

DRESDEN IS SUNK NEAR "ROBINSON CRUSOE" ISLAND

German Cruiser Hunted Out of Hiding in Waters of the South and Sent to Bottom by British Fleet.

SHIP HAULS DOWN ITS COLORS

Scene of Battle Off Juan Fernandez Tale, About Four Hundred Miles From Mainland.

TWO RAIDERS LEFT ON SEA

LONDON, March 15.—The British admiralty announced tonight that the German cruiser Dresden had been sunk.

The sinking of the Dresden was announced by the admiralty tonight in the following statement:

"On March 14, at 9 a. m., His Majesty's Ship Glasgow, Captain John Luce, R. N.; His Majesty's auxiliary cruiser Orana, Captain John R. Seagrave, R. N., and His Majesty's Ship Kent, Captain John D. Allen, C. B., R. N., caught the Dresden near Juan Fernandez Island.

"An action ensued and after five minutes fighting the Dresden heeled down its colors and displayed the white flag. It was much damaged and set on fire, and after it had been burning for some time its magazine exploded and it sank.

"The crew was saved. Fourteen badly wounded Germans are being landed at Valparaiso.

"There were no British casualties and no damage to the ships."

Two Raiders Left.

The sinking of the Dresden leaves at large on the high sea, so far as is known, only two German war vessels—the cruiser Karlsruhe, last reported as operating in the West Indies, and the auxiliary cruiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm, which is still raiding commerce in the south Atlantic.

The Dresden was a member of the German squadron which was defeated by the British off the Falkland Islands in December. It was the only one of five German warships to escape. The Dresden was said to have fled to the westward, but there had been no reports of its whereabouts since that time.

Hiding in Bay.

It was reported unofficially to have been seen in the Straits of Magellan and later to be in hiding in one of the bays on the Chilean coast.

The Dresden was a sister ship of the famous Emden, which was sunk in the Indian ocean.

Juan Fernandez Island, near which the Dresden was finally run down, is a Chilean dependency in the Pacific ocean, about 400 miles off the mainland. The solitary residence on Juan Fernandez Island for four years of a Scotchman named Alexander Selkirk is supposed to have formed the basis of De Foë's tale "Robinson Crusoe."

Carried Hurts.

At the outbreak of the war the Dresden was assigned to the West Indies station and just prior to the beginning of hostilities it took Victoriano Huerta, who had resigned as provisional president of Mexico, from Puerto Mexico to Jamaica.

Little was heard of it until the battle off the Falkland Islands. Late in August it sank the British steamer Hycades off the coast of Brazil.

The Dresden, a vessel of 3,600 tons, was no match for the battle cruiser in the fleet of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee in the battle off the Falkland Islands and after the destruction of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg, it steamed away and escaped its pursuers in the darkness. Since that time both British and Japanese warships have searched persistently but for more than three months the cruiser eluded pursuit.

The Dresden armament was comparatively light. It carried 16-inch guns, eight five pounders, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes. It was 285 feet long. Its complement was 321 men.

CARING FOR INJURED—Slightly wounded German soldiers being assisted aboard trains at Lowicz, Poland, to be sent to base hospitals in rear.



GERMANY TO WAR NO WAY TO TREAT FOR GUARANTEES VICTIMS OF DRUGS

Berlin Officials Say Nation Will Fight Till Assurances Against New Attack Given.

VICTOR SO FAR IN STRUGGLE

LONDON, March 15.—A Reuters dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam quotes the German minister of the interior and vice chancellor, Clemens Del Brueck, as declaring in a speech in the upper chamber Germany's intention to continue the war until it obtained the guarantees it desired.

"If we were satisfied merely with repelling the enemy," said the vice chancellor, "we should soon have peace. But we cannot rest satisfied with that alone; we shall not sheathe the sword until we obtain guarantees that our enemies will not attack us again. Discussion of these guarantees at the present moment would not further German interests."

Fee Repeatedly Beaten.

"Our enemies have been repeatedly defeated by our unconquerable troops," continued the vice chancellor, "and they are now going to try to starve us, waging war against our women and children, instead of our armies and fleets."

After references to the great industrial, agricultural and economic resources of Germany, he said: "We are organized from top to bottom and bound together by a fixed purpose. Those who are compelled to remain at home will also do their best to contribute to the victory."

What They Want.

"France wants the province she lost in 1713, Russia wants to make a province of Prussia, England wants to destroy German commerce and sea power. But what our enemies have a right to demand is the loss of the greater part of our colonies—is without decisive influence on the war."

"On the other hand, Belgium, a great industrial section of France and part of Russian Poland are in our possession. There are no enemies on German soil; all their efforts to crush Germany have been frustrated."

New Move of Italy Presages Trouble

ROME (Via Paris), March 15.—The Italian minister of posts and telegraphs today issued orders suspending the exchange of telegraphic money orders with Austria-Hungary.

Orders were issued approving the traveling postoffice on trains bound for the Austrian.

GARRISON URGES STATE TO SUPPORT THE GUARD

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, March 15.—(Special.)—A telegram sent to Governor Mosehead by Secretary of War Garrison, intervening in behalf of the Nebraska National Guard, was given out today.

The tone of the message is firm in calling attention to the duty owed by Nebraska and other states to the nation at large in maintaining an adequate national guard.

As the appropriation bill now stands, and will stand in all probability unless the senate comes to the rescue, the guard appropriation is slashed just half of its former size.

SECRET REPORT ON THE VICE INQUIRY UP TO MINISTERS

Wednesday Executive Session Will Listen to What the Committee Long at Work Will Have to Say.

PROMISE TO STARTLE TOWN

Sensational Disclosures May Be Made After Committee Reports Its Findings.

HIGH AND LOWE HAVE VIEWS

A report of alleged conditions of vice and nonenforcement of law in Omaha that "will open things up in a startling way," according to some local pastors, will be made by a special vice committee and considered at a special secret meeting of the Omaha Ministerial union next Wednesday at 4 p. m., according to agreement of the preachers at their regular monthly meeting at the Young Men's Christian association.

"It is very interesting," said one minister, in speaking of the coming report: "also highly important and most vital at this time."

Report Long Delayed.

Thus a probe into alleged law violations in Omaha and the supposed relation of the city commissioners thereto, which was started last November and has been pending ever since, is finally going to be reported.

Militancy of certain pastors on the subject, combined with the near approach of the city commission primary and election, is supposed to account for the union's decision to hear its committee's report and act on it. It is also rumored that the nature of the committee's findings caused its members to insist upon being heard.

High and Lowe Talk.

"I actually saw two policemen in uniform drinking liquor in a bootlegging joint after 9 p. m.," said Rev. F. A. High, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league. "That is a sample of the contents of the report the committee will make. We know the numbers of the booting officers, too."

"I spent considerable time and money investigating along those lines," said Rev. T. H. Lowe, pastor of the First Methodist church. He was originally chairman of the vice committee. "I withdrew from that lively little committee when I thought it was time for us to act and the other committee didn't agree with me. But I am not going to make a report of my own, and I don't expect a minority report from the committee. Its five members will probably agree on whatever the report tells."

Visited Secord Dead Line.

Rev. Dr. Lowe did not specify whether or not his expenditure of money in his independent investigations included the purchase of liquor as evidence of law violations. He is known to have visited various places in the underworld with other ministerial sleuths while investigating.

After the Ministerial union voted to hold a special meeting to hear the committee's report, Rev. Charles E. Cobble, independent investigator, moved and Rev. Mr. High seconded that the meeting be a secret one. Rev. F. P. Ramsey of the University of Omaha vigorously opposed secrecy, but the union voted strongly for it. A public statement of its action will be given out later, said Rev. A. C. Douglas, who is president of the union and pastor of the First United Presbyterian church.

Members of the Committee.

Members of the vice committee include Rev. C. N. Dawson, pastor of Dietz Memorial Methodist church, chairman; Rev. E. H. Jenks of the First Presbyterian, Rev. Arthur J. Morris of Immanuel Baptist, Rev. J. R. Beard of Central Park Congregational and Rev. Thomas Evans of Grace United Evangelical.

At the regular meeting the union endorsed a proposed campaign for prohibition to be made in Nebraska, probably at the next election. The Billy Sunday revival, which has been postponed till next fall, was also endorsed again by the pastors.

Treatment Has No Effect.

It was after the conference to bring "fends" from the county jail, where many have been confined for the last six weeks, for personal talks, that it reached practical conclusions. Prior to that several members believed treatment in a hospital, where victims might receive a large in-laboratory dose, was designed to assist the enforcement of the federal statute already in effect, was adopted.

Hunt Man Charged With Dual Murder

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 15.—George A. Carlaw, manager of the Dakota Central Telephone company at Sisseton, S. D., for the last ten years, is being searched for, charged with the murder of his wife and daughter some time Saturday. The bodies were not discovered until Sunday night.

The bodies of Carlaw's wife and daughter were found on a bed. They had been struck over the head with a heavy telephone wrench and stabbed with a butcher knife.

The motive for the crime is not known. Carlaw is believed to have fled to Canada. An auditor for the telephone company who began an examination of the books Friday said he had found shortages.

Palmer Will Head Court of Claims

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Former Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania has been selected by President Wilson for chief justice of the United States court of claims to succeed Judge Charles R. Howry, whose resignation is to take effect April 1.

Kitchener Tells Lords Ammunition Supply Is Now a Serious Problem

LONDON, March 15.—Secretary of War Earl Kitchener gave a brief review of the war situation in the House of Lords this evening. He said that only trench fighting had been possible for many weeks past, but that this had not affected the morale of the British troops. Recent occurrences in the fight around Neuve Chapelle and Epinette showed how successfully the British troops have been able to take the offensive. He referred to the gallantry shown by the soldiers of the French army, which he said, had made important progress at various points along the line, especially in Champagne. The situation in the Dardanelles was well in hand, the speaker declared, but he was unable to say any more than has appeared in the press.

Progress in equipping Britain's new armies had been seriously hampered by failure to get sufficient labor and the necessary factory facilities. He said: "The supply of war material is now and for the next month or two will be a serious consideration. It is causing me serious anxiety. It is absolutely essential that the output of ammunition must be increased. To do so is of the utmost importance to the operations in the field."

Continuing Earl Kitchener urged firms in certain lines to place their spare labor and machinery at the disposal of the government. He said he considered that the men engaged in supplying munitions were serving their country as much as the men in the field and that a medal would be issued to workers on munitions of war on the successful termination of hostilities.

The health of the British troops was remarkable good, was another declaration made by the war secretary and a striking testimony to the value of inoculation. Speaking of the Russian campaign, Earl Kitchener remarked that the German attacks were either well held or had been driven back.

In conclusion the speaker said the government was considering arrangements by which armament firms should come under government control and their employees reap some of the benefits which the war had automatically brought to their employers.

BRITISH ORDER IN COUNCIL IS ISSUED

Neutral Cargoes Bound for German Ports Will Be Deflected to British or French Ports.

WILL SEIZE OUTBOUND GOODS

LONDON, March 15.—The British order in council decreeing retaliatory measures on the part of the government to meet the declaration of the Germans that the waters surrounding the United Kingdom are a military area, was made public today.

The text of the order in council follows: "Whereas, The German government has issued certain orders which, in violation of the usages of war, purport to declare that waters surrounding the United Kingdom are a military area in which all British and allied merchant vessels will be destroyed, irrespective of the safety and the lives of the passengers and the crew, and in which neutral shipping will be exposed to similar danger in view of the uncertainties of naval warfare."

"And, Whereas, His Majesty has therefore decided to adopt further measures in order to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, although such measures will be enforced without risk to neutral ships or the neutral or non-combatant life, and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity,

Status of Neutral Cargoes.

"And, Whereas, the allies of his Majesty are associated with him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany, his Majesty is therefore pleased by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

"First, no merchant vessel which sailed from its port of departure after March 1, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on its voyage to any German port unless the vessel receives a pass enabling it to proceed to some neutral or allied port to be named in the pass; the goods on board any such vessel must be discharged in a British port and placed in custody of the marshal of the prize court. Goods so discharged, if not requisitioned for the use of his Majesty, be restored by order of the court upon such terms as the court may in the circumstances deem to be just to the persons entitled thereto."

"Second, no merchant vessel which sailed from any German port after March 1, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on its voyage with any goods on board, laden at such port. All goods laden at such ports must be discharged in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the marshal of the prize court, and if not requisitioned for the use of his Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the prize court."

The proceeds of the goods so sold shall be paid in to the court and dealt with in such a manner as the court may in the circumstances deem to be just, provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of the court until the conclusion of peace, except on the application of a proper officer of the crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issuance of this order, and provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property laden at such enemy's port on the application of the proper officer of the crown."

Property Consigned to Enemy.

"Third, Every merchant vessel which sailed from its port on or after March 1, 1915, on its way to a port other than a German port and carrying goods with an enemy destination, or which are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port, and any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the marshal of the prize court and unless they are contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of his Majesty, be restored by an order of the court upon such terms as the court may in the circumstances deem to be justified to the person entitled thereto and provided that this article shall not apply in any case falling within articles 2 and 4 of this order."

"Fourth, Every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than a German port after March 1, 1915 and having on board goods which are of enemy origin, or are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port, and any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the marshal of the prize court and unless they are contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of his Majesty, be restored by an order of the court upon such terms as the court may in the circumstances deem to be justified to the person entitled thereto and provided that this article shall not apply in any case falling within articles 2 and 4 of this order."

Expel Member from Colorado Assembly

DENVER, Colo., March 15.—Representative W. W. Howland was expelled from membership in the general assembly today on a charge of perjury. This action was taken when the house adopted the report of the special committee which investigated charges that Howland received a package of money February 3.

The committee's request to be continued to make further investigation was approved. The report was presented by Speaker P. B. Stewart, who moved its adoption.

STOP ON THE LINE OMAHA THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST

Omaha's magnificent hotel facilities fit all requirements. A new million dollar fireproof hotel, erected as a public enterprise, can satisfy the most fastidious; and another new hotel is soon to open. At the same time the older hotels offer all the varied accommodations called for according to the demands or means of the traveling public.

BRITAIN'S REPLY IS ABSOLUTE REFUSAL

England Rejects American Plea for Compromise in Sea War of European Nations.

REASONS PREVIOUSLY GIVEN

LONDON, March 15.—The British Foreign office delivered today to Ambassador Page its reply to the American note proposing to Great Britain and Germany the withdrawal of the German submarine blockade provided England would permit food to reach German civilians.

Great Britain's reply is an absolute refusal. The foreign office also delivered to the ambassador Great Britain's reply to the American note inquiring for further information in regard to the measures to be taken by the allied powers to cut off trade to and from Germany.

The reply to this note is based largely upon the order in council which was issued today.

Great Britain's refusal to accept the American proposals to this country and Germany is due to the reasons outlined several days ago.

Mother Waited Two Hours for Beachey Before Death Told

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—A hundred and fifty miles an hour was the speed Lincoln Beachey, killed here yesterday, estimated he could get out of the airplane whose collapse sent him to his death.

Beachey lived with his mother in a cottage in the Sunset district, south of Golden Gate park. Each day when he was to fly the mother would post herself at a nearby corner commanding a view of the boulevard along which his automobile always bore him on his return home.

There she would remain sometimes for several hours before the aviator returned from the scene of his aerial feats. She was waiting yesterday, two hours after the tragedy at the exposition grounds, before a friend arrived to break the news.

DAYTON, O., March 15.—William C. Beachey, father of Lincoln Beachey, has not been told of his son's death. Mr. Beachey is a ward of the National Military Home here, but is now on a temporary visit to friends at Lebanon. The parent is totally blind and in a physical condition that friends today fear to break the news to him. Lincoln Beachey visited his father at the home last August.

Heavy Cannonading Heard Off Dunkirk

PARIS, March 15.—Violent cannonading is going on at a point to the northeast of Dunkirk, according to a dispatch from that report to the Havas agency. The belief in Dunkirk is that a British squadron is bombarding the sand dunes around Nieuport.

YANKTON WOMAN HAS THROAT CUT

YANKTON, S. D., March 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Alexander J. Thomas, wife of a market gardener, walked into Sacred Heart hospital at 3 o'clock last night with throat and chest cut and wounds severed. She reported that a negro named Ed Jackson had attempted to assault her. Mrs. Thomas is in a very serious condition. County and city officers hunted all night for Jackson and today the man hunt continues.

GOVERNOR SUGGESTS BILL CHANGING PROBATE LAWS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, March 15.—(Special.)—Governor Mosehead sent a special message to the legislature Monday suggesting that a bill be passed authorizing banks to act as trustees, guardians, administrators and executors of estates. He said he was doing this by request, but gave it his endorsement. Under the national law the governor stated banks have this privilege.

GREAT GERMAN HOST GATHERING NEAR VISTULA

Decisive Conflict is Expected Soon Unless Directions of Teutonic Offensive Undergoes Radical Change.

SITUATION MYSTIFIES EXPERTS

Central Poland May Again Become Scene of Movement Aimed at Warsaw.

RUSS ADVANCE IN CARPATHIANS

The Day's War News

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S plan, in co-operation with its allies, of cutting off trade to and from Germany has been announced in London. It contains drastic provisions, not only for holding up ships to and from German ports, but for confiscation of goods of German origin or destination which are shipped from neutral ports. Under this decree the civilian population of Germany as well as the army will be cut off from any form of overseas traffic, so far as it lies within the power of the allies to bring this about.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS show that fighting of increasing violence is in progress in the west. The Berlin statement indicates that the Russians are making strong efforts to repulse the new German advance on Przemysl.

AUSTRO-GERMAN forces in Galicia are attempting to relieve Przemysl.

PARIS NEWSPAPER publishes a report that before his resignation Premier Venizelos of Greece offered 8,000 men to the entente powers for the Dardanelles expedition. Bulgaria is represented as considering the expediency of entering the war, but as being undecided whether in such event it would assist Turkey or its opponents.

YOUNG TURKS, under whose leadership Turkey went into the war, are said to find their present position in Constantinople a difficult one, and one report from Greek sources says they may flee from the capital.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY announces that the steamers Floriana, Headlands and Haridade, previously reported torpedoed, have all gone to the bottom.

IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM offensive operations at present rest chiefly with the allies, whose activities are interpreted in London as preliminary to a general attack in the spring.

LONDON, March 15.—Mystery envelops the progress of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's latest advance into Poland, but it is the opinion of British observers that the vast forces along the line from the Nieman to the Vistula cannot much longer be kept from decisive contact unless the direction of the German offensive undergoes a radical change.

At present the meager information coming through of the operations in the eastern arena indicates that the Germans have been successful in the forest of Augustowo, whence the Russians have fallen back under the guns of Grodno.

Further to the south in the Mlava region, the German advance has been stayed and the Russians are initiating an advance on the northern bank of the Vistula in the direction of Plock. So far as the Germans are concerned, however, all of these movements may be abandoned and central Poland again become the scene of a determined attack on Warsaw.

It is recalled that Field Marshal von Hindenburg never has been found of any far from his lines of rail communication.

In the Carpathians the Russians apparently are abandoning their defensive attitude, for they are making desperate counter attacks on the Austrians with the greatest success, according to official announcements from Petrograd. The region of the principal Russian offensive is near Lemberg, where the Russians claim heavy captures in prisoners and guns.

On the other hand, Vienna reports the failure of Russian counter attacks and the taking of many Russian prisoners as a result of bitter night fighting in the Carpathians.

Last night's Paris official announcement said the British success at Neuve Chapelle was more substantial than had been reported; that the French were making themselves secure in new trenches in the Champagne country and that the aerial bombardment of Westende had been effective.

Zerbal Appointed Warden at Atlanta Federal Prison

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Frederick Zerbal, deputy warden at Leavenworth federal penitentiary, has been chosen for warden of the penitentiary at Atlanta, succeeding Warden Meyer. The appointment will be effective April 1.

Attorney General Gregory said today there was no political significance in the removal of Meyer.

"I don't know of any harder thing than to find a good warden," said the attorney general. You don't want a sickly sentimentalist nor do you want a brute. You need a man who understands human nature, who is the sort who will get to know his prisoners, something of their history and who will, at the same time, be a capable executive and one who will enforce discipline."

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity: Partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Hours	Temp.
5 a. m.	25
6 a. m.	26
7 a. m.	26
8 a. m.	26
9 a. m.	26
10 a. m.	26
11 a. m.	26
12 m.	26
1 p. m.	26
2 p. m.	26
3 p. m.	26
4 p. m.	26
5 p. m.	26
6 p. m.	26
7 p. m.	26
8 p. m.	26

	1914	1913	1912
Highest today	26	32	32
Lowest today	25	21	21
Mean temperature	25	30	30
Precipitation	0.0	0.0	0.0
Normal temperature	32	32	32
Deficiency for the day	-7	0	0
Deficiency since March 1	-60	0	0
Normal precipitation	4.0	4.0	4.0
Deficit for the day	4.0	4.0	4.0
Precipitation since March 1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Excess since March 1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Deficiency cor. period 1914	4.0	4.0	4.0
Excess cor. period 1914	0.0	0.0	0.0

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High-Rain-
of Weather. T. H. m. est. Fall.