sample Each Free by Mail With 22-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

German Submarine Uses Two Bombs to Sink French Vessel

CHERBOURG, Feb. 20.—(Via Paris)—The story of the sinking of the French steamer Ville De Lille by a German submarine off the Barleur lighthouse, east of Cherbourg, was told last night by the boatwain of the vessel which was sent to the bottom Tuesday.

The submarine which sank them, he said, was the U-9, which pursued the Ville De Lille some distance and maneuvered in such a way as to prevent its escape. Then the Germans hoisted the signal "stop or we fire on you," after which the steamer stopped and the submarine came alongside. "I will give you ten minutes to leave the ship," the German commander, according to the boatwain's story, the crew complied with the order and took to the boats, pulling toward Barleur. Meanwhile two men from the submarine went aboard the steamer and placed two bombs, one in the captain's room and the other in the fore-cabin. Ten minutes later there were two explosions and the ship began to sink stern first. The captain and crew went as they saw their ship go down.

After the bombs had been placed aboard the Ville De Lille, the submarine stopped a Dutch ship which was allowed to proceed after the Germans satisfied themselves there was no contraband aboard. The submarine then returned to the Ville De Lille's boats when it was seen what desperate efforts the sailors were making to row to the coast and took them in tow until the Barleur was in sight. The captain of the steamer did not have time to dress fully before he left his ship and injured his chin in clambering into the boat. The German commander, observing the captain's injury, took him aboard the submarine and gave him first aid treatment. "The Germans also supplied the master of the steamer with a fine pair of sea boots as he had been compelled to leave his own behind."

Funeral of Martin Dunham to Be Masonic and Held Next Monday

The funeral of Martin Dunham, Nebraska pioneer, veteran Mason and prominent citizen, who died at his home in this city Thursday night, will be held at the Masonic temple next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be in charge of the Masonic grand lodge of Nebraska, S. P. Davidson of Tecumseh, past grand master, officiating. The body will be taken from the late home of Mr. Dunham Monday morning, and from 11 o'clock until the hour of the funeral will lie in state in the large hall of the temple, with a guard of honor in charge. At 3 o'clock the casket will be closed. After the services at the temple, the body will be taken to Prospect Hill and buried in the family lot, the Masons having charge also of these services. The honorary pallbearers are all men who knew Mr. Dunham for many years, and were associated with him in different lines of work with which he and they were connected. They are: Jonathan Edwards and William J. Kierstead, Douglas County Association of Nebraska Pioneers; Sam K. Greenleaf, lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Charles G. Hunt, Veteran Firemen's association; John H. Butler, Nebraska Veteran Masons' association; George W. Hervey, former member of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture. The active pallbearers will be selected from Capitol lodge No. 2, Masons, of which for many years Mr. Dunham was a member. At the funeral the Knights Templar will furnish an escort.

Echoes of the Strife

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 19.—The Argentine government is considering the matter of warning the German steamer Holger, observing the captain's injury, took him aboard the submarine and gave him first aid treatment. "The Germans also supplied the master of the steamer with a fine pair of sea boots as he had been compelled to leave his own behind."

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 19.—The Swiss government today received a note from the German government, saying that the aviator, who February 2, flew over Swiss territory in the region of the frontier of Alsace, has been punished. The German note also expressed deep regret that the incident had occurred.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Dutch government is considering an insurance plan for ships under which shipping companies would take about 20 per cent of the risk, the rest being borne by the government and insurance companies, according to the Rotterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Captain Nelson of the steamer City of Savannah, which arrived tonight from Rotterdam, after delivering a cargo of cotton taken on at Wilmington, N. C., reported that February 18, his ship passed within 300 feet of a mine in the English channel.

Are You Constipated?

Why suffer, take a dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight, you will feel fine tomorrow, only 25c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

WASHINGTON FEARS CRISIS VERY NEAR

U. S. Officials Discuss Peril to Shipping Growing Out of Berlin's Determined Reply to Protest.

COURSE NOT YET DECIDED ON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Wilson and his cabinet discussed at length yesterday the dangers to American vessels and commerce growing out of the reiterated determination of the German government to wage a warfare of submarines and mines on enemy vessels, disclaiming all responsibility for what might happen to neutral vessels venturing into the new sea zones of war.

Of Grave Importance. Canvass of cabinet officers disclosed that the administration regarded the developments of the last few days as of grave importance. Members of the cabinet declined to predict what would be the course of the United States. Some pointed out that in every serious situation in international affairs much discretion was vested in the president and that his action would necessarily be guided by the circumstances of each case if any attacks on American vessels occurred.

Has Not Received Reply. Officially the United States government had not received from Ambassador German up to late tonight the text of the German reply to the American note and until it is in hand no decision will be announced as to the administration's policy. In the informal discussion of the reply as published in the press, some members of the cabinet took the view that while the situation was serious there was an indication in the German note of a willingness to negotiate and discuss the subject further, which might, perhaps, postpone the active enforcement of the proclamation sufficiently long to permit an understanding to be reached about the safety of neutral vessels and their identification on the high seas. The delay in receiving the note from Ambassador German was regarded as of advantage in that it had given opportunity for deliberation here and in Berlin.

Maximum of Vigilance. The fact that Germany had emphasized in the reply the orders to its navy to use discretion and care when approaching ships flying neutral flags was viewed as indicating that the maximum of vigilance probably would be exercised by the com-

manders of submarines to distinguish between enemy and neutral vessels. On the other hand, however, the portion of the note in which Germany disclaims all responsibility for what might happen to neutral ships, either by submarine torpedoes or mines produced a feeling of apprehension among some high officials that a critical point might be precipitated in the relations between the United States and Germany. These officials suggested that there would now be less cause for anxiety if Germany had negotiated, as did Great Britain, France and Russia, treaties with the United States agreeing to submit to a commission of investigation any difficulties that may arise between them. While the German ambassador here is known to have endeavored to bring about the negotiation of such treaty, the outbreak of the war, with its increased burden on the German foreign office, diverted attention from it there, and the State department has been looking forward to a renewal of discussion of the treaty at the first opportunity. Opinions varied as to what steps would be taken by the United States when the text of the German reply is officially received. Some contended that inasmuch as the United States had informed Germany that the latter would be held "to a strict accountability" for any attacks on American vessels and lives, the interests of the American government might best be conserved now by standing unalterably on that warning and awaiting developments. The fact that the United States did not define its future course, but left it open to construction by the recipient of the communication, is regarded in some official quarters as making unnecessary any further explanation of the attitude of the American government to Germany unless some overt act occurred.

Your Health Needs Attention

especially at this season of the year when it is really necessary to guard against the quick changes in temperature and the inclement weather.

You should keep your strength and vigor up to the highest possible standard so as to be well fortified against any sickness that might threaten you. To that end, pay strict attention to the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and at the first sign of any weakness take

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It is a splendid tonic and appetizer and will help Nature wonderfully towards preventing a spell of Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, General Weakness or Malaria.

CHARACTER IN MEN AND FURNITURE ENDURES

That is why the nation stands hand in hand before the memory of Washington. And as in man, so in merchandise. Time can find no flaw in genuine quality and character. That is why we particularly urge

HARTMAN QUALITY AND CHARACTER

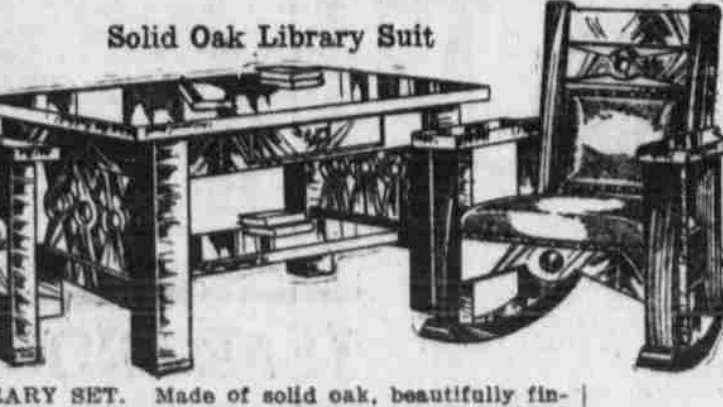
It endures—it gives satisfaction and pleasurable use long after the purchase price is forgotten. Best of all—although we offer the finest high great stock in the city to choose from—our prices are the lowest in Omaha. When you do buy furniture, buy good furniture with lasting character and high quality. It does not cost any more at Hartman's—in fact, less.

HARTMAN'S SPECIAL OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNT SYSTEM; CONVENIENT MONTHLY TERMS ON ANY PURCHASE.

If you only knew how very generous our extremely liberal monthly credit terms are and the absolute sincerity with which you are urged to enjoy freely and without reserve, the wonderful home furnishing opportunity this system offers you would not hesitate to open up an account with us. Why not bring your home furnishing problem to us and let Hartman Feather Your Nest?



Here's a Genuine Bargain Value in a High Class BRASS BED.



Solid Oak Library Suit

OUR NEWEST OFFER IN AN EXTREMELY HEAVY COLONIAL BRASS BED. The lacquer on this bed is thoroughly guaranteed by the manufacturer. Constructed with heavy two-inch posts, ten heavy one-inch fillers and 1 1/2 inch top rods. Set off with six handsome fancy mounts. All sizes, satin finish only. Very special price..... 17.75

THIS HANDSOME LIBRARY SET. Made of solid oak, beautifully finished in fumed. Set consists of large library table, 24x36 inches, fitted with rotary drawers. The comfortable arm chair and rocker are upholstered in high grade Imperial Spanish leather, over a full set of steel springs. A room full of furniture at the low price offered for this week..... 13.65

4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETELY \$5 A MONTH \$99

MASSIVELY BUILT AMERICAN QUARTER-SAWED IMITATION OAK EXTENSION TABLE. Set off with heavy oak chair and rocker are upholstered in high grade Imperial Spanish leather, over a full set of steel springs. A room full of furniture at the low price offered for this week..... 8.95



HEAVY COLONIAL DINING ROOM CHAIR. Extremely well made in American quarter sawed imitation oak. Has broad panel back, heavy saddle seat and massive scroll legs. Securely braced throughout. An exceptionally good looking chair at this low price..... 1.67

FREE HARTMAN'S GREAT PREMIUM OFFERING

A SPLENDID VALUE IN AN EXTREMELY WELL MADE DRESSER. Made entirely of hard wood, finished golden in American quarter sawed imitation oak. Base fitted with four large drawers with wood pulls. Mirror is of large size set in a finely rounded frame. A great special, at..... 8.95



MAGNIFICENT NEW STYLE BUFFET. Constructed of well seasoned wood, finished golden in American quarter sawed imitation oak. Has large roomy base, massive turned legs, French beveled plate mirror extending across the top set in a heavy frame. Offered at the extremely attractive price..... 12.45

AMERICA'S GREATEST HOME FURNISHERS

THE FIRST SHOWING OF OUR NEW 1915 LINE OF GO-CARTS. The illustration shown is extremely well made and high grade collapsible go-cart. Folds completely with one motion, hood and all. Wheels have heavy rubber tires and body upholstered in Imperial leather. A decided bargain. 4.98



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