

ARMED TEUTON RAIDER SIGHTED IN MID-ATLANTIC

American Freight Steamer Mongolia Sees German Vessel Believed to Be Con- verted Cruiser.

CERTAIN SHIP A ROVER

Wireless Operator Spoke in
Language of Kaiser to Some
Unidentified Receiver.

CARRIES THREE BIG GUNS

(By Associated Press.)
March 30.—An armed vessel, believed to be the converted German raider St. Theodore, was sighted in mid-ocean three days ago by the American freight steamer Mongolia, which arrived at an American port today.

If it was not the St. Theodore, the Mongolia officers were certain the vessel was a German raider, both because of its actions and because its wireless operator talked in German. The Mongolia encountered the raider March 27, 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook, the officers said. The raider approached within a half mile of the American freighter, circled around her, and then made away without signaling, but her wireless was cracking our messages in German to some unidentified receiver. The stranger, undoubtedly a converted merchantman, had two masts and one funnel, was painted a war gray and armed with three big guns. It had a speed of about sixteen knots. The St. Theodore was captured by the German cruiser Moewe last December in South American waters and fitted out with armament. It was reported from Copenhagen today to have been sunk off Rio Janeiro after having transferred to the Moewe the prisoners the St. Theodore had captured from the British steamship Governor after sinking the latter vessel.

Man Held on Charge Of Making Threats Against President

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 30.—Charles Schmidt, taken into custody by federal officers at Brookings, S. D., charged with having threatened the life of President Wilson, was lodged in the county jail here today upon default of \$2,000 bond, to await final hearing before United States Commissioner D. J. Conway, April 4. The man is alleged to have used abusive terms in denouncing the president and declared he would "kill him at the first opportunity." This is the first arrest in this district under the new federal law, prohibiting threats against the president.

Ships Are Warned of German Submarines In Atlantic Ocean

Norfolk, Va., March 30.—German submarines are in the Atlantic ocean, according to reports brought here by foreign merchantmen. Warnings of the presence of these hostile craft went out as early as last Monday by sent warships patrolling the coast, according to the reports. The position of at least one of the U-boats was mentioned in the warning, but masters of foreign vessels arriving here decline to divulge it.

Over 40 American Captives Taken to Germany by Moewe

Copenhagen, March 30.—(Via London.)—More than forty Americans were among the prisoners taken to Germany by the German commerce raider Moewe, according to Jack Benson, an American seaman, who has arrived here. The Americans, he says, now are held as prisoners of war in Germany.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled; colder.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
5 a. m.	44	44
6 a. m.	44	44
7 a. m.	44	44
8 a. m.	44	44
9 a. m.	44	44
10 a. m.	44	44
11 a. m.	44	44
12 m.	44	44
1 p. m.	44	44
2 p. m.	44	44
3 p. m.	44	44
4 p. m.	44	44
5 p. m.	44	44
6 p. m.	44	44
7 p. m.	44	44
8 p. m.	44	44
9 p. m.	44	44
10 p. m.	44	44
11 p. m.	44	44
12 m.	44	44

Comparative Local Record

1917	1916	1915	1914	
Highest yesterday	84	82	84	84
Lowest yesterday	64	68	62	62
Normal	64	68	62	62
Excess for the day	20	14	0	22
Total excess since March 1	118	100	48	118
Normal precipitation	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Excess for the day	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Total rainfall since March 1	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Excess since March 1	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Deficiency for cur. period, 1917	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Deficiency for cur. period, 1916	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Deficiency for cur. period, 1915	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Deficiency for cur. period, 1914	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State Temp. High-Low. Rain.

Omaha, cloudy, 78, 84, .00

Lincoln, cloudy, 76, 82, .00

Leader in Reichstag With U. S. Won't Halt U-Boats

Count Westhapp Asserts Operations in Barred Zone Won't Be Affected.

CAMPAIGN CALLED SUCCESS

Berlin, March 30.—(Via London.)—Among the speeches of party leaders in commenting on the chancellor's address, those of Dr. Gustav Stresemann, national liberal, and Count von Westarp, conservative, were the most important. Herr Stresemann remarked: "A declaration of war by America will be possible only because American public opinion has been misled."
Supporting the demand for electoral reform, Herr Stresemann said: "New times demand new laws, and a beginning should be made with a new system in Germany."
Count von Westarp alluded only briefly to America, saying:
"We can await the decision of America with complete calm, and the execution of our operations in the barred zone will not be changed thereby."
Speaking of Russia, he said:
"Many believe that with Russia's entrance into the ranks of democratically ruled states, Germany will have to follow. All arguments, however, are against comparison of our country with enemy countries. Germany has shown superiority over all enemies, which proves that the foundation of our state system is secure. War is

for us a reason for adhering to a strong and vigorous monarchy, not with an ornamental monarch, but with flesh and blood kingship leading and guiding the destinies of the people. Therein lies Germany's strength. We wish to obtain as soon as possible peace which will permit us to live in agreement with the new Russia. Our conception of what is necessary for the safety of the eastern frontier is unchanged by the Russian revolution."
Amsterdam, March 30.—(Via London.)—In a confidential statement to the Reichstag main committee, as reported in a telegram from Berlin, Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of the navy, said all expectations regarding the submarine war had been realized to the fullest extent. The total of tonnage officially reported as having been sunk in February, amounting to 781,500, was destroyed in spite of unfavorable weather and ice floes.
There were the best prospects for the future, he asserted, all the more because the number of submarines in active service was increasing constantly and because these craft were always becoming more efficient.

MRS. STELLA SMITH ACQUITTED BY JURY

Wealthy Denver Woman Who Killed Her Chauffeur Hus- band is Freed.

TRIAL IS SENSATIONAL

Denver, March 30.—Mrs. Stella Newton Moore Smith, wealthy society woman, was found not guilty of murdering her husband, John Lawrence Smith, by a jury here this afternoon. The jury was out only nine minutes. Oath was taken. Smith was slain the morning of January 13 last. His wife maintained she was forced to kill him following a night of torture that culminated in threats by Smith to kill Mildred, Mrs. Smith's 12-year-old daughter by a former marriage. Smith formerly was a chauffeur employed by Mrs. Smith's father, Alfred Britton. Britton, whose home is in Chicago, made a fortune in Texas oil.

Trial is Sensational.

The trial has brought out many unusual features. Witnesses have been called to Denver from Niagara Falls, from California cities, from Salt Lake City and from other points. Only this week one witness was summoned hurriedly from Detroit to tell the jury that she, and not Mrs. Smith, was the woman previously identified as the defendant by a number of state witnesses.
The testimony of the defendant was such that the court ordered the public excluded while she was on the stand, while at many times during the trial witnesses or counsel have described startling events.

Self-Defense Pleaded.

The state's theory, as outlined by counsel, has been that Mrs. Smith premeditated the death of her husband, and that she shot him as he was about to leave her. Jealousy, the district attorney said, would be shown to be the motive. The defense, opposing this sought to prove that Mrs. Smith shot her husband while he was attempting a crime, the climax of a series of threats and abuses.

Agricultural Experts See Hope for Wheat

Lincoln, Neb., March 30.—Agricultural experts and farmers of many years' experience, who have been making critical examination of the winter wheat acreage in the southern half of Nebraska, east and west, in a report made this evening, are nearly united in the opinion that conditions are not as bad as supposed and that with an early rain a half to two-thirds crop is indicated. While they found some fields were being ploughed up their advice is to delay further activity in this direction for a week or two weeks.

Omaha Boy Now Consul To Hamilton, Ontario

Edward A. Dow, who was formerly secretary of the O'Keefe Real Estate company in Omaha, has been appointed to be consul to Hamilton, Ont. Dow passed the examination for the consular promotion with flying colors.

British "Slacker" Criticises U. S. Navy; Narrowly Escapes Beating

Into the navy recruiting annex in the First National bank building a squat, stogy man walked with a confident mien. He approached Chief Quartermaster Brady with a swagger and announced:
"His Majesty's ships have bigger and better guns than those pictured on your American ships in those cards in the window."
The chief quartermaster, who has seen twenty-six years of service before the mast for Uncle Sam, glared at the intruder and asked:
"Are you an American?"
"No," came the reply. "My home is over in Wales, England."
"Have you taken out your first citizenship papers yet?" curtly inquired Brady.
"No, I haven't been over here but a short time," said the Englishman.

U. S. CRITICISED FOR FINDING OUT PRUSSIAN PLOT

Zimmerman Says His Instructions Came Into American Hands in Way Which Was 'Not Unobjectionable.'

HE MAKES A COMPARISON

Asserts "Our Behavior Con- trasts Considerably With That of Washington Gov- ernment."

REPLIES TO A SOCIALIST

London, March 30.—Reuters Amsterdam correspondents sends the following concerning the address of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, minister of foreign affairs with regard to Germany's attempt to embroil Mexico and Japan with the United States:
"Hugo Hasse, leader of the socialist minority in the Reichstag, remarked that the German offer of an alliance with Mexico had aggravated the situation with the United States and Dr. Zimmermann replying, said:
"I wrote no letter to General Carranza. I was not so naive. I merely addressed by a route that appeared to me to be a safe one instructions to our representatives in Mexico. It is being investigated how these instructions fell into the hands of the American authorities."
Hoped For U. S. Neutrality.
"I instructed the minister to Mexico in the event of war with the United States to propose a German alliance to Mexico and simultaneously to suggest that Japanese join the alliance. I declared expressly that, despite the submarine war, we hoped America would maintain neutrality."
"My instructions were to be carried out only after the United States declared war and a state of war supervened. I believe the instructions were absolutely loyal as regards the United States. General Carranza would, up to the present, have heard nothing of it if the United States had not published the instructions, which came into its hands in a way which was not unobjectionable. Our behavior contrasts considerably with the behavior of the Washington government."

No Chance to Explain.

"President Wilson after our note of January 31, 1917, which avoided all aggressiveness in tone, deemed it wise to immediately break off relations with extraordinary roughness. Our ambassador no longer had the opportunity to explain or elucidate our attitude. The United States government thus declined to negotiate with us. On the other hand, it addressed itself immediately to all the neutral powers to induce them to join the United States and break with us."
"Every unprejudiced person must see in this the hostile attitude of the American government which seemed to consider it right before beginning war with us to set the entire world against us. It cannot deny us the right to seek allies when it has itself practically declared war on us."
Dr. Zimmermann contended that Mexico obviously was an ally and that the antagonism between America and Japan was stronger than between Germany and Japan, despite the fact that a state of war existed between them.

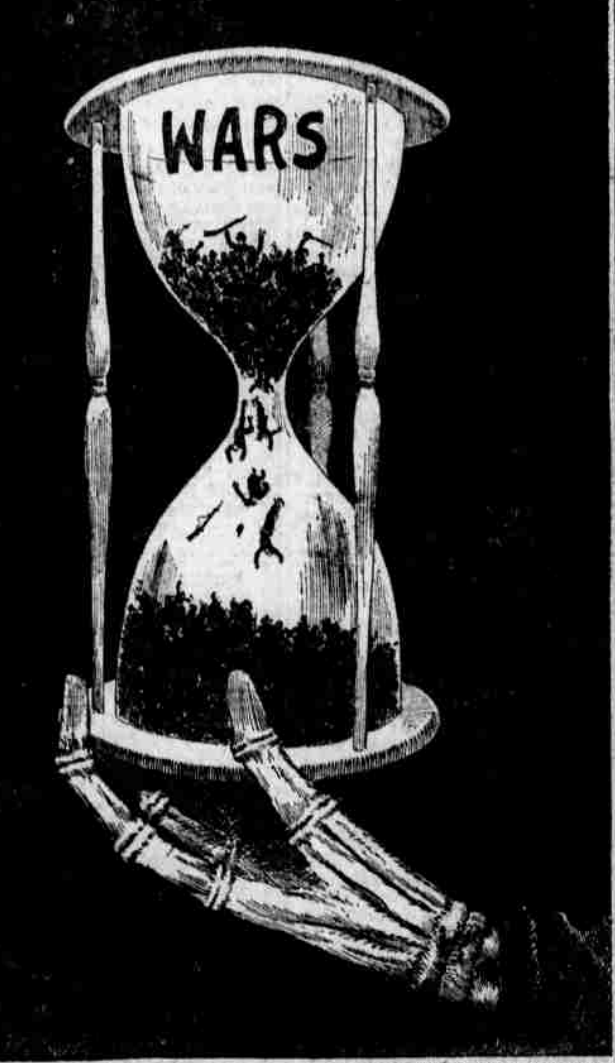
Elmer H. Wood Dies Following Illness of More Than Two Years

Word has been received in Omaha announcing the death of Elmer H. Wood at Lombard, Ill., at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, following an illness that extended over more than two years. He is survived by his wife, a son, Ralph, and a brother and sister, all of whom were with him when he passed away.
Elmer H. Wood was 62 years of age and had been with the Union Pacific more than forty years. He retired from active service with the company in the fall of 1915 or soon thereafter, went to Lombard, where during most of the time since he had been taking treatment with a specialist.
Mr. Wood's first employment with the Union Pacific was in the Chicago office, where he was a freight rate clerk. In this line of work he displayed wonderful ability and in a few years later he came to the Omaha headquarters, remaining until he was retired. At the time of his retirement he was freight traffic manager and was looked upon as one of the best rate men in the United States.
January 24, 1915, Mr. Wood was stricken with paralysis and his right side rendered useless for a long time. The treatment that he took afforded some relief, but he never fully recovered. For more than thirty years he was a resident of Omaha. The funeral will be held in Lombard and burial will be there. The date, however, is not known.

Daniel Thomas Gets Big Verdict from Otis Firm

A jury in Judge Wakeley's court, presided over temporarily by Judge Leslie, returned a verdict of \$25,000 in favor of Daniel M. Thomas, 25 years old, who sued the Otis Elevator company for \$50,000. It was one of the largest verdicts returned in district court for some time.
Thomas, an employee of the Omaha General Iron Works, was fitting elevator doors at the Castle hotel at the time that hostelry was built. An elevator struck him and he was precipitated five floors to the bottom of the shaft, suffering permanent injuries and crippling him for life, he alleged.

How Long?



—Drawn for The Bee by Hal Coffman.

EXPECT ACTIVE WAR WITH THE GERMANS SOON

Public Opinion Seems to Favor a Declaration that a State of War With Germany Now Exists.

MANY PEACE TELEGRAMS

Messages in Identical Language Protest Against Action that Will Bring War.

MORE GUARDS ARE CALLED

Washington, March 30.—After today's cabinet meeting, which lasted an hour and a half, there were renewed indications that the administration expects congress next week to adopt a resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. The president's partially finished message to congress was discussed.
Cabinet members took to the meeting reports on preparations to put the country in a state of preparedness.

Taking for granted from the speech of the German chancellor that Germany will not abandon its submarine campaign of ruthlessness, officials generally have given up hope that an actual clash with Germany can be averted.
Secretary Baker said that the early graduation of the upper class at West Point was under consideration, but had not been determined upon.
Secretary Redfield said everything was in readiness for turning the ships and crews of the coast and geodetic survey over to the Navy department for war purposes. Preliminary plans have also been made for having the navy take over direction of wireless plants.

Secretary Wilson said that satisfactory progress was being made in plans for mobilization of labor resources. Members of the cabinet who are also members of the council of national defense reported that everything possible is being done to coordinate all the resources of the nation for the government in war.
Secretaries Daniels and Baker, heads of the Navy and War departments, remained in conference with the president for half an hour after the other cabinet members had departed.

Washington, March 30.—Steps in anticipation of President Wilson's appearance before congress next week and for action on whatever recommendations he may make to meet the national emergency began to take final form today.
The president held a final conference with his cabinet preparatory to starting the actual writing of the address he will deliver before a joint assemblage of the house and senate.

President Wilson now has before him recommendations of his principal cabinet advisers and in a general way has heard the sentiment of the country.
The preponderance of opinion forwarded to the White House is for a declaration that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Telegrams advising the president are being received in large numbers. Many of them, couched in identical language, favor the maintenance of peace.

More Guards are Called.
Orders were being prepared today calling out additional guard forces in several eastern states. They contemplate an increase of at least two regiments of infantry to the 50,000 guardsmen already added to the federal service for police protection work.

Secretary Redfield conferred with Secretary Daniels today on legislation to provide that the Navy department, in event of war, take over the vessels, equipments and personnel of the coast and geodetic survey. It has 104 trained officers, all technical graduates and skilled navigators.

Submarine Nets Ordered.
Orders were placed by the Navy department today with the American Steel and Wire company of Philadelphia for the immediate construction of 100 steel rope submarine nets. The nets will cost \$1,881 each, will be 1,050 feet long, 30 feet wide, with a 12-foot mesh. Deliveries will begin within three weeks and continue at the rate of ten a week thereafter.

Strengthen Canal Garrison.
Strengthening of the military forces in the Panama canal zone was ordered today by the War department and a board of officers named to report upon organizing civilian employees in the canal zone for military defense purposes. The board will consist of Lieutenant Colonel Chester Harding, governor of the zone; Commander Hutch I. Cone, marine superintendent of the canal, and Major Oliver Edwards of the general staff.

REIGN OF TERROR IN MEXICAN OIL FIELD

Manager of British Corporation and His Cashier Murdered by Bandits.

FOMENTED BY GERMANS

Galveston, Tex., March 30.—W. H. T. Buckingham, general manager of the Agulita Oil company on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and his cashier, named Bannerman, were killed by bandits at Nanchital on March 9, according to information brought here by passengers arriving from Mexico on a tank steamship. Both men were British subjects. After Buckingham had been killed his body was hacked to pieces.
These passengers also report that a reign of terror has prevailed for several weeks in the oil fields near Minatitlan, in the state of Vera Cruz, and declared it to be the result of German influence. The oil fields lie between territory occupied by Carranza troops on one side and the forces of Zapata on the other.
Buckingham and Bannerman were killed following a demand by the bandits for \$1,500, and their discovery that the safe contained only \$1,300. Buckingham had been in Mexico for twenty-six years.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN FRANCE SUSPENDED

Berlin War Office Announces Further Withdrawal Along Peronne-Fins Road.

CANADIANS DRIVEN BACK

London, March 30.—British troops have captured the villages of Bayalcourt, Sorel-Le-Grand and Fins, between Bertincourt and Roisel, on the front in France, according to the official statement from British headquarters issued tonight. A German attack upon British positions south of Neuville-Bourjonval, it is added, was driven off with loss.

Paris, March 30.—The French troops in Champagne, in a counter attack, have expelled the Germans from positions they captured there March 28, according to the French official communication tonight. North of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise the Germans bombarded French positions.

Paris, March 30.—The heavy fighting on the French front since the beginning of the German withdrawal has come to an end for the time being.
"From the Somme to the Aisne the night was calm along our outposts," says today's official report. "There were no important events elsewhere on the front, with the exception of patrol encounters and rather lively grenade fighting in the sector of Maisons de Champagne."

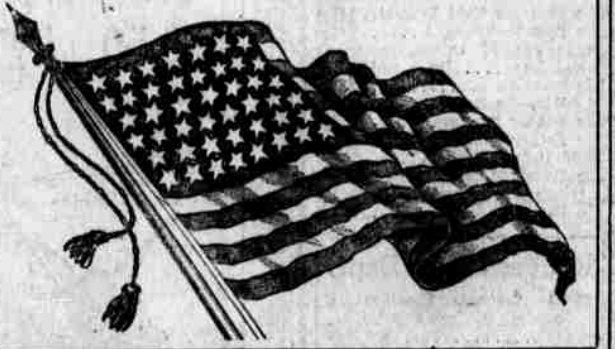
Germans are Retreating.

Berlin, March 30.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A further withdrawal of German troops on the Peronne-Fins road is announced.
Canadian troops made four attacks last night on German positions east of Neuville St. Vaast, the war office announced. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

Body of Noted Sculptor to Be Buried in Arlington

Washington, March 30.—Permission for the burial in Arlington National cemetery of Moses Ezekiel, the Virginia sculptor, who died recently in Rome, Italy, was granted today by the secretary of war. He was a confederate veteran and among his many works were the confederate monument dedicated a few years ago in Arlington and the Robert E. Lee monument at Richmond.

Our Country's Flag



Flags! Flags!! Flags!!!

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