

Want-ad
Night Service
to 10 p. m.
Tyler 1000.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair; Colder

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 200.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1917.—TEN PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotels,
Newstands, Etc., 3c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TEN MORE SHIPS SUNK; SUBMARINE SHELLS U. S. BOAT

German Underwater Craft
Fires on American Steamer
Oswego, Stops It and Demands
Supply of Oil.

PASSENGER VESSEL VICTIM

Ninety-Six Aboard Port Adelaide,
Which Is Destroyed,
Are Rescued.

CAPTAIN REPORTED HELD

London, Feb. 6.—Five shots were
fired by the German submarine U-45
at the American steamer Westwego
on January 31, it was announced
officially here today. None of the
shots took effect.

The announcement follows:
The master of the United States
steamer Westwego reports that on
January 31, when fifty miles west of
Fastnet his ship was fired at from
the stern by the German submarine
U-45. Five shots were fired, none of
which, however, took effect. The
master accordingly stopped and sent
a boat with his papers.

"The German submarine commander
then demanded oil from the Westwego,
his demands being accompanied by
threats to sink the ship if it was
refused.

"The claim to take the interests of
neutrals into consideration put forward
in the German wireless message of
February 5 is not strengthened by
this report from the master of a
neutral ship."

The Westwego, a tanker, sailed
from Philadelphia January 17 for Barrow.

London, Feb. 6.—Lloyd's reports
that the following vessels are presumed
to have been sunk:

Norwegian steamer Rigel, twenty-two
crew picked up at sea.
Norwegian bark Wasfale, nineteen
crew picked up.
Norwegian bark Songdal, twenty-five
crew picked up.

The Swedish steamer Bravalla, 1,553
tons, has been sunk by a submarine,
according to an Exchange Telegraph
dispatch. The crew were landed. They
were fired on by the submarine as
they entered the boats.

The steamer Rigel was a vessel of
1,771 tons net. It was last reported as
having sailed from New York, December
8, for Liverpool, where it arrived
December 28.

The Wasfale registered 1,856 tons.
It left Buenos Aires, November 16,
and was last reported as having
arrived at Fayal, Azores islands, January
8.

The Songdal was a vessel of 2,889
tons. It sailed from Buenos Aires,
November 24, for the Azores.

London, Feb. 6.—The admiralty
informs The Associated Press that there
is only one survivor of the crew of the
Lars Kruse relief ship. Noth others
are known to have been saved.

London, Feb. 6.—The American
consulate today received the following
provisional report:

"British steamship Evestone submarine
attacked, and a seaman, Richard Wallace
of Baltimore killed by submarine shelling
boats."

London, Feb. 6.—The admiralty
announces that the crew of the British
steamer Euphrates, the sinking of which
was announced February 1, has been
landed at Gibraltar.

Announcement of the sinking of the
Euphrates was made officially in London,
February 1, when it was stated that
the vessel probably was the first victim
of Germany's new submarine policy.
It was added that several members
of its crew had been rescued and had
reached an outlying port.

The Euphrates had delivered a cargo
to the Belgian relief commission and was
returning to the United States in
(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

SINGING "AMERICA," CONVENTION OPENS

Nebraska Retail Hardware
Dealers Put Patriotism Before
Business.

EXPOSITION OF WARES

Because the delegates straggled in
slowly from the various railroads lines
the sixteenth annual convention of the
Nebraska Retail Hardware Dealers' association
did not open in the forenoon as it
was scheduled to open, but the first
session was held about 2 o'clock in
the afternoon at the Hotel Castle.

The association is here for a four-day
session. President C. B. Diehl is in
the chair. The delegates rose and sang
"America" at the opening of the session,
just by way of showing the patriotism
of the association in these strenuous
times of international crises.

Hardware Show.

In connection with the convention
a big hardware show is in progress at
the municipal Auditorium. Space has
been sold up to the limit, so much of
it that the talking machine section
was crowded out on the stage, where
a fine exhibition of these machines
in mahogany is staged.

Washing machines of every description,
run by power, armstrong, electric
and gasoline, are being demonstrated.
Cream separators are in motion,
fairly making the Auditorium sing
with their glad song of butterfat
and high prices. Incubators, grindstones,
axes, saws, hammers, nails and bolts,
washing machines, churns—yes, everything
that is ever sold in a hardware store—is
here on exhibit.

This exposition is usually open all
day to members only, and after 6 in
the evening open to the general public.

Weir Addresses Convention.

Indirect influence is highly worth
practicing in the retail hardware business,
as in other retail business also, in
the effort to get new customers, according
to George E. Weir of Dowagiac, Mich.,
who spoke to the convention of some
300 hardware men of Nebraska at the
opening session at the Hotel Castle
Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Weir declared that by practicing
indirect influence one may add many
customers to his steady list every year.
He would list his customers in a little
book. Opposite the name of each customer
he would put the name of the customer's
relative who are not his customers.

Then when the customer comes in he
would refer to the little book, find who
the customer's uncle and friends are,
and then call him back to the office.
There he would ask him if he knew why
this uncle or friend did not trade with
him. "If you know of anything we have
done to him, or anything we have left
undone," he would say, "we would
appreciate it if you would tell us and
let us fix it up. We are here to serve
the community and to render the very
best service in the community."

He declared the psychological effect
would be to make that man suggest
to his friend or uncle that your place
of business be given a trial next time.

"If you don't make another sale that
day," said the speaker, "you have at
least made a new customer. If you can
add only twenty new customers in a
year that way, see what you have done
for your business."

In the evening the hardware delegates
were entertained in the convention hall
of the Hotel Castle by moving pictures
depicting the troubles of the retailer.

Senator Millard Painfully Injured In Fall at His Home

Senator Millard is recovering slowly
from the painful injuries he suffered
early Sunday morning when he slipped
and fell on the floor of his bedroom.
While no bones were broken, several
of his muscles were painfully wrenched
by the violent fall to the floor. He
will probably be confined at his home
for about a week.

Senator Millard arose about 3 o'clock
to close one of the windows in his
room, when the weather became so
blizzardy outside. Some snow had
blown through the partly-opened
window and it was this that caused
the aged financier to slip and fall.
He was in unusual good health at
the time of the accident, having
entertained at dinner party on Saturday
evening.

Senator Millard arose about 3 o'clock
to close one of the windows in his
room, when the weather became so
blizzardy outside. Some snow had
blown through the partly-opened
window and it was this that caused
the aged financier to slip and fall.
He was in unusual good health at
the time of the accident, having
entertained at dinner party on Saturday
evening.

Family Plan for Home Needed if Dove of Peace is to Hover Around

"A city plan is all right in its way,
but there is a pressing need for a
family plan in many homes," was the
observation made by Mrs. Rose Ohaus,
head of the family rehabilitation
department of the Board of Public
Welfare.

"Since this department was established
a few weeks ago seven wives called
for advice in their intentions of
securing freedom from marital ties.
This department will not lend itself
to helping married folks in their quest
for freedom, but will lend a helping
hand to adjust domestic breakdowns."

"Six of the seven cases in question
were obviously due to lack of family
plans. These families were moving
along without chart, compass or rudder.
They were just drifting on the sea
of life. We succeeded in getting six
of these wives to realize that they
were parties to the situations of
which they complained; that they
had no definite home plans and that
their troubles were more imaginary
than real. They have decided that
divorce is not the panacea they need,"
stated Mrs. Ohaus.

ALLIES WANT AMERICAN ARMY TO CROSS SEAS

Entente Diplomats in Washington
Say Arming and Equipping
Such Force Would Curtail
Munitions Exports.

JUST ONE THING IS NEEDED

They Think Greatest Military
Aid From This Side Would Be
to Keep Ships Moving.

SEE TEUTON PLOT TO BREAK

Washington, Feb. 6.—Entente
diplomats here express their hope that
the United States will not actually
enter the war.

Several of the allies representatives
let it be known that they entertained
a growing fear that Germany deliberately
precipitated a break with this
country in order to hold American
munitions and supplies here, thus cutting
off imports to the entente.

The diplomats have been surprised
at the energy which the American
government has shown in laying out
its plans for eventualities and do not
conceal their fear that military
precaution may force the United States
to keep at home at least a considerable
part of supplies now going aboard.

Worse Than a Break.

Such an outcome, they say would
more than compensate for a mere
break in relations from the German
viewpoint.

Even if the United States in the
event of a war following the break
should undertake to arm and equip an
army for operation in Europe, it
would require nearly a year of training,
it is declared before it would be
wise to send the force to the front.
In the meantime, the entente spokesmen
point out all the effort and energy
that this country might be putting
forth towards the military defeat
of Germany would go into channels
that could not lead to that end, unless
the war were prolonged beyond all
belief.

Greatest Military Aid.

The greatest military aid hoped for
from this country in entente circles is
the case of actual war is the safeguarding
of American trade channels, including
the American end of the route to
Europe and the section down through
the Caribbean, especially toward the
Tampico oil fields. A great and un-
restricted submarine campaign would
make this a matter of first importance
and provide a heavy task for the
American naval forces.

Official Notice of Release of Seamen Sent by Mr. Gerard

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Official
notice of the release by Germany
of the sixty-four Americans held
prisoners in Germany for having
taken pay on board British armed
merchantmen captured by the German
sea raider, was received at the State
department today in a delayed dispatch
from Ambassador Gerard.

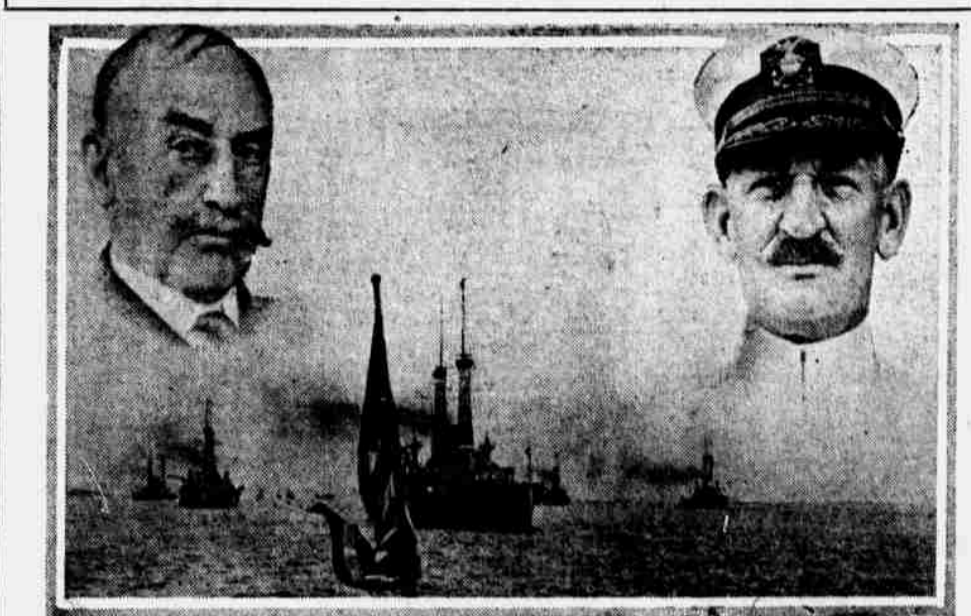
The prisoners were released because,
Germany claims, at the time of their
enlistment they did not know
Germany had planned to treat all
armed ships as war vessels. This
seems to indicate to officials here that
Germany decided to treat such vessels
as warships as far back as when the
men taken into port by the Yarrowdale
took out their service papers several
months ago.

One of the last American acts before
the severance of relations with Germany
was the demand for immediate
release of these prisoners and a most
energetic protest against their original
detention. Ambassador Gerard's
dispatch today, announcing their
release, appears to have been sent
before he had requested his pass-
ports.

Seven Members of Polar Expedition Are Rescued

Wellington, New Zealand, Feb. 5.—
(Via London).—Seven survivors of
the Shackleton Antarctic expedition,
who were stranded on Elephant
island, have been rescued by the
relief steamer Aurora, which arrived at
Cape Evans on January 10. Captain
Mackintosh and two other members
of the stranded party perished.

OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE—The battleship fleet is the first line of defense of the United States. Rear Admiral William S. Benson is the chief of naval operations, and second in authority in the Navy department to Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. Admiral Henry T. Mayo is the commander-in-chief of the great Atlantic fleet, now being held in readiness for instant action off Guantanamo, Cuba.



AD. BENSON U. S. ATLANTIC FLEET. AD. MAYO.

NO UNFRIENDLY TALK AT BERLIN

Americans at German Capital
Are Treated with Courtesy
and Consideration.

SUBSEA ORDER STANDS

Berlin, Monday, Feb. 5.—(Via London,
Feb. 6.)—Whatever may be their
feelings toward the United States,
Germans in Berlin and, as far as has
been heard outside the capital, have
manifested consideration and courtesy
toward Americans since the news was
received of the breaking off of diplomatic
relations. Aside from an occasional
frank comment on the action of
the American government, no acts of
an unfriendly nature have been reported.

The only difficulty which has been
reported thus far has been at one
district headquarters of police, which
is charged with issuing passports to go
abroad. Officials of the passport
department refused to issue passports
until the holders were able to show
steamer tickets to America. On the
other hand, the police in the main
residential district are accepting "return
to America" as an adequate reason
for departure, but are insisting that
the customary interval of a fortnight
for military investigation of the
application cannot be waived.

Comment of Berlin Press.

The general opinion expressed by
the Berlin papers on the German
American situation is that President
Wilson has failed to grasp the real
significance of affairs in Europe and
has misinterpreted Germany's position
and intentions. The Lokal Anzeiger
says:

"President Wilson has failed to
judge the situation from the lofty
heights of non-partisanship, and is unwilling
to co-operate in preventing
further misery and sacrifice. He has
shut his eyes to all the motives which,
after mature deliberation, caused Germany
to employ the most effective
weapon in its power against the most
inhuman of its enemies."

The Lokal Anzeiger then speaks of
President Wilson's "apparent unwillingness
to believe that Germany will do what
it said," and adds:

"It is scarcely believable that President
Wilson does not believe in the
seriousness of our decision. If he
really expects that we will draw back,
if he believes that the breach of diplomatic
relations will cause us to change our
mind, he embraces an error which may
have the most dangerous consequences
for all."

The Anzeiger says that Germany's
step was taken after all possible
consequences had been duly weighed and
that "therefore no threat can frighten
us."

George Barnhard, writing in the
Vossische Zeitung, adopts the same
line as the Lokal Anzeiger. "President
Wilson," he says, "is unwilling
to believe that Germany will do what
it says. He errs. This time there is
no backward step for Germany. It
is doubly necessary, therefore, that
the clearness of the distinction between
right and wrong be made before
all the world."

The Kreuz Zeitung says:
"The entrance of America into the
war can give our enemies great moral
and, in many respects, material
assistance and thus prolong the struggle,
contrary to President Wilson's
peace efforts. But America's co-operation
can have no decisive importance.
We can no longer be prevented from
achieving final victory."

Americans Not Ordered Home.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It is stated
officially today that there is no change
in the status of the some 2,000 Americans
in Germany.

They have not been ordered by the
United States to leave Germany but
have been advised of the break in
relations that they may make individual
decisions.

American embassy and consular
officials up to the time they leave will
assist any American and after that
the Spanish ambassador on behalf of
the United States will take up the
work.

New County Physician Is Named in Cheyenne

Sidney, Neb., Feb. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The Board of County Commissioners today appointed Dr. W. T. Eikner county physician. The Dalton Delegate was made the official county
paper. A number of deputy sheriffs
were appointed in various precincts
of the county.

SWISS WILL NOT BREAK RELATIONS

Little Nation Will Not Follow
Suggestion of United States
to the Other Neutrals.

SPANISH NOTE IS READY

Washington, Feb. 6.—Information
that Switzerland will not adopt President
Wilson's suggestion that, in the
interest of world peace, other neutrals
follow the lead of the United States
and break off diplomatic relations with
Germany was received here today. So far
as known, this is the first response.

Spain's taking over of American interests
in Germany and Switzerland's
similar action for German interests
here are interpreted as removing both
these neutrals from participation in
the break in relations.

King Alfonso has officially stated
on several occasions to be waiting for
an opportunity that may present itself
to further moves toward peace
and now that the usefulness of the
United States has been impaired,
stands as the most likely mediator.

Swiss Situation Different.

Geneva, Feb. 6.—(Via Paris, 5 a. m.)
—Commenting on President Wilson's
communication to Switzerland, the
Journal de Geneve says:

"Switzerland is bound by engagements
differing from those of America,
whose neutrality does not depend
upon formal treaties. In these
circumstances it cannot be admitted
that Switzerland can follow President
Wilson without solidarity with other
neutrals and without direct provocation
break its relations with Germany
or engagements entered into by
Switzerland by war, or abandon the
multiple international interests which
represent at present the clearly
expressed will of the Swiss people."

Spain Prepares Reply.

Madrid, Feb. 5.—(Via Paris, Feb. 6.)
—The government has prepared a
reply to the communication from
Washington inviting the neutrals to
associate themselves with the United
States in its policy regarding the
German naval measures. The reply
will be submitted to the leaders of
the minority party and then passed
upon finally by the cabinet. It may
be made public tomorrow.

London, Feb. 6.—Reuter's Madrid
correspondent cables that the note of
the Spanish government to the central
powers will be delivered today and
published in Madrid tomorrow.

A Madrid dispatch last night said
the note was understood to be an
energetic protest against Germany's
new measures of naval warfare,
proclaiming the right of Spain to free
use of the seas and commercial intercourse
with foreign countries.

Holland Makes Protest.

The Hague (Via London), Feb. 6.)
It is known that Holland has
protested strongly against Germany's
decreed of unrestricted submarine warfare,
but the foreign office refuses to
give any details.

TURKS KILL 2,000 BRITONS ON TIGRIS

Official Report Via Berlin Tells
of Repulse of Attack Near
Kut-El-Amara.

FEW PRISONERS TAKEN

Berlin, Feb. 6.—(By Wireless to
Sayville).—The British lost at least
2,000 men in killed in their attack on
the Turkish lines south of the Tigris
near Kut-El-Amara on February 1.
Turkish army headquarters announces
in its report of February 2. The attack
was a failure, the statement declares.

The text of the statement reads:
"After heavy artillery preparation
the enemy attacked our positions
south of the Tigris on February 1.
It succeeded at the beginning in penetrating
our first position, but was
ejected by a counter attack.

"During this attack the enemy suffered
greater losses than during the
previous most sanguinary engagements
which have taken place on the
Iraq front. Before the front of one
of our infantry regiments more than
1,000 dead lay. The total enemy
losses in killed were not less than
2,000. We captured forty-one of the
British. If the British soldiers had
not been fired at and annihilated by
their own artillery when they attempted
to surrender the number of prisoners
would have been much larger.

"The enemy's attempt to outflank
our right wing in connection with the
actions mentioned failed.
"Our own losses on February 1
were relatively insignificant.

German Raids Repulsed.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Two German raids
last night on the Verdun front at
Louvemont and Eparges gained no
success, the war office reports. An
attack on French trenches near Parroy
forest reached the first line, but the
Germans were ejected immediately
by a counter attack.

In the region of Aspach, in Alsace,
three French reconnoitering parties
penetrated the German lines,
destroying shelters, and returned
without losses.

Dean of Women Differs With Art Professor

Iowa City, Ia., Feb. 6.—(Special
Telegram).—At the request of dean
of women, Annan Klingenhagen of
Iowa university, a picture named "The
Bathers," showing a nude woman and
child has been removed from an art
exhibit on display at the university.
Miss Klingenhagen says there is nothing
artistic about the picture, Prof. C.
H. Weller, lecturer on art, says he
expects to take his class of men and
women before the picture.

Lumber Dealers' Association Will Convene Here Today

Lumber dealers from all over the
state will flock into Omaha today for
the opening of the convention of the
Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association.
The convention is scheduled for
today, Thursday and Friday.

S. W. Lightner of St. Edward is
president of the association, and E. E.
Hall of Lincoln, secretary. The
convention is to be held at the Hotel
Rome.

German Foreign Secretary Likes Part of President Wilson's Speech

Berlin, Sunday, Feb. 4.—(By Wire-
less to Sayville.—Delayed.)—Although
late this afternoon no official con-
firmation had reached Berlin that
relations with the United States had
been broken off, the text of President
Wilson's address to congress removed
all doubt in the minds of the general
public as well as in the official world
as to the exactness of earlier private
information. Foreign Secretary Zimmermann
made the following statement
to the Overseas News agency:
"We regret this measure taken by
President Wilson all the more since,
against all traditions and all international
law, we are cut off from all
direct communication and regular in-
tercourse with the trans-Atlantic
world. We also remember that American
diplomats during the last months
and years of the war have cared for
German interests by proxy, in several
hostile countries with efficiency
and great success.

"The text of the president's message
in the absence of the other official
documents has therefore been examined
most minutely. Having no real
reason for hostility to the United
States, remembering the traditional
friendship which has existed between
the countries practically from the first
days of the United States, we naturally
appreciate the words of a rather
non-hostile character which among
others of a different character are
found in that message as transmitted
by Reuters. In them President Wilson
gives assurances that he wishes no
"hostile conflict" with Germany and I
can add that we appreciate this and
other paragraphs in the message, joining
in this respect with President Wilson's
note.

"While we think to a certain extent
that we can see by what reasons the
United States government was prompted
to its present attitude, on the other
hand we expect that President
Wilson to the same extent may
recognize the reason, which prompted
us to make our decision."

HOPE TO PREVENT THE BREAK FROM GROWING WIDER

Peaceful Attitude of German
Foreign Minister Indicates
that Hostilities May
Be Avoided.

REAL TEST YET TO COME

Steamship Evestone On Which
American Sailor Was Killed
Probably Warship.

PREPARING FOR ACTION

Bulletin.
Washington, Feb. 6.—At the close
of a two hours' cabinet meeting today
it was indicated that nothing had
happened to change the position of
the American government in the sub-
marine crisis. The State department
it was said has received no official
word that Germany might alter its
policy.

Reports made to the cabinet told
of rapid progress in carrying out
precautionary measures directed by the
various departments.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Germany's
disposition to regard the break with
the United States with calmness and
deliberation and in a peaceful spirit,
as expressed by Foreign Minister
Zimmermann, brings new encourage-
ment to those who hope the breach
between the two countries will go no
further than a severance of diplomatic
relations.

The real test, however, comes on
the actual performance of the cam-
paign of unrestricted submarine warfare,
and while all American officials
fervently share the hope that the
break will go no further, there is no
disposition to recede from the position
that American lives and rights will
be protected by whatever measures
are necessary.

Evestone May Be Warship.
An official report of the sinking of
the steamer Evestone and the killing
of an American seaman reached the
State department today from Consul
Frost at Queenstown. The ship was
a provisional British collier.

Consul Frost's message said:
"Provisional British collier Evestone
sunk by shell fire from German
submarine in vicinity of Fastnet
yesterday (February 4). American negro,
able seaman, Richard Wallace, of
Baltimore, killed during shelling of
boat after leaving Evestone. Details
not yet available."

Consul Frost's dispatch describing
the Evestone as a provisional collier
leads to the suggestion that the de-
stroyed vessel might be classed as
a warship. If at the time of the
sinking the Evestone was in admiralty
service, no possibility of trouble with
Germany on that score opens up.

Ambassador Page has been in-
structed to send no further details.
In any case officials say it is doubtful
if any inquiry will be addressed to
Berlin.

The work of preparing for eventualities
went steadily forward today in
all branches of the government.
Three emergency amendments to
the naval bill were presented to the
house by Chairman Padgett of the
naval committee after conferences
with administration officials. They
propose:

Issue of \$150,000,000 of 3 per cent
five year bonds to cover cost of quick
delivery of ships and war supplies,
including more submarines, destroyers
and ammunition.
Appropriation of \$1,000,000 for
purchase of basic patents for manufac-
ture of air craft.

Blanket authority to the president
and secretary of the navy to order
ships or war materials from any plant
within the limits of appropriations;
to take possession of any plants that
refuse to give the government precedence
and to draft employees of private
plants into the naval establishment.

The War department put its quar-
termaster's agent into the market to
bring reserve stores up to the maxi-
mum supply at once.

Fifth Nebraska Troops Expected Home Today

The troop trains bearing the home-
ward-bound Fifth Nebraska regiment
from Llano Grande are expected to
arrive at Fort Crook early Wednesday
evening. Railroad officials say
that the troop trains are scheduled
to arrive at Kansas City at 10 o'clock
this morning. The run from Kansas
City to Omaha, railroad officials say,
will take about eight hours, thus
bringing the troops to Fort Crook at
about 6 o'clock. The barracks at
Fort Crook have been cleaned out and
put in preparation for the returning
soldiers.

Employers

Who want competent
help will get quick
results through a
small want-ad in the
Help Wanted Col-
umns of The Omaha
Bee.

Call Tyler 1000

Where a competent
ad taker is at your
service.

You are as close to
The Bee Want-Ad Dept.
as your