

U-BOAT DEATH TOLL GROWS

ARTIST DECLARES BOLO STOLE HIS WIFE AND WRECKED HER CAREER

Frenchman, on Trial for Treason, Accused of Brutally Mistreating Woman Whose Affection He Won; Husband Duped Man Who Befriended Him; Defendant Admits Cruelty.

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, Feb. 8.—M. Panon, an artist, testifying at the treason trial of Bolo Pasha late yesterday, said that he had known Bolo since he was 10 years old. He became Bolo's partner in various undertakings at Marseilles, where he lost his fortune of 100,000 francs when Bolo disappeared with Panon's wife, leaving Panon liable for debts aggregating 50,000 francs. The witness said he had paid off the debts.

ADMITTED SWINDLE.

Sixteen years later, when he was penniless, Panon testified, he again met Bolo and was weak enough to sign a paper declaring that he and not Bolo had swindled a charwoman. Bolo, he swore, sent him to New York in March, 1917, to obtain from the Amsinck bank and Adolph Pavenstadt a statement of Bolo's account from May, 1914, to February, 1917. Panon said he was asked by the prisoner to send Bolo this message: "We send you account from the first transfer in May, 1914, of \$1,600,000 or \$1,700,000 to the transfers of February, 1916, to the Royal Bank of Canada for the creation of a Cuban bank."

WARNED AGAINST BOLO.

Pavenstadt told him, Panon testified, that Bolo's request for the cablegram was impossible and warned Panon against Bolo, whose wife returned to him after Bolo had abandoned her, concluded his testimony by saying:

"Thanks to all this publicity my wife has lost 26 to 30 pupils she had. She is almost blind and ruined, thanks to that citizen, pointing to Bolo. Admitting that he had done wrong to the witness, Bolo contended that Pavenstadt had bribed Panon. He then accused Panon of being a traitor and was reproved by the court.

The court room became silent as Madame Panon was led to the stand. She is an instructor in elocution. Madame Panon described how her infatuation for Bolo had ruined her life, how brutally Bolo had treated her and how she had won her husband's pardon. President Voyer asked the witness if she recognized Bolo. She replied: "I am blind. I cannot see him nor you."

Bolo Visits U. S.

Witnesses testified regarding Bolo's visit to the United States in 1916. Madame Buzenet told of attending a dinner in New York in company with a French captain, Verdier, and Adolph Pavenstadt, former head of the Amsinck bank and Bolo Pasha. Colonel Voyer, the presiding officer, announced that the court would be cleared if yesterday's scenes were repeated.

Lieutenant Prevost of the French censorship department testified that articles praising William Randolph Hearst had been taken to Senator Humbert's paper, Le Journal, in which Bolo Pasha had an interest, by Charles F. Bertelli, the head of the Paris bureau of the International News Service, who accompanied Bolo to America and introduced him to Mr. Hearst.

Hearst Called Germanophile.

The lieutenant said his attention had first been called to Bolo Pasha by an eulogy of Mr. Hearst printed in La Victoire, which also described Bolo Pasha's relations with the American press.

Lieutenant Prevost said he had been commissioned to translate several articles from the Hearst newspapers after which the French censor had decided not to allow further articles laudatory to Mr. Hearst to appear because he considered him thoroughly Germanophile.

Hearst at Bolo's Dinner.

M. Bertelli began his testimony by protesting at the report that President Voyer of the court martial had said Mr. Hearst was Germanophile.

"Mr. Hearst is not and never was Germanophile," declared Bertelli. "He always has been a friend of France." The witness then recounted Bolo Pasha's trip to New York. He said Bolo had met Mr. Hearst only socially at a dinner at Sherry's for which Bertelli sent out invitations, but for which Bolo Pasha paid. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Hearst, Adolph Pavenstadt and Jules Bois. Bertelli said that Bolo spoke like a true patriot and that Mr. Hearst thought he was doing France honor by receiving Bolo, who he believed one of its distinguished citizens.

The witness was cross-examined by President Voyer.

Woman Takes Seat as Legislator in Canada

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—British Columbia's first woman member of the legislature assumed her duties today. Rounds of applause greeted the appearance of Mrs. Ralph Smith from Vancouver, as she took her seat at the opening of the British Columbia legislature here yesterday. In introducing Mrs. Smith, Premier Brewster said her appearance marked a moment historic in the legislature's history.

Aviator Cadet Killed.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 8.—Hubert W. Gane, 22, of Oakland, Cal., an advance aviator cadet, was killed today, when his plane crumpled at an altitude of several hundred feet.

ROOSEVELT WAS GOOD NIGHT AFTER TWO OPERATIONS

Temperature and Pulse Normal, Say Doctors; Mrs. Roosevelt Remains at Hospital; Wilson Sends Message.

BULLETIN.

New York, Feb. 8.—Marked improvement during the past 24 hours in the condition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was indicated in a bulletin issued at 9 o'clock tonight by the physicians attending him at Roosevelt hospital.

The bulletin said: "The outlook is very encouraging."

Condition Is Unchanged.

(By Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 8.—The condition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was operated on Wednesday for fistula and abscesses in both ears, was pronounced as "unchanged" by Dr. Harold K. Keyes, of Roosevelt hospital, early today.

Dr. Keyes added that Colonel Roosevelt had slept all night and had rested comfortably.

Colonel Roosevelt's temperature and pulse were normal, a bulletin issued at the hospital this morning said. "Doctors Duell and Martin saw Colonel Roosevelt at 8 a. m.," the bulletin reads. "He has had a very satisfactory night, having slept about six hours. He will be able to take nourishment at regular intervals during the day. His temperature and pulse are normal."

Doctor in Constant Attendance. Three special nurses and Dr. Keyes were in constant attendance at the former president's bedside during the night.

Mrs. Roosevelt spent the night in an adjoining room of the hospital. Her daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Richard Derby, remained at the hospital until a late hour last night and then left for a nearby hotel, leaving word they should be notified in case of any change in the colonel's condition.

It was learned today that it was not found necessary to communicate with them. During the night hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country were received at the hospital and were turned over to Mrs. Roosevelt this morning.

It was stated that visitors would not be allowed to see Colonel Roosevelt during the forenoon. Unfounded reports that Colonel Roosevelt had died, which appeared to have spread throughout the country, resulted in a flood of inquiries at the hospital today by telephone and telegraph, many of the telephone calls coming from long distance points.

Message from Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Wilson today sent to Mrs. Roosevelt the following message of sympathy: "May I not express my warmest sympathy and the sincere hope that Mr. Roosevelt's condition is improving."

Turkey in Complete Accord With Germany

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.—Turkey is in complete accord with the attitude of Germany and Austria, as expressed in recent speeches of Count Czernin, the Turkish foreign minister, Nessim Bey, told the chamber of deputies yesterday. He also declared: "The Dardanelles will remain open in the future to international traffic as in the past and on the same conditions." "Which he was aware of the desirability of peace he said, 'we never will conclude a peace at any price.' The foreign minister concluded his address with the declaration that he was in complete accord with German and Austrian policies.

Austrian Cabinet Has Resigned, Says Report from Vienna

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.—Dr. von Beyerler, the Austrian premier, has tendered the resignation of his entire cabinet to Emperor Charles, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

NEBRASKA GRAIN SHIPMENTS TO BE RUSHED ON CARS

Preference Given to Transportation of Cereals by Order of Director General McAadoo.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 8.—To facilitate the movement of grain for the allies and home consumption, Director General McAadoo today ordered preference given to grain shipments throughout all the principal granger states.

The order directs that preference be given in loading grain cars in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Train Dispatchers Deny Roads Discredit U. S. Control

Washington, Feb. 8.—Railroad train dispatchers in the west today telegraphed the railroad wage commission denying charges that they were delaying movement of trains under government operation and said: "Our instructions are that we must earnestly and in every manner whatsoever, continue to assist in the efficient operation of the railways."

The telegrams came from Arkansas, La Junta, Colo. They were in answer to statements made by heads of the conductors and trainmen's unions, that railway managements were attempting to discredit operation after the eight-hour law and government management of the railways by increasing expenses and inefficiently operating the country's transportation system.

Spain Protests Sinking

Madrid, Feb. 8.—The Spanish ambassador at Berlin telegraphs that he sent to the German government Thursday evening a note of the Spanish government protesting against the recent sinking of the Spanish steamer Giraldia.

New Draft Law is Favorably Reported By Senate Committee

Washington, Feb. 8.—Favorable report on the War department's bill amending the selective draft law to require registration of men as they reach 21 years and basing quotas on the number of men in class one, instead of state populations, was unanimously ordered today by the senate military committee.

The proposal to exempt men as they reach 31 years, if they have not been drafted, which was opposed by Provost Marshal General Crowder, was not included in the bill.

An amendment proposed by Senator New of Indiana to require registration of youths at 19 years and over, also was rejected.

American Aviator From Missouri Brings Down First German Airplane

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Feb. 7.—The young American lieutenant who had the honor of shooting down his first German airplane while accompanying a French escadrille on a bombing expedition Tuesday night had never operated a machine gun before in his life while in flight and never before had been over the enemy lines.

He got his man over the German city of Saarburg. The bombing squadron was over Saarburg and in the act of dropping bombs when enemy airplanes were seen approaching rapidly.

By the time the bomb dropping had been completed the enemy was close at hand and the French formation of which this American and another American aviator had accompanied as gunners was at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

The lieutenant, who is a Missourian, took off his gloves so that he might operate his machine gun more effectively, when he saw an enemy

plane driving in from the side and firing its gun.

The bullets whizzed close to the French machine before the American acting as gunner could get his piece into action.

Then he turned a stream of bullets into the enemy and before the first drum was exhausted the enemy machine toppled and started to spiral.

Then it flopped and fluttered down with a flare of smoke and flame in its wake.

It crashed to the ground a short distance from the German city.

The other American aviator, also a lieutenant, was not so lucky as the Missourian, for the machine he picked out to engage dodged away quickly and he was unable to get in any effective shots.



U. S. PATROLS GO OVER TOP TO GET GERMAN SNIPERS

Crawl Over No Man's Land Into Front Line Trenches; Sharpshooters Do Effective Work Routing Enemy.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Feb. 7.—American artillery and infantry have succeeded in cleaning out a majority of the snipers who caused considerable annoyance from the time the sector was taken over by the troops.

Snipers' posts in buildings have been destroyed by knocking down the shelters over the heads of the Germans with shells.

Americans Rout Snipers. Snipers hidden in bushes or in shell holes have been routed by American sharpshooters.

Night patrols have succeeded in locating some of the positions and the Germans in them have been finished off later.

Last night a small patrol entered an advanced German trench in search of a nest of snipers.

A lieutenant, a corporal and two men left the American wire and returned five hours later.

They walked across No Man's Land, picking their way carefully to avoid discovery.

Reaching the enemy wire, they crawled beneath it cautiously and approached the most advanced enemy trench.

Find Loaded Rifle. The men looked down into the trench, which apparently was abandoned, but they were sure snipers were there.

They dropped down noiselessly and found a place where the trench bottom showed fresh footprints.

On the parapet the corporal discovered a rifle, loaded and pointed in the direction of the American trenches.

There was not a German around. The corporal brought back the rifle to the American lines. It is a typical German weapon, made in Berlin and in good condition.

At another point enemy snipers were discovered in a shell hole. A

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May Investigate Lack of Identity Tags on Soldiers

Washington, Feb. 8.—War department officials are unable to account for the statement made in news dispatches that blank identification tags were found on the bodies of 44 American soldiers washed ashore.

WOMAN PRAISED FOR HER HEROIC WORK OF RESCUE

Slid Down Rope From Sinking Tuscania Into Boat and Then Helped Save Many Lives.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 8.—The correspondent of the Press association at an Irish port says survivors there of the Tuscania were greatly relieved to hear of the safe arrival elsewhere of Major Benjamin F. Wade, of Washington, commander of a contingent of the steamer, and hundreds of American troops.

The only two women on board, the correspondent's account says, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Parsons, went down a rope into a lifeboat. The former said that when their boat left the Tuscania many of the troops had been thrown out in lowering the next boat.

"We were immediately surrounded by men in the icy water wearing life belts," she said.

"We had only two men in our boat who could manage the oars. They did their best, and as we came across a swimming or floating man we gathered him into the boat. Soon the boat was full. Eventually we got on board a destroyer. I don't remember a harder bit of work."

A soldier who heard Mrs. Collins, a stewardess, tell the story, said: "Yes, and you did as much as the best man in the world could have done. I was in your boat and saw you."

Eleven cities of Nebraska will be visited by the team of federal food speakers, which opens its state tour in Omaha on February 25. The trip through the state of this team will require a full week, according to the schedule arranged by Federal Food Administrator Wattles.

After all day in Omaha, the team, which will consist of Dr. Ray L. Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford university, and Everett Colby, Orange, N. J., and Miss Elizabeth Kelley, University of Wisconsin, will go to Fremont for Tuesday meetings. Tuesday evening they speak in Norfolk, then go to Columbus for a noon and afternoon meeting Wednesday, and to Grand Island Wednesday night.

Thursday morning they speak at Kearney and that evening in North Platte. Friday afternoon and evening will be given to talks in Gering and Scottsbluff. Then they go to Alliance for Saturday meeting, winding up in Broken Bow Saturday night with a mass meeting there.

The schedule for the team which will work from Lincoln and will cover the southern part of the state will be perfected today by Mr. Wattles.

A heavy schedule is being arranged for the day in Omaha and includes meetings at the Chamber of Commerce, the University club, the Young Men's Christian association, a mass meeting of public school teachers in the high school auditorium, and

PLAN BIG MILITARY FUNERAL IN HONOR OF MEN LOST AT SEA

Latest Casualty List Indicates That Nearly 200 Americans Went Down With Big Cunarder Off Irish Coast; Many Soldiers are Reported Among the Missing.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 8.—The British admiralty tonight informed the Associated Press that the latest figures available on the Tuscania disaster showed that 2,235 persons had been saved, and that about 166 were missing.

The saved, it was added, included 133 American officers and 1,917 American men, 16 officers and 183 men of the crew and six passengers.

The bodies of 126 American soldiers have been recovered. Of the 148 survivors landed on the Scottish coast 134 belong to the United States army, including seven officers. Of these one officer and 25 men are remaining where they landed to attend to the funeral arrangements for the American dead.

OFFICIAL LIST TUSCANIA DEAD HARD TO OBTAIN

War Department Checks List of Survivors; Impossible to Learn Names Until Information is Centralized.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 8.—Physical difficulties in preparing lists of survivors of the Tuscania, it was said today at the War department, may greatly delay publication of an accurate list of the lost.

The survivors have been landed at various points. Until officers manage to get in touch with them and check them off against the muster rolls or until a complete list of the names of survivors can be assembled at some central point and checked against the ship's papers there is no way to determine who are missing, although the number may be known.

There also is a possibility that additional survivors may have been picked up by patrol boats.

The list of lifeboats also must be checked up, as one or two might have made shore unaided.

There are instances in the submarine disasters where crews have been taken from their boats by outward-bound vessels.

It is regarded as unlikely, however, that any survivors of the Tuscania will be found to have matched this experience and when all patrol craft in the vicinity have reported the list of missing will be regarded definitely as the list of dead.

Ambassador Francis Quiets Government Fear

Washington, Feb. 8.—Late today the State department received a routine telegram from Ambassador Francis in Petrograd dated February 4.

This was regarded as discounting further the unconfirmed report that the diplomatic representatives of all the allies have been expelled from the capital by the bolsheviks.

Reported 210 Missing. According to advices in the hands of the War department, the total missing from the 2,379 souls aboard the liner is 210, of which 113 are American troops.

Cable press dispatches say that 2,296 persons have been landed and are being cared for in Irish villages and cities.

No official story of the sinking has (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

TUSCANIA'S SICK WERE FIRST TO BE MOVED TO SAFETY

London, Feb. 8.—How American soldiers behaved when they found that the boats assigned to them on the Tuscania had been smashed, is told by an American officer who landed at an Irish port.

The officer said that his men behaved as they had expected them to. Two full boatloads under his command assembled on the deck when the torpedo struck the liner and marched to the boats assigned them.

Arriving at their station, they found that both boats had been destroyed.

"The men lined up on deck at attention," said the officer, "and all preserved the utmost composure until a destroyer came alongside and effected the transfer from the gradually sinking deck."

"We stood alongside until the last man was taken off, who, as might be expected, was the commander of the ship."

"The patients in the ship's hospital, including several cases of scarlet fever, were among the first taken off."



MISS ELIZABETH KELLEY.

talks in eight moving picture houses in the city at night.