

U. S. NOT AFRAID OF GERMAN DRIVE; PRESIDENT HITS AT TEUTON AIMS

BOLO MAKES DESPERATE LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT IN TRIAL FOR TREASON

Priest Brother Again Questions Authenticity of U. S. State Documents Revealing Bernstorff Telegrams; Witnesses Recount Defendant's Good Deeds; Prosecution to Ask Extreme Penalty.

Paris, Feb. 12.—All the evidence, testimony and speeches by witnesses in the case of Bolo Pasha, who is on trial for treason, and apparently all the other "affaires" now under investigation before the French court had been concluded this afternoon and tomorrow's sitting will open with arguments of the prosecutor. He will ask that the sentence of death be imposed upon Bolo.

ACCOUNTANT ON STAND.

The trial was resumed today with M. Doyen, an expert accountant, again on the stand to refute charges made by Monsignor Bolo, brother of the defendant, that Doyen had dishonored himself by falsifying a portion of his original report on Bolo's activities.

The witness spoke with great reserve and moderation, declaring merely that he took exception "to the form in which these criticisms were presented by a man who strangely abuses the moral authority conferred on him by the cloth he wears." M. Doyen then reiterated and explained in detail the positions of his report which the prisoner's brother had challenged.

After M. Doyen had testified, Monsignor Bolo again took the stand and reiterated his attacks of yesterday, especially on the authenticity of the telegrams of Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, duplicates of which he insisted should be produced rather than to rely on American State department documents.

When the prosecutor repeated, as on Monday, that the American government could not be questioned, the priest created a scene by asserting passionately "the American government has not the right to shoot my innocent brother."

No Case Against Bolo.

Maurice Violette, former minister of subsistence testified that the court's opinion among Parliamentary and ministerial circles in August 1917, was that no case would be found against Bolo Pasha, and that M. Painleve, then minister of war, had asserted that the case did not warrant an arrest.

The last witnesses of the day recounted the good deeds of Bolo Pasha and Darius Porchere, an accountant, who is a co-defendant with Bolo, and also told of the personal feud between the newspapers for and against the defendant. Charles Humbert, former owner of the Paris Journal. One character witness for Bolo, M. Delancey, said he was surprised that the government had charged Bolo with being a friend of Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, who, it has been charged, sent money to Bolo for use in carrying on German propaganda. "Why," said Delancey, "President Wilson has not yet said he was an enemy of Turkey."

Haywood, Secretary of I. W. W., Released on Bond

Chicago, Feb. 12.—William D. Haywood, international secretary and treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who, with 165 other members of the organization was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiracy and seditious charge on bonds of \$15,000 today. Judge Landis reduced the amount of the bail from \$25,000 to \$15,000 despite the protest of District Attorney Cline and Frank F. Neberke, special assistant United States attorney.

The Weather

Nebraska—Cloudy; colder. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
6 a. m.	34
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	33
9 a. m.	32
10 a. m.	32
11 a. m.	32
12 m.	32
1 p. m.	32
2 p. m.	32
3 p. m.	32
4 p. m.	32
5 p. m.	32
6 p. m.	32
7 p. m.	32
8 p. m.	32
9 p. m.	32
10 p. m.	32
11 p. m.	32
12 m.	32

Comparative Local Record.

	1918	1917	1916	1915
Highest today	44	33	33	42
Lowest today	31	14	1	32
Mean temperature	39	24	12	24
Precipitation	.01	.09	.05	.44

Temperatures and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1st and compared with the past two years:

	1918	1917	1916
Normal temperature	32	32	32
Excess for the day	7	12	10
Total deficiency since March 1, 1917	642	642	642
Normal precipitation	.08	.08	.08
Deficiency for the day	.02	.02	.02
Deficiency since Mar. 1, 1917	32.77	32.77	32.77
Deficiency for cor. period 1918 12.80 inches	45.57	45.57	45.57
Deficiency for cor. period 1917 46.16 inches	91.73	91.73	91.73

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Rain.
Omaha, Neb.	32	44	0.01
Chicago, Ill.	32	42	0.01
Denver, Colo.	32	42	0.01
St. Louis, Mo.	32	42	0.01
St. Paul, Minn.	32	42	0.01
Portland, Ore.	32	42	0.01
San Francisco, Cal.	32	42	0.01
Seattle, Wash.	32	42	0.01
Portland, Me.	32	42	0.01
Boston, Mass.	32	42	0.01
New York, N. Y.	32	42	0.01
Washington, D. C.	32	42	0.01

Indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

PRESIDENT TO CONSULT WITH CONGRESS

Wilson Will Hold Series of Conferences With Leaders of Both Political Parties.

Washington, Feb. 12.—President Wilson will begin a series of conferences tomorrow with congress leaders—both republicans and democrats—on all phases of war legislation. For the first time members of both parties are to be taken into the White House councils in the consideration of war legislation and in this way the administration expects to smooth out some of the difficulties which confront the war program.

The pending bill to empower the president to consolidate executive department functions and to redistribute work among them, now openly opposed by the republicans, will be one of the first subjects to come up. Some of the democrats do not favor it, and the republicans openly denounce it as conferring too great authority.

The bill, however, is the administration's counter proposal to the senate military committee bill to create a superwar cabinet and a director of munitions.

The president is represented as being unalterably opposed to the committee plan and many members of congress are just as opposed to the president's plan.

OMAHA MEN ON NEW COMMITTEE OF U. S. TREASURY

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—The personnel of the committee which will pass upon all large financial projects corporate or otherwise in the 10th federal reserve district was announced today. A. E. Ramsey, federal reserve agent for the 10th district, will be chairman and J. C. Miller, jr., governor of the Kansas City Federal Reserve bank, vice chairman. P. W. Goebel, F. P. Neal and H. P. Wright are the other members of the committee.

All applications for new capital issues in this district having received the official sanction of the Washington authorities, must be referred back to this committee. An auxiliary committee to co-operate with the main has been selected and includes the following:

Western Missouri—George S. Hovey and Otto C. Snider, Kansas City, J. G. Schneider, St. Joseph. Colorado—John Evans, Denver. Wyoming—A. H. Marble, Cheyenne.

Nebraska—Luther Drake and R. C. Peters, Omaha.

Receives Letter From Wife Four Years After Her Death

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 12.—Four months ago Dr. Aidon Cwi of this city was notified through the United States government that his wife had died more than three years ago while fleeing from advancing Germans in Russia. Their three children, born here and who had accompanied their mother to Russia on a visit, are missing.

Today Dr. Cwi received a registered letter from his wife that had been written four months and ten days before her death, mailed October 29, 1914. Postmarks show that the letter had not left Russia until November 9, last, and that it reached New York on February 9. Mrs. Cwi died near Vitkomi, Kowno state, Russia, during a 150-mile march ahead of the Germans.

Even Cupid Patriotic; Peddles Thrift Stamps

Washington, Feb. 12.—Sending of thrift stamps as valentines is suggested to the public in a resolution introduced today by Representative Lunn of New York. The plan originated in Schenectady, N. Y., and has been approved by the thrift stamp bureau.

Nation Pays Homage to Memory of Martyred War President

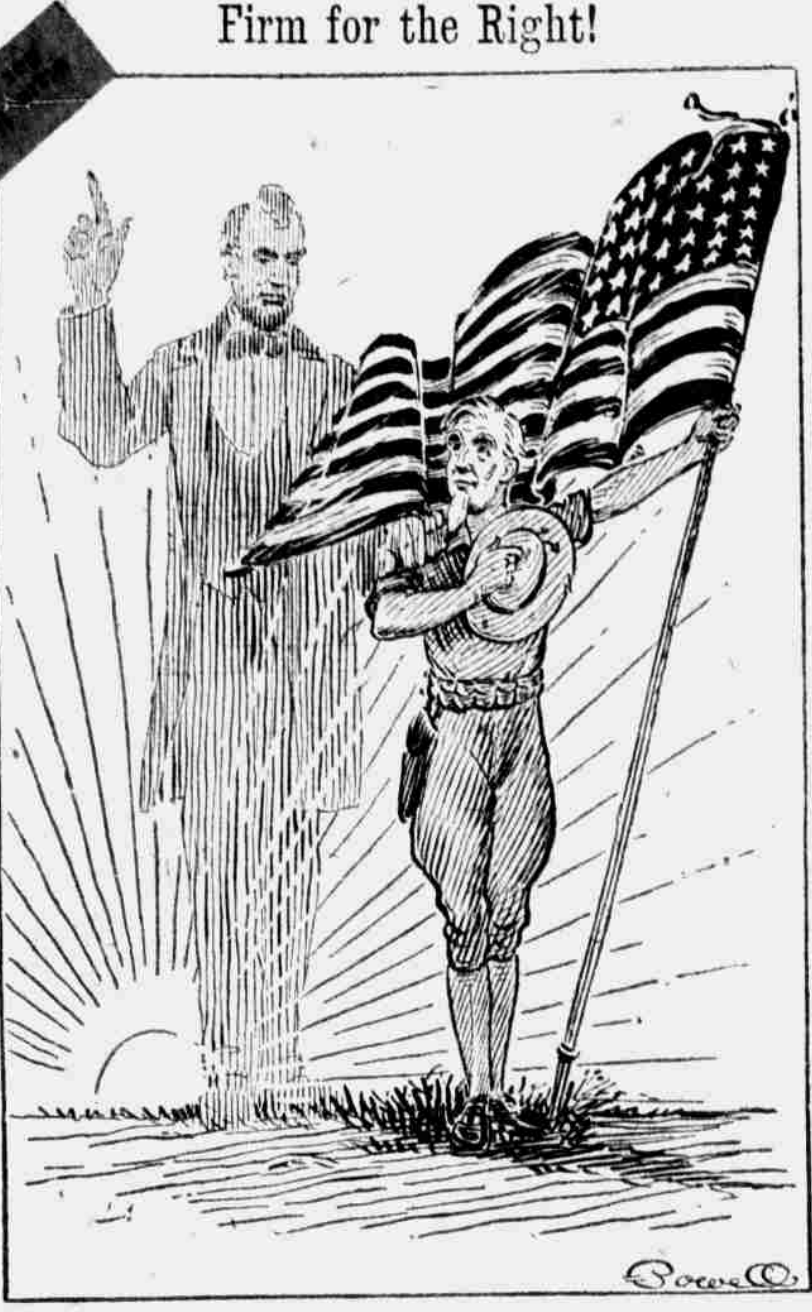
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.—Homage to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, born just 109 years ago, is having its greatest expression today in Springfield, the last resting place of the martyred president. Two mass meetings were held this afternoon in the state arsenal.

Justice William Renwick Riddell of the supreme court of Ontario and Thomas Power O'Connor, Irish nationalist leader in Parliament, will speak at tonight's meeting and United States Judge J. Otis Humphrey will preside.

This afternoon Addison G. Proctor of St. Joseph, Mich., said to be the only living delegate of the Wigwam convention which nominated Lincoln for president in 1860, told of the historic convention.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 12.—What is said to be the first participation of a southern legislature in the observance of Lincoln's birthday took place here today when members of the Virginia general assembly attended exercises at Camp Lee conducted by the 319th brigade, composed exclusively of Virginians.

New York, Feb. 12.—The observance of Lincoln's birthday in New York City was marked by an unusually large number of patriotic meetings.



WILSON'S DECLARATION OF WORLD EMANCIPATION MEETS KAISER'S CLAIM OF VICTORY

President's Announcement Issued at Same Time as German Emperor Declares for Peace With Victory; Allies Confident Attack Will Be Defeated.

(By Associated Press.) Announcement of America's purpose to emancipate the world from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers by President Wilson comes at almost the same time that the German emperor, exulting over the collapse of opposition on the eastern front, exclaims that peace will come, "but the victory of German arms must first be recognized."

TO CONTINUE WAR.

In reiterating the intention of the American people to continue the war until a new international order of government by intrigue and force is realized, the president answered the statement made recently by Chancellor von Hertling for Germany and Foreign Minister Czernin for Austria-Hungary.

A proposal to end hostilities only on German terms is seen in Von Hertling's utterance, while Count Czernin, the president said, spoke in a friendly tone, seeing the basic elements of peace with clear eyes.

The German emperor's reply to congratulations on the peace agreement with the Ukraine glorifies the policy of might.

G mans to Force Peace.

Germany, he says, shall seek in every way to bring peace to the world, but those who refuse the German terms "must be forced to have peace," while acknowledging the power of the German sword.

Meanwhile on the western front, where Germany is massing its forces to crush the entente, there are signs of growing alertness, portending the battles to come.

The weather has improved and on some parts of the British front the ground is in condition for military operations on a larger scale than for several months.

British Are Confident.

German troops and guns are still pouring into France opposite the British lines, but the British are reported confident, the preponderance of men and guns being still with the allies.

Raids are increasing in intensity and the artillery fire is becoming more violent along important sectors. In an attack against Carrières wood, northeast of Verdun, the French repulsed the Germans with loss.

On the Italian front the Austrians have failed in attempts against the positions west of the Brenta captured recently by the Italians.

Ohio River Above Danger Point At Cincinnati

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 12.—With the Ohio river showing a stage of 60.5 feet early today and continuing to rise at a rate of 2 of a foot an hour, river men contend that only the breaking of the ice gorges can prevent a disastrous flood.

Already the lowlands of Cincinnati and about one-fourth of the city of Newport, Ky., are under water but relief measures have been prompt.

The gorge is expected to break at any time.

RUSS COLLAPSE FINDS ENTENTE SURE OF SUCCESS

Military Experts Predict Allies Will Overcome Supposed Numerical Superiority of Teutons and Check the Much Advertised Spring Offensive; Russia Owes Large Debt to United States.

Washington, Feb. 12.—How Russia's complete withdrawal from the war will affect the allies and the United States in a military way cannot be accurately estimated at this time, officials here believe, despite the fact that on paper the Russian collapse would seem to give the Germans a great numerical superiority of troops on the western front.

AIRPLANE MAIL SERVICE GOES INTO OPERATION

Eastern Cities Will Benefit by Fast Air Delivery; Congress Appropriates Money to Install System.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Establishment of an airplane mail service between Washington, Philadelphia and New York during the coming summer was indicated today when the Postoffice department called for bids on five airplanes for that service.

PERMANENT SERVICE.

Congress has appropriated \$100,000 for use in establishing aerial mail service and the national advisory committee on aeronautics and aeronautics experts has pronounced the service feasible and beyond experimental stages.

Each airplane will be required to carry 300 pounds of mail a distance of not less than 200 miles without stop, at a maximum speed with a full load of 100 miles an hour, a minimum speed of 45 miles and a climbing speed of 6,000 feet in 10 minutes.

A special postage rate will be charged for letters carried by airplane if congress will sanction it with the necessary law.

The rate contemplated is 25 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. It is planned to maintain a permanent service on regular schedule.

The service will begin with one round trip a day and later may be expanded. First class mail only will be carried at the outset of the service.

Will Open Bids.

The specifications of the Postoffice department call for machines which have stood satisfactory tests in the War and Navy departments' service. The bids will be opened February 21 and the airplanes are to be delivered not later than April 25 this year.

Arrangements have been made with the War department to release a sufficient number of motors to equip the machines.

"It is not the purpose of the Postoffice department to make this an experimental service," Postmaster General Burleson announced. "Its practicability is to be assured before the establishment of the route. Once established it is to remain a permanent service."

SWAP MACHINE Russ Soldiers Eager to Trade With Enemy. GUN FOR CARDS

London, Feb. 12.—The correspondent at Berne of the Morning Post reports that German traders have taken advantage of the situation in Russia and erected 400 booths at convenient spots along and close to the Russian front.

It appears that the Russian soldiers are most anxious to obtain playing cards and that they readily exchange a machine gun for a pack of cards.

Republicans Avoid Fight By Adjournment; Endorse Suffrage

(By Associated Press.) St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—Just before the hour of meeting of the republican national committee, leaders stated that an adjournment until tomorrow would be taken to give time for further efforts to reach a compromise on the chairmanship.

Some of the supporters of John T. Adams were said to favor a 30-day postponement of the meeting in order to give them time to gather evidence in refutation of charges of pro-Germanism made against Mr. Adams.

Mr. Littleton, who was seated as committee man from Tennessee, is for Adams for national chairman.

The resolutions committee of the executive committee drafted resolutions for presentation to the full com-

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Officially there is nothing to be said on the subject because the government has no official information.

Probably no definite official pronouncement of how it affects the situation could be made anyway without agreement among all the co-belligerents and that is considered unlikely. Military men, however, confident that the allied line on the western front will hold against any German force that can be brought against it, profess not to regard the Russian separate peace as the menace it would appear on paper.

The fact that 1,500,000 German prisoners will be freed to return to Germany is regarded with no alarm at all.

Germany Fears Bolsheviki.

Military men say they could not quickly be reorganized into efficient military units.

The general opinion here is that Germany would be more interested in keeping the prisoners in Russia rather than risk having them carry Bolsheviki doctrine back to Germany.

The 147 Austro-German and Bulgarian divisions on the Russian front which will be released by separate peace, are regarded as already having been stripped of their effectiveness, which have been transferred to the western front.

Military experts say in addition that Germany would be obliged to keep some of these 147 divisions in the vast conquered territory for garrison purposes.

Military Experts Sure of Success.

The one outstanding fact is that the military experts are sure the reinforcements the Germans can draw from the Russian front cannot overwhelm the western line.

Russia at this time owes the United States \$187,779,000, advanced for supplies which already have gone to Russia. For that sum the government holds Russian bonds.

Whether this vast sum will be a total loss to the United States depends on whether the ultimate government in Russia decides to repudiate the debt.

A credit of \$325,000,000 was established at the treasury for Russia, but only \$187,779,000 was used when payments were stopped.

GERMAN PLANES TARGETS FOR U. S. MACHINE GUNS

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France Monday, Feb. 11.—It was bright and clear today and a considerable number of aircraft was over the American sector.

The enemy machines were busy taking photographs and making observations and a number of air fights resulted.

One group of three enemy airplanes flew so low that they became targets for anti-aircraft and machine guns and were driven off.

The artillery continued active on both sides. The enemy dropped shells into a number of villages behind the American lines and the American artillerymen replied.

Only one man was reported wounded during the last 24 hours. He was injured by a bursting shell in a village behind the lines.

Several American patrols reached the enemy wire entanglements last night without encountering any Germans.

FORESIGHT and WANT-ADS

Foresight in any business pays big dividends. It enables the live real estate man to see the necessity of creating wants in the mind of the public—wants that he himself is ready to satisfy.

Classified advertising is the best known want creator. Write a descriptive ad in which the language and sentence structure are such that the message is quickly grasped. The appeal of such an ad will affect a sale.

Hit-or-miss information or traditional methods will not meet the rapidly changing conditions. Avoid gush. State facts. Place your ad in The Bee and

Keep Your Eye On The Bee IMPROVING EVERY DAY.