

UNCOVER ALLEGED TEUTON BOMB PLOT

Authorities Say Explosive Is Found at Hoboken to Be Used to Blow Up Shell Plants.

WILSON'S LIFE NOT GOAL

Hoboken, N. J., March 5.—With the arrest here today of Fritz Kolb, a German, the authorities expressed the belief that they had frustrated a well developed plot to aid Germany by blowing up munition plants in this country engaged in turning out contracts for the entente allies.

After a preliminary investigation, however, they announced themselves as convinced that the plans of the alleged plotters had to do entirely with destroying war supplies, and that no attack on the president's life was contemplated. The police also said they had come into possession of in formation which might help them in solving the Black Tom, N. J., explosion and the destruction of the Kingland, N. J., plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, in which large munition supplies for the entente allies were blown up.

Four Others Grilled.

Four other men were questioned by the authorities tonight. Chief of Police Hayes of this city said they were friends of Kolb, but that he thought they knew nothing of the alleged plot.

"We are following leads which may result in additional arrests at any time," Chief Hayes declared. "We are co-operating with the New York police and the neutrality squad of the collector of the port of New York. All of us have been working on this for several weeks."

Kolb was found in a small hotel, opposite the piers of the Hamburg-American line. His room, it was ascertained, bore the appearance of having been used as a laboratory. Besides the two bombs, the police said they found brass and copper tubing resembling that used in ships. The bombs were made of this material.

There also were a flask of black powder, bottles containing gasoline, benzine and alcohol; tools, trinitrotoluol, and black disc powder. Experts from the New York detective bureau said the disc powder was new to them, but they believed it was similar to some used in Germany. The bombs, the experts declared, were of a new type and had slow fuses. The explosive has not yet been identified.

The workmanship of the bombs, the police said, indicated ingenuity and skill. They were wrapped in a shirt which Kolb admitted was his. Kolb denied that he had anything to do with making the bombs, but said that his room was used for that purpose by a man he knew only as "Karl," whom he met in a saloon. He declared he did not know the man's present whereabouts.

Born in Cologne.

Kolb was born in Cologne, Germany, he said, and came to this country shortly after the war began working his way on a Standard Oil steamer. He also made several trips between this country and Mexico, he said, but not recently. At various times he added, he worked as a barkeeper and waiter and admit that he was a druggist and had sought a position as a weaver in chemical houses.

Kolb gave his age as 33. He had lived at the hotel here for five weeks.

South High School is Robbed Sunday Night

Burglars, presumably boys, broke into the South High school at Twenty-third and J streets Sunday night and ransacked lockers in the lavatory, library and principal's office. They got about \$5 in cash from them. They stole some copper wire from the engine room. Entrance was gained by breaking a basement window.

WILSON BEGINS SECOND TERM AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(Continued From Page One.)

swung through the court of honor. Then the president's escort of cavalry from Fort Myer arrived and formed in column of platoons. The president's carriage was escorted to the west gate of the White House grounds. The vice president's escort took a place behind the president's cavalry.

In the president's carriage, drawn by four horses, Senators Overman and Smith of Georgia rode with the president and Mrs. Wilson. In the carriage with the vice president and Mrs. Marshall rode Senator Warren of Wyoming and Representative Rucker of Missouri.

As the president's carriage swung out of the White House grounds, the escorting cavalry came to salute and the procession moved off. The president's carriage was surrounded by troops, police and secret service men.

Sun Breaks Though

The sun broke out while the presidential party was on the way to the Capitol just before 11 o'clock. The troops along the line came to attention as the president passed and there were cheers from the crowds.

When the presidential party arrived at the Capitol the escorts took places on the plaza while President Wilson went to his room to wait for the ceremonies in the senate chamber at noon.

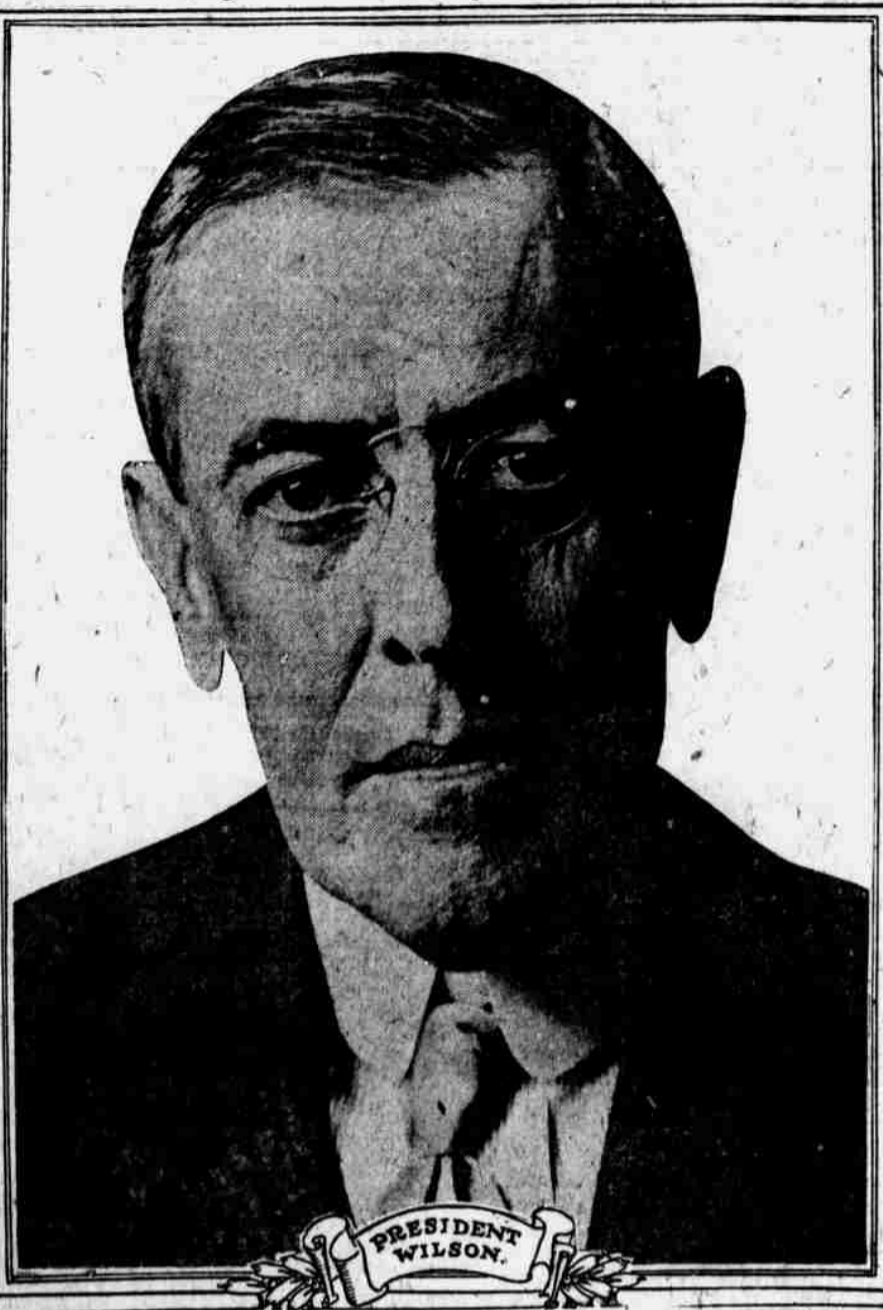
Meanwhile the galleries of the chamber had filled. The diplomatic corps, resplendent in gorgeous court uniforms, took places on the floor. The black-robed supreme court justices entered after the diplomats, taking chairs before the rostrum.

Before the vice president's rostrum the cabinet officers were seated. A large silver flag hung directly over the vice president's stand, the only decoration of the chamber. After a few minutes in the president's room, Mrs. Wilson, escorted by one of the president's aides, went to a seat in the gallery.

All Cabinet Members Present.

Just before noon President Wilson, escorted by the congressional committee, entered the chamber through the main door and took a seat in the front row on the right hand side of the aisle and facing the rostrum.

Inaugurated Yesterday for Second Term



escorted by the congressional committee, entered the chamber through the main door and took a seat in the front row on the right hand side of the aisle and facing the rostrum.

The committee then went to the vice president's room and escorted him to his place on the rostrum, where Senator Saulsbury was waiting. Bible in hand, to make Mr. Marshall the first man to succeed himself as vice president of the United States since the present system of party conventions and elections was adopted.

All the members of the president's cabinet came in and took seats with him, and that dispelled any notion that there were to be cabinet changes announced. It is the custom of the president to bring into the chamber with him the men who are to be the members of the cabinet in the coming term.

Vice President Inaugurated.

At 12:03 o'clock the new senate had been called to order and the chaplain had offered prayer, Vice President Marshall stepped to the desk and Senator Saulsbury administered the oath. The ceremony was brief and simple.

Immediately afterward, while the thirty-two new senators were being sworn into office, the official party began moving in preparation for the open air stand outside, where President Wilson was to take the oath in public and deliver his inaugural address.

The sun kept on playing hide and seek with the clouds as the ceremonies moved to the open air, sometimes flooding the scene with a brilliant light.

The long line of officials and dignitaries moved slowly through the main door of the Capitol to the inaugural stand, while the crowd cheered. The president was seated to the left of the chief justice and to the right of the congressional committee. Members of congress, diplomats, governors of states with their staff, members of the cabinet and officials of the army and navy were placed nearby. Someone in the crowd began singing "America." The strains were taken up in a mighty chorus and resounded over the assemblage.

The president, with bared head, smiled at the demonstration and cheers swept over the crowd as he faced them. The president wore no overcoat and Chief Justice White asked him if he did not fear he might take cold. President Wilson smilingly responded he did not.

Later, although the sun again came through the clouds, the whistling wind caused the president to change his mind about the overcoat and he took one carried to the stand by his naval aide, Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

There was somewhat of a wait at this stage of the proceedings so that all the official party might arrive and be seated before the oath was administered.

Continued cheers for the president came from the throng. "Hurrah for Woodrow Wilson!" was repeatedly shouted. The president and also Mrs. Wilson smilingly acknowledged the plaudits of the multitude.

President Takes Oath.

The White House party were Mrs. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Bolling, Vance McCormick and Francis B. Sayre. The president took the oath standing bareheaded, Mrs. Wilson standing just a few feet away.

He lifted his hat to the crowd and began at once to deliver his address, while the crowd leaned forward, but the high wind made it impossible for those more than a few feet away to hear and many of them began to leave. The president took off his hat at the first cheers, but the wind was so cold he soon put it on again.

Return to White House.

The president concluded his address at 1:03 and prolonged cheering followed. Immediately the space in front of the stand was cleared to make way for the president's carriage. The sur-

ged by the necessities of national order and domestic safety. That the community of interest and of power upon which peace must henceforth depend impose upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences proceeding from its own citizens tend to encourage or assist revolution in other states should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One.)

been obliged to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a certain minimum of right and of freedom of action. We stand firm in armed neutrality, since it seems that in no other way we can demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego. We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them, and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself. But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. They are too clear to be obscured. They are too deeply rooted in the principles of our national life to be altered. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another people. We have always professed unselfish purpose and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere.

VICE PRESIDENT STATES HIS CREED

Willing to Live or Die that Government of U. S. May Not Perish Off Earth.

TEXT OF HIS INAUGURAL

Washington, March 5.—Vice President Marshall made his second inaugural address before the senate today, a statement of his creed of citizenship under a government for which, he said, "I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without." The address follows: "Customs calls for the utterance of a few words upon this occasion; otherwise, I would gladly remain silent. It may not be inappropriate to express my gratitude for the little nameless, unnumbered and oftentimes unremembered acts of courtesy and charity shown to me by the members of this body during the last four years; to express my regret over the vanishing faces of those who are leaving and to welcome those who in a few moments are to become our co-workers in the cause of constitutional freedom.

Creed of Vice President.

"Everywhere in America are claimant and strident voices proclaiming the essential elements of patriotism. He who seeks out of them all to select one clear note of love for country may fail. I conceive it to be far more important to examine myself than to scold another. May I make bold to insert in the record some elements of the creed which I have adopted in this period of retrospection and introspection? It does not embrace what I know, but holds part of what I believe. "I have faith that this government of ours was divinely ordained to dis-

Common Brotherhood Coming.

"I believe that the world, now advancing and now retreating, is nevertheless moving forward to a far-off divine event wherein the tongues of Babel will again be blended in the language of a common brotherhood; and I believe that I can reach the highest ideal of my tradition and my lineage as an American—as a man, as a citizen and as a public official—when I judge my fellow men without malice and with charity; when I worry more about my own motives and conduct and less about the motives and conduct of others. The time I am liable to be wholly wrong is when I know that I am absolutely right. In an individualistic republic I am the unit of patriotism, and if I keep myself keyed in unison with the music of the union, my fellow men will catch the note and fall into time and step.

Our Government Best.

"I believe there is no finer form of government than the one under which we live, and that I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish from off the earth through treachery within

Must Stand Together.

"I need not argue these principles to you, my fellow countrymen; they are your own part and parcel of your thinking and your own motive in affairs. They spring up native amongst us. Upon this platform of purpose and of action we can stand together. "And it is imperative that we should stand together. We are being forged into a new unity amidst the fires that now blaze throughout the world. In their ardent heat we shall, in God's providence, let us hope, be purged of faction and division, purified of the errant humors of party and of private interest and shall stand forth in the days to come with a new dignity of national pride and spirit. Let each man see to it that the dedication is in his own heart, the high purpose of the nation in his own mind, ruler of his own will and desire.

Counts On United America.

"I pray God I may be given the wisdom and the prudence to do my duty in the true spirit of this great people. I am their servant and can succeed only as they sustain and guide me by their confidence and their counsel. The thing I shall count upon the thing without which neither counsel nor action will avail, is the unity of America—an America united in feeling, in purpose, and in vision of duty, of opportunity and of service. We are to beware of all men who would turn the tasks and the necessities of the nation to their own private profit or use them for the building up of private power; beware that no faction or disloyal intrigue break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of our people; beware that our government be kept pure and incorrupt in all its parts. United alike in the conception of our duty and in the high resolve to perform it in the face of all men. Let us dedicate ourselves to the great task to which we must set our hand. For myself I beg your tolerance, your countenance, and your united aid. The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled and we shall walk with the light all about us if we be but true to ourselves—to ourselves as we have wished to be known in the counsels of the world and in the thought of all those who love liberty and justice and the right exalted."

TO RELIEVE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmit (double strength), and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucous stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

feeble minded children at Glenwood, Ia., and has specialized for the last nine years in mental and nervous diseases. He is 34 years old and married. Provides Death Penalty For Murder in Prison Break (From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, March 5.—(Special.)—Attempt to escape from the Nebraska penitentiary resulting in the killing or wounding of any individual is a greater crime than killing an individual before getting in according to the judgment of the house judiciary committee, which this morning reported out for passage H. R. 591. The bill would abolish the death sentence for murder, but an amendment has been tacked on which still makes the death penalty apply to those escaping from the penitentiary who wound or kill any other person.

Former Omaha Man Made Physician at Ingleside

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, March 5.—(Special.)—Dr. L. T. Sidwell, formerly of Omaha and a graduate of the University of Nebraska, was Monday morning appointed second physician at the Ingleside hospital for the insane, by the State Board of Control. He succeeds the late Dr. Oaks, second physician for six years, who died of pneumonia a month ago. The position carries a salary of \$100 a month and maintenance. Dr. Sidwell, graduated from the Omaha High school in 1902. He has been physician at the institute for

To Prevent Grip.

Cold cause grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. Grove's signature on box. See—Advertisement.

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AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY. CHICLE. ADAMS Black Jack CHEWING GUM TABLETS. GOOD FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

The Licorice Gum. BUD FISHER, creator of Mutt and Jeff, says: "Adams Black Jack Chewing Gum suits me far better than any other gum. It is both tasty and good for the throat."

A Good Trunk. Bag or Suit Case should come from Freling & Steinle. "Omaha's Best Baggage Builders" 1803 Farnam St.

Material for a Bungalow, Plans and Specifications FOR YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST IF YOU ARE. MID-WEST CEMENT SHOW. Municipal Auditorium, March 6 to 10. SHOW OPENS TODAY—Closes Saturday. Admission 25 cents.