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VOL. XLVI—NO. 210.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1917.

On Train, at Hotel,
News Stand, Etc., 1c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER
Snow

SUBSEAS KEEP UP HIDDEN ATTACKS ON BRITISH BOATS

Three Steamers, One of Over
Seven Thousand Tons, Sunk
by German Torpedoes in
Blockaded Zone.

TWO ON VALDEZ KILLED

Two Thousand-Ton Boat Is
Sunk Without Any
Warning.

CAPTAIN AND CREW LAND

SUNDAY'S SUBSEA TOLL.
Tons.
Worcestershire, British, 7,175
Valdez, British, 2,285
Romsdalen, British, 2,548

London, Feb. 18.—Lloyds' Shipping agency today announced that the British steamship Worcestershire, 7,175 tons gross, was reported sunk. Lloyds also announced that the British ship Valdez of 2,285 tons gross, had been torpedoed and sunk without warning. Two members of the vessel's crew were killed and nine are missing. The captain and others of the crew have been landed.

Later the sinking of the British steamship Romsdalen of 2,548 tons gross was announced.

No late movements of the steamship Valdez have been recorded in the maritime registers.

The vessel was built at Stockton in 1914 and hailed from Liverpool. It was 255 feet long, forty feet beam and twenty-four feet deep.

The Worcestershire was on a voyage from Liverpool to Rangoon, India, and sailed from Suez January 12. It was 452 feet long and was built in Belfast in 1904. Its owners were the Fibby Steamship company of Liverpool.

The Romsdalen was 300 feet long and was built at West Hartlepool in 1895.

Twelve Ships Sail.

New York, Feb. 18.—Twelve steamships, one of them flying the American flag, sailed from here today, presumably for European ports, which will necessitate their passage through the "prohibited zone" announced by Germany. Three vessels that came through the restricted area, one of which was of American registry, arrived here.

Two of the steamers departing today—the British liner Laconia, for Liverpool, and the French liner Roma, for Marseilles—are passenger ships. Whether there were any Americans on board either vessel was not disclosed.

The City of Pueblo was the lone American vessel sailing today to brave the dangers of the submarine zone. Its captain, John E. Willett, is a New Yorker and other officers, thirteen in all, are Americans, while the crew is composed of Russians, Norwegians, Japanese, Swedes and Scotch. The steamship is bound for Havre, France, with a cargo of merchandise. It was cleared by a New York company.

Spain Has No Desire to Engage in Active War

Madrid (Via Paris), Feb. 18.—Spanish neutrality was the subject of animated discussion in the Cortes last night when several deputies, including Senors Rodes and Garcia, questioned the premier, Count de Romanones, on the attitude of the government in the war. Deputy Rodes demanded an explicit statement upon what the government proposed to do.

The premier said that the government was and had shown its attitude very distinctly in the action taken in connection with several moves by the United States; first, the invitation to intervene for the re-establishment of peace, and, another, an invitation to declare war against Germany.

Deputy Rodes, interrupting, said that this declaration was incorrect, because the United States had never invited Spain to declare war.

Amid considerable excitement the premier replied that in reality the United States had invited Spain only to break off diplomatic relations with Germany, and added: "Spain is the friend of all the belligerents and all neutrals and for that very reason it cannot undertake discussions or negotiations which would have the effect of injuring our friendships and our tranquility."

New Mexico's Governor Is Dead at Santa Fe

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 18.—Governor E. C. de Baca died this afternoon at 4 o'clock of pernicious anaemia.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Snow; not much change in temperature.

Hour	Degree
5 a. m.	10
6 a. m.	10
7 a. m.	10
8 a. m.	10
9 a. m.	10
10 a. m.	10
11 a. m.	10
12 m.	10
1 p. m.	10
2 p. m.	10
3 p. m.	10
4 p. m.	10
5 p. m.	10
6 p. m.	10
7 p. m.	10

Comparative Local Record.

Year	1917	1916	1915	1914
Highest yesterday	23	43	42	32
Lowest yesterday	9	20	24	19
Mean temperature	16	26	42	26
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Normal precipitation departure from the normal at Omaha since March 1, 1916.

Year	1917	1916	1915	1914
Total excess since March 1, 1916	14	24	24	24

SOCIALISTS PLEAD FOR PEACE ON EARTH

Speakers at Auditorium De-
nounce War as an Engine
of Capitalism.

NATIONAL SECRETARY HERE

Urging the people not to be stampeded into war, as they were in the civil war, and in the Spanish-American war, Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare of Kansas City made the closing speech at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon when, under the auspices of the socialists, some 800 people gathered to hear addresses on peace and war.

The speakers urged that petitions be sent to congress against war. Mrs. O'Hare brought to the Auditorium a copy of Hudson's Maxim's book, "Defenseless America." She declared she had found it on the table in a room at the Hotel Fontenelle and that a copy was on the table in every room there. She pointed out that Maxim is the inventor of the Maxim gun and therefore an interested party. She charged that Maxim knew that the men who wanted war had the power to control congress and push the nation into war.

People Against War.
"But," she said, "one of the hopeful signs of the day is that today people for the first time in history stand up and raise their voices against it. Even the schoolboy knows that war is always a rich man's war and a poor man's fight. No war has ever been waged to better the condition of the working class. The civil war was a war between manufacturers of the north and the slaveholders of the south. In the south they had black slaves, and the northern manufacturers had white women and children for their slaves in the factories, that is all the difference. The masters on both sides got to quarreling about who should have the profits.

"And when the war began the very first thing the confederate assembly did was to pass a law that the preacher who had prayed for war, the editor who had advocated war, and the slaveholder who owned twenty slaves, need not go to war. Thus the fellow who had no negroes had to go to war to fight for the negroes he didn't have.

Not to Free Cuba.

"In the Spanish-American war we were taught to believe we were fighting to free the people of Cuba. We fought there to give Cuba to the sugar trust and we did it."

Mrs. O'Hare said that war cost her her sweetheart, who marched away under the colors, and died from eating the rotten meat sold the government by a packer whose name she mentioned openly.

J. Dunn of Omaha made a short opening address, introducing Adolph Germer of Chicago, national secretary of the socialists, who presided. Lynn Thompson, secretary of the Board of Education of Minneapolis, also spoke for the people to sign the petitions found lying in the seats in the Auditorium and forward them to the congressmen and senators.

Petitions Signed.

The petitions which were signed by many and will be forwarded read as follows:

1. We, whose names are set below recognize that the power to preserve the nation's peace lies with the president and congress, who are the representatives of the American people, and therefore petition them to take whatever action is necessary to preserve that power, and to this end we suggest the immediate adoption of the following program with such legal measures as may be necessary to give it effect:
 1. Postpone until after the war is over the settlement of any question which cannot be settled in the meantime by peaceful means.
 2. Keep American citizens off belligerent ships.
 3. Refuse clearance to ships of the United States and other neutral countries carrying contraband and passengers on the same ship.
 4. Withdraw protection from American citizens who jeopardize the national peace by traveling as seamen on American or other neutral ships carrying contraband.
 5. Send American vessels out of the danger zone.
 6. Submit the question of declaring war, except in case of actual attempt to invade, to a referendum vote of the entire people. All ballots to be signed, and, in the event of the measure receiving a majority of the popular vote, draft for first ballot those whose votes were cast in favor of the declaration.

Banking Committee to Hold Important Hearing Soon

Lincoln, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Two very important hearings will be held before the house committee on banking this week. The first will be on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in representative hall, when members of the Nebraska Bankers' association will consider all bills affecting banks and in the hands of the committee on banks and banking, of which Murley of Cass county is chairman and Dafoe, Neilsen, Jacobson, Neff, Erick Johnson, Good, Lampert, and Sterns are the other members.

The other meeting will be held at the same place on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, when officials and others of the Farmers' union will meet with the committee to take up bills dealing with co-operative banks.

Mother Fears Lad May Have Run Away to Join Army

Mrs. T. E. Anderson, 1811 Corby street, is prostrate with grief over the disappearance of her 17-year-old son, George E. Anderson.

Thursday night young Anderson told his mother he was going to attend a picture show. He was last seen at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets about midnight that evening in the company of an older boy, thought to have been Howard Paxton, an acquaintance.

Young Anderson is 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 135 pounds, has brown eyes and light-brown hair. He wore a blue serge suit and a novelty cap and wore a silver ring the night of his disappearance. He was employed by the Baker Ice Machine company.

The mother fears the lad may have run away in the hope of joining the army, although he is under age.

Oh, Well, That Squares It



VILLA REPORTED ON WAY TO JAPAN

Story That Bandit Chief Has
Made Way to Coast and
Gone to Orient.

UPON POLITICAL MISSION

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—Francisco Villa, whose movements have been a mystery to his enemies as well as to the mass of his followers, has made his way to the west coast and embarked for Japan, according to W. L. Crawford, a well known cattleman of Dallas, Tex., and a former Texas ranger, who says his source of information is one of Villa's most trusted agents and a man personally known to him to be reliable.

A report that Villa had gone in disguise to the west coast and taken a ship for Japan on a political mission has been known to Caranza officers and officials here and in Juarez for several days. Eduardo Soriano Bravo, the Mexican consul here, said tonight.

Mrs. Paul Strong for Medical Inspection In Public Schools

Medical inspection in the schools is strongly advocated by Mrs. J. N. Paul of St. Paul, Neb., who will address the Omaha Woman's club at Metropolitan clubhouse today.

Mrs. Paul, who is president of the Nebraska Federation of Women's clubs, is en route to a conference of Mississippi valley state presidents at Minneapolis.

Mrs. A. J. G. Peterson of Aurora, former state president, accompanies her.

Physicians should be called in to prevent disease, not to offer remedies. This is the day of preventive medicine. I believe the time is coming when physicians will be retained by the year to keep one in perfect condition, not to be called in after one has come down with an illness," said Mrs. Paul. "Lincoln has already adopted medical inspection in the schools to good advantage."

While in the city Mrs. Paul has been the guest of Mrs. Frederick H. Cole, chairman of civil service reform for the General Federation of Women's clubs. Mrs. M. D. Cameron, a state officer, gave a luncheon for Mrs. Paul Saturday and Mrs. E. M. Syfert, president of the Omaha Woman's club, entertained her at dinner.

Mrs. Paul is visiting her son, Colonel Paul, who has just returned from the border.

Record Prices Being Paid For Wool Clip of West

Salt Lake City, Feb. 18.—Contracts for nearly 80 per cent of the April clip of Utah wool, which is estimated will amount to 15,000,000 pounds have been signed and show prices ranging from 30 to 38 cents a pound.

The lowest prices were paid for southern wool and the higher prices for northern wool, but as an average they represent the highest market ever offered for wool in Utah.

In turn sheep in Idaho and Wyoming with a better grade of wool of longer fibre, are commanding prices from 36 to 40 cents a pound and in some instances 41 cents a pound has been contracted for.

Ad Club Holds Round-Table Meeting Monday Evening

Monday night the Ad club will hold its regular educational round table meeting at the Commercial club at 6:15. Charles Nolan will address the assemblage on color harmony, color plates and half-tones and his talk will be supplemented by W. G. McConnell, who will describe how to use half-tones, color plates and line illustrations in good printing.

Rejoicing on the Border

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—General rejoicing occurred in all of the National Guard camps on this part of the border tonight, when the war order for all militia troops to return home became generally known. Parades were held through company streets, mock bands organized with dishpans, trumpets and drums for instruments and the commanding officers were serenaded.

ARCHBISHOP ASKS HELP FOR CATHEDRAL

Pre-Lenten Pastoral Letter Be-
speaks Co-operation in
Building.

ASKS AID OF PASTORS, TOO

The pre-Lenten pastoral letter issued by Archbishop Harty of the diocese of Omaha, was read Sunday morning in all the Catholic churches of Omaha. In part the letter reads as follows:

"On my taking possession of the diocese of Omaha I am impressed with the architecture, the beauty and the spaciousness of the new cathedral, the mother church of the diocese. It is, as you know, incomplete. I look for your generous co-operation to make this first work of mine among you worthy of God, of the faith and of you as a noble people.

"God is so glorious that even a temple as magnificent as that of Omaha looks poor as a place for his indwelling.

"The God of Israel, the God from everlasting to everlasting, just and without iniquity, delighting in mercy, full of compassion and grace to all generations—any temple built for Him must look meagre in the sight of noble souls.

Do Your Best.
"The moral of it is, if you are at your best; and don't be less than your best; if the finest that you can give is poor, take care that you never accomplish less than your best.

"Ten years ago the cornerstone of the cathedral was placed amid imposing solemnities. The edifice, as planned, was to be magnificent in fame and glory. When the late lamented bishop undertook to carry out his designs, he and you found on all sides crippling disabilities. When he tried to get the temple out of his heart and mind and to set it up in stone he realized that he was poor, yet he

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Special War Credits Used For Carrying on Campaign

Amsterdam, Feb. 18.—An explanatory note respecting the German budget of 1917 in Berlin today says: "The necessary means for carrying on the war will be raised by special war credits. The ordinary expenses of the state require 3,566,000,000 marks.

"The revenue from hitherto existing war taxes is not sufficient and the deficit of 1,250,000,000 marks will be covered by a new war tax. It is intended to impose an ad valorem tax on coal on the output at the collieries and as an extraordinary war tax to impose a surtax on all internal passenger goods traffic.

"In the extraordinary budget the amount of 81,000,000 marks will be voted to the redemption of the debt by purchase."

With regard to the redemption of the war loans, this will be decided after peace is concluded.

Credit for exchequer bills is increased to 3,000,000,000 marks and the uncovered contributions of the federal states are estimated at 52,000,000 marks.

On February 1, the relative insurance fund amounted to 21,000,000 marks.

MORE PATCHING FOR OLD CAPITOL

Some Members Do Not Take
Kindly to New Build-
ing Plan.

STILL WANT TO TEMPORIZE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Nebraska may have to get along several years longer with a patched up state-house while the people who have to work for the state will continue to shiver and shake in the winter and water leaking through the old roof, in the summer, while the state library will continue to stand as a risk that few insurance companies care to handle except at a rate that is practically prohibitive.

Some of the members would like to have the old east wing repaired. They say that \$30,000 will repair it in good shape so that there is no danger of the thing falling down. They admit that this will not alleviate the deplorable condition which exists in other parts of the building and that the four-story state library, worth \$500,000, under conditions which will lessen the chances of fire, but they are afraid to spend the money necessary to protect life and property, and so stick to the plan of a repaired wing in order to save some money.

Much Money Spent.
More than \$70,000 has been poured into repairs and improvements to the state house in the last few years. The building was discovered some years ago to be too small to house the offices. A great deal of money was spent to fit up offices in the basement for the railway commission, the normal board, the rooms now used by the board of control, the insurance department and some others. This was found in the building and the fourth floor of the building was remodeled and fitted up in hopes to help the situation. But the fourth floor rooms, under the tin roof, are too hot for occupancy in the summer and too cold in the winter.

Attempts have been made to repair the roof so it would not leak, but the roof still continues to leak and property of the state is rapidly going to the bad because of the constant dripping of water, either from rains in the summer or from the melting snow at other times. There is not a window on the north side of the entire building that doesn't let in the snow-storm, drifts whenever there is a snow-storm, even with storm windows on.

Constant Expense.
It costs the state over \$3,000 a year to light the building because of the narrow dark corridors and the insufficiently lighted offices, many of which are compelled to keep the lights burning even on the brightest days.

According to an estimate made by those who have investigated the matter, it would not cost the average man with property worth \$10,000 more than the pay of a legislator for one day for the necessary period of years needed to raise the amount necessary to erect a new state house. This would be about \$1.50 a year.

Spanish Style of Home Is Popular in Omaha

Applications are already coming in to the Metropolitan Realty company for reservations of apartments in the St. Regis apartment house, being built at Thirty-seventh and Jones streets. The work is now being pushed with all possible speed since the weather has moderated a little.

The St. Regis is to be a handsome structure from the outside view as well as inside. The Spanish renaissance style of architecture is to be carried out in detail. A lily pond, a fountain, shrubbery and miniature trees all within the "U" shaped courtyard, will help to carry out the Spanish suggestion.

CAPTAIN TELLS OF SINKING OF BOAT

Commander of the American
Schooner Lyman M. Law
Details Experiences.

SUBSEA CHIEF HESITATES

Civitavecchia Italy, Feb. 18.—Captain McDonough, commander of the American schooner Lyman M. Law, which was sunk by a submarine, with the members of his crew has arrived here aboard an Italian steamer. He was met by United States Consul Tredwell and several newspaper correspondents.

In describing the destruction of his ship, Captain McDonough said they were sailing peacefully along, when they heard a cannon shot. About five miles distant they observed a submarine, which was not flying a national flag, but had hoisted a signal with the letter "H," which in the international code means "halt." This was 9 o'clock in the morning and the Law, obeying the injunction stopped. The submarine approached with two guns showing.

Captain McDonough, undisturbed, as he already had been visited several times by submarines, prepared to show his papers, but all on his ship were ordered to go aboard the submarine, where they were interrogated by an officer, apparently the commander. According to Captain McDonough, this officer had all the physical characteristics of the German race.

Papers Examined.
The master of the Law showed his papers, which were examined, and described his cargo, which meanwhile had been inspected by another officer. Captain McDonough was then permitted to return aboard his ship and was allowed to proceed. The ship had scarcely moved when the submarine again stopped it, the commander of the underwater boat declaring through the megaphone that he considered that the cargo, which was consigned to an Italian firm was contraband. He ordered the captain and crew to quit the Lyman M. Law, which he said must be destroyed. The submarine gave them time to take to the water in their own launch with a supply of gasoline and food, and it was indicated to them that it would be advisable to follow a certain route to reach Cagliari. The submarine commander then removed a quantity of gasoline and food from the American ship as well as some instruments.

Salutes Vessel.
The steamer launch with Captain McDonough and his crew aboard, hoisted the American flag and saluted the vessel when it was blown up and left burning. The ship's papers were retained by the submarine commander.

Consul Tredwell and the American embassy at Rome, are making an investigation with respect to whether the cargo can be considered contraband. In the evidence given before the consul, Captain McDonough expressed the opinion that the submarine decided to seize and sink the Law, with a view to taking its supplies aboard his own boat. In fact, the captain said, after having given the ship permission to continue its journey there was a twenty-minute discussion between the commander and another officer of the submarine before the final decision was taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey Wedded Fifty-Five Years Ago in Ireland

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Casey, pioneer residents of Omaha, observed their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary with a celebration at the Nonpareil Athletic club Saturday night. About 300 persons, 100 of whom are relatives of the couple, attended the celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey were married in Ireland, but came to America and to Omaha while still a young couple. Mr. Casey was the proprietor of the Slavina house, which was the only large hotel in Omaha at the time and which stood on the site now occupied by Paxton & Gallagher. In the early days Mr. Casey was reputed to be Omaha's wealthiest citizen.

Three sons and two daughters, the only survivors of fourteen children, attended the celebration, as did sixty grandchildren and some thirty more of more distant relationship. The three sons are Thomas Casey, Jr., John Casey and P. H. Casey, all of Omaha. Mrs. Hannah Fahey and Mrs. B. J. Haegen are the daughters.

One of the features of the celebration was a dance given by three Irish lassies who came to America less than three months ago. In addition there was a luncheon, music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey reside at 2007 Atwood avenue, an avenue only a block long and oftentimes referred to as "Casey" avenue.

Many Members Backing Anti-Cigarette Measure

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Much interest is developing among the members of the legislature in the Dorsey-Neff cigarette bill now before the lower body and which will probably come up for consideration soon.

The bill is favored by many, because it hits at smoking by minors. The state has had on its statute books for years laws prohibiting the sale and smoking of cigarettes by any person, but the law has never been enforced or any attempt made to enforce it, because it appeared to be the general belief that if a grown man desired to use tobacco in cigarette form it was his own business and nobody had a right to deny him that right.

Under the proposed Dorsey-Neff bill any minor smoking them may be arrested.

WILSON MAY ASK AUTHORITY TO ACT TO DEFEND SHIPS

President Sees Senators and
Is Understood to Be Consid-
ering Making Request
for More Power.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Continued Holding of American
Vessels in Ports Constitutes
Grave Situation.

BERNE MESSAGE GRATIFIES

Washington, Feb. 18.—The advisability of going before congress before the end of the present session, March 4, to make certain that he be clothed with sufficient power to protect American lives and property from German submarine activities was discussed by President Wilson yesterday with members of the senate whom he called into conference during a brief visit to the capitol.

Afterward it was indicated the president had not made up his mind on the question, but had such a step under consideration, because of the possibility that after adjournment some sudden emergency might arise necessitating action before congress could be called together again.

The suggestion was made that congress might be asked to pass a broad resolution, authorizing the president to take any necessary measures for protection of American rights and avoiding specific stipulations as to how the protection should be afforded. It was indicated that Mr. Wilson remained as anxious as ever to avoid war and that he gave no suggestion that a declaration of war, which congress alone can make, is even considered by him at present in connection with the possibility of a request for additional authority.

The general feeling here has been that Germany's submarine campaign sooner or later will lead inevitably to such a violation of American rights as will require the further action forecast by the president in his address to congress two weeks ago. The president is understood to feel, however, that when the time comes the solution outlined in that address should be followed out literally, and the steps taken should constitute an extension of further protection to American interests rather than a declaration of war.

Gratified by Messages.
Officials were much gratified at a message from Berne today saying the American consuls remaining in Germany, for whom some concern has been felt, would depart early next week, but there was no evidence that the development would lessen to an appreciable degree the tension between the two countries. It has been pointed out that the overshadowing issue is the German submarine campaign and that any other controversy must be considered as of minor consequence.

There also was much gratification here over a report from Ambassador Elkus saying that Turkey was arranging to facilitate the departure of the several hundred American refugees at Beirut. Officials regarded the news as an indication that the Ottoman government was disposed not to break with the United States if it could be avoided. There were no developments during the day in the situation with Austria, but some officials now are hopeful that the break with Germany will not be extended to any of its allies.

Not More Immediate.
President Wilson's visit to the capitol is understood to have been primarily for the purpose of discussing with senators the legislative program and to urge passage of various administration bills during the remaining two weeks of the session. With most of the senators seen he did not talk of the foreign situation and the impression gained among some of them that he did not consider the emergency any more immediate than he did several days ago. It is known, on the other hand, that the continued holding of many vessels in port has come to be looked upon here as a condition for which some remedy must be found.

If the president decides to go before congress again before the end of the present session he is expected to point to this condition of shipping. Senator Simmons of the senate finance committee was one of the senators who talked with the president today and as a result it is understood that in case congressional action is found advisable a provision for necessary expenditures will also be made.

Calls on Baker.
Just before going to the capitol the president paid a brief visit to Secretary Baker at the War department, and, while it was thought possible that they discussed universal military training, the secretary would make no statement.

State department officials characterized as very friendly the communication from Constantinople concerning the Americans at Beirut.

Own Real Estate

Many exceptional
bargains are offered
in today's Want-Ad
columns.

This is the time of the
year to buy Real
Estate before the spring
selling season starts.

Invest Now