

KAISER TO RENEW RUSS WAR

WILSON PLAYING POLITICS IN FIGHT OVER WAR CABINET

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts Attacks President's Stand in War Controversy; Secretary Baker Criticized for Attitude Toward Military Preparation; Says Opportunities Wasted.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson was charged with deliberately injecting politics into the controversy over war efficiency by Senator John R. Weeks of Massachusetts, republican member of the military committee, in a speech today. He vigorously criticized the War department and other branches of the government.

URGES WAR CABINET. Supporting the military committee's war cabinet and munitions director bills as a constructive, nonpartisan effort to aid and not to embarrass President Wilson in unifying America's war force, Senator Weeks detailed delays and difficulties of the government's military preparations.

He declared that lack of a central body to make and direct all of the government's war plans is largely responsible for present and past troubles. In his charge against President Wilson the senator said:

"Not a question indicating partisanship was raised until the president deliberately injected politics into the situation by an attack upon the chairman of the committee (Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, democrat), and the committee itself, and by calling to the White House many democratic party leaders, not for consultation purposes, but to insist that a discussion of this question on the floor of the senate be prevented if possible.

"Have we come to such a pass that the action of the most important committee in congress at this time is to be forbidden by the president?"

Referring to Secretary Baker, Senator Weeks said after praising many army achievements:

"Neither do I want to unjustly or unreservedly criticize the head of the War department. He has had to deal with a multitude of questions, the disposal of many of which meet my approval.

"If I were to criticize the secretary personally it would be that he has undertaken to do too many things himself, some of which might have been left to subordinates.

"If I were to make a further criticism it would relate to his temperamental relationship to the war committee. He is a pacifist by nature. For example, even now he is opposed to universal military training and I cannot divorce myself from the conclusion, based on his own testimony, that he has been inclined to plan for prosecution of the war—and this condition has to some degree permeated the department—on the basis that we are 3,000 miles away from the front instead of hastening preparations with all the vigor we would exercise if our borders were the battle front."

Answer Was Flippant. Referring to Mr. Baker's reply, when asked by the committee if other men could not have done things better, that he did not know all the men in the world and could not judge their capabilities, Senator Weeks said the answer was "somewhat flippant" and that it is impossible to expect a department whose head makes such a statement to make many changes which an outside investigation has shown to be necessary.

"One of the notable features of the present situation," Senator Weeks continued, "is the virulence used in attacking those who favor the committee's plan (of centralization). They are referred to as plotters, mischievous meddlers and even as servants of the enemy. Every mean of false suggestion has been used to discredit a sincere and loyal attempt to make (Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

The Weather Nebraska—Continued cold. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday. CONTINUED COLD

8 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY FLEET OF DESTROYERS

Patrol Force in Dover Straits Attacked by German Raiders; Teuton Flotilla Escapes Unharmd.

(By Associated Press.) London, Feb. 15.—Eight British craft which were hunting submarines have been sunk by a raiding flotilla of enemy destroyers, it is announced officially.

After having sunk these vessels, seven of which were "drifters" and one a trawler, the enemy destroyers returned rapidly northward before they could be engaged.

The destroyer raid took place in the Straits of Dover, the official announcement states.

The admiralty statement reads: "A swift raid was made by a flotilla of large enemy torpedo boat destroyers at 1 a. m. today on our patrol forces in Dover straits.

"The following craft, which were occupied in hunting a submarine which had been sighted by the patrol, were sunk:

"Trawler James Pond, drifters Jamie Murray, Clover Bank, W. Elliott, Cosmos, Silver Queen, Veracity and Christina Craig.

"After having sunk these vessels the enemy destroyers returned rapidly to the north before any of our forces could engage them."

Foreign Commerce Placed Under Control Of War Trade Board

Washington, Feb. 15.—By a new proclamation today, President Wilson today placed exports to all countries under license by the war trade board after tomorrow.

The proclamation also applies the license system to all imports, and thus places the entire foreign commerce of the country under the license system of the war trade board.

It is one of the steps of reducing ocean tonnage of nonessentials to release ships for transportation of troops and war materials.

SHIP STRIKERS DEFY U.S. DEMAND; REFUSE TO WORK

Chairman Hurley Makes Fresh Appeal to Yard Workers to Stop Hindrance of Nation's War Program.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 15.—A renewed demand that William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, send striking shipyard employes in eastern plants back to work, pending an adjustment of their grievances, was made tonight by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

Earlier in the day Hutcheson had answered a previous appeal with a communication declaring it would be impossible for him to act until he had some definite proposition from the shipping board as to working conditions.

Hutcheson's virtual defiance of the shipping board presents a situation on which officials decline to comment. Mr. Hurley's request that the men be put back to work immediately carried no threat and shipping board officials would not say what steps they have in mind.

Threaten Forcible Draft. Reports today that local exemption boards are preparing to call into the military service striking shipyard workers within the draft age, prompted the shipping board to send telegrams urging that such action be not taken.

Deferred classification for shipyard workers has been put by the provost marshal general's office in the charge of the industrial section of the shipping board, headed by Meyer Bloomfield and the board desires that all draft questions be decided in Washington.

President Wilson is known to be giving personal attention to the labor situation and is following every move in the shipyard strikes.

Blames Carpenters and Joiners. In his communication tonight to Hutcheson, Chairman Hurley points out that the heads of the carpenters and joiners' union were the only ones who declined to leave adjustment of difficulties to the ship building labor adjustment board. Even the carpenters' locals, despite this attitude, Mr. Hurley declared, have asked to be included in the agreement.

Hutcheson in declining to ask the strikers to return to work, called Chairman Hurley's attention to a proposed agreement he submitted February 7, for an adjustment of the situation and declared he had done his utmost to prevent the men from quitting work.

Shipping board officials said tonight that the agreement was not accepted because it did not provide for settlement of difficulties by the adjustment board, and because it contemplated a closed shop agreement.

DENNISON SAYS LYNCH TOOK GRAFT

Got Part of Profits From Riverside, Which Ran Two Years Under His Protection Without License.

Tom Dennison, recalled to testify in the Lynch-Clark ouster suit yesterday afternoon, said that Johnny Lynch was a "double crosser" and that he had no friendly feeling toward him.

Dennison testified that Lynch received one-fourth of the profits from Riverside located on the river at the end of North Sixteenth street, for furnishing "protection." A petition for a 1916 saloon license for Riverside was circulated and filled out ready to file when Lynch said, "We don't need any license and we might as well save the money."

The place was operated without a license during 1914 and 1916 under Lynch's "protection" Mr. Dennison testified.

Counsel for Lynch handed Dennison a newspaper clipping and asked: "Mr. Dennison are you correctly quoted in this interview with a World-Herald reporter.

"I am not," Dennison replied. "No feeling toward Lynch. "Mr. Dennison, do you entertain any feeling toward Mr. Lynch?" "I am not friendly toward him."

"Why are you not friendly toward him?" "He is a double crosser. He has double crossed me and every friend I have."

A sharp verbal battle between J. A. Kennedy, Lynch's attorney and counsel for Sheriff Clark occurred when Kennedy sought to introduce the World-Herald clipping in evidence. Judge Sears ruled that counsel for Lynch should question Dennison direct, as to his feelings toward Lynch. The questions were not answered.

Dennison testified he went to see Sheriff Clark in regard to Riverside when he, Clark, took office, January 2, 1917.

"Clark was going in and the other man was going out, so I went up to see what his policy would be," Dennison testified. "He said he was going to close all roadhouses and that those that run open would have to take a chance. So we closed up."

"Have you opened the place since?" "We have not."

Money Divided by Four. John D. ("Jack") Haskell, former Omaha Beau Brummel and Western league umpire, from Kansas City testified when he was manager of the Riverside roadhouse "Johnny" Lynch was allowed 25 per cent of the profits for "looking after us."

Haskell testified that the money from Riverside was split four ways, one-fourth to Dennison, the same to Billy Nesselhaus, another fourth to Lynch and one-fourth to himself.

Became Part Owner. Replying to questions by Attorney Baker, Haskell testified: "I became identified with Riverside in July of 1914. Nesselhaus wired me to Denver that he had a place in Omaha and wanted me to take charge. I became part owner of that club (Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

GERMAN ARMY WILL INVADE RUSSIA SOON

BAKERS GUESS AT WHAT IT COSTS TO DO BUSINESS

Appear Before Food Administration, But Appear Ignorant When Questioned on Bread Making.

Bakers examined by the food administration yesterday afternoon by Attorney John W. Parish showed a woeful lack of information as to the cost of operation, the cost of doing business and the profits of their establishments.

A. Bakke, Otto Wagener and William J. Elsasser were the three bakers examined. All admitted they had no accurate system of bookkeeping, and admitted that their answers to the questionnaires they signed were estimates and guesses.

In each case the bakers admitted that Joe Fradenburg, their attorney, had made the questionnaires, and they had furnished him the information.

Otto Wagener testified he didn't know what his expenses were in December last, nor the cost of the ingredients that went to make his bread, but he knew he lost money in December.

"How do you know it?" asked Attorney Parish. "Because I couldn't pay my flour bills," the witness replied.

"Well, but if you don't know what it cost you to do business, or what you got for the bread during the month, you couldn't tell if you made money, could you?"

"No." "Do Attorney Fradenburg make out your questionnaire for you?" "Yes."

"And it's just guess work?" "Yes, just guess work." "You and Fradenburg are equally good guessers," commented the attorney for the food administration.

Just Guess Work. William J. Elsasser admitted that Attorney Fradenburg made up his questionnaire in Fradenburg's office, and that most of it was merely guess work and estimates.

Anton Bakke testified that he keeps nothing in the way of systematic records except a cash book, Bakke and Fradenburg had made up the questionnaire which listed ingredients that went into the December bread at \$2,856.65.

On the witness stand Bakke testified he did not know how much the ingredients had cost, that he had no way of keeping such a record, and that the sum put into the questionnaire was merely an estimate made up by himself and the attorney.

"It may or may not be correct then," said Attorney Parish. "It may or may not be," answered the witness.

Bakke testified that he takes \$225 per month as his own salary, and added, "that ain't half enough for the way I work."

Money for a Rounder. This witness had listed \$400 spent in December for electric wiring and electric work, and \$500 spent for a "rounder," a machine for making the dough into loaves. He was unable to state what part of these two sums should be charged to the December expense, but he listed them in that month's expenses because he bought them then. On examination he admitted that a machine similar to this \$500 "rounder" had lasted him seven years.

When Bakke repeated that he could not tell what his profits for December were Attorney Parish asked him: "Then how do you know you cannot sell bread at 7 or 7 1/2 cents wholesale?" "Well, if the larger concerns can't (Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

BERLIN TO SUPPORT UKRAINE REPUBLIC IN FIGHT WITH REDS

Trotsky's Plan of "No-War-But-No-Peace" Rejected By German Leaders; Central Powers Plan to Extend Power Over New Buffer States; Will Resume Operations At Once.

London, Feb. 15.—Germany has resolved to renew military activities against northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at imperial headquarters, special dispatches from Holland say.

KAISER ATTENDS CONFERENCE. The conference was attended by Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and others.

REJECT TROTSKY'S PEACE PLAN. The "no-war-but-no-peace" plan of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, was rejected at the conference, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express, and as Trotsky does not want peace he will get war.

Invasion of Great Russia, it is added, will continue, at any rate until Petrograd is occupied by German troops. A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam says that the Germans take the view that Trotsky's declaration, though it did not end the war, automatically ended the armistice. (The armistice expired February 14).

WILL SUPPORT UKRAINIANS. The Germans now consider that they have a free hand and mean to use the opportunity. This, according to the correspondent, does not mean necessarily that the Germans will immediately try to reach Petrograd, but more probably that they will support the Ukraine by force of arms.

The Germans, he says, are carrying on an active propaganda in Ukraine for the purpose of suggesting to the Rada that the new state is endangered by the Bolsheviks.

SCHEME TO BREAK UP RUSSIA. It is declared that this is all part of Germany's scheme for breaking up the former Russian empire with a view to extending its own power and influence over the new states, of whom it is posing as protector.

It is certain that the Bolsheviks are now moving troops against the Ukraine, a Berlin dispatch to the Koelnische Volkszeitung says, and the central powers do not intend to allow themselves thus to be robbed of the fruits of their lately concluded peace.

The newspaper adds that it "probably had been decided at the conference at imperial headquarters to resume operations on the northern Russian front for the protection of the Ukraine."

MOVIE MOGUL DEFENDS CLEO'S WIGGLE IN VAMP PRODUCTION

W. R. Sheehan Says Climate Along Nile Made Necessary Abbreviated 'Chic' Costumes.



Winfield R. Sheehan

Cleopatra's wiggle, strongly disapproved by Omaha Woman's club members, was "the lady's privilege," according to Winfield R. Sheehan, general manager of the Fox film corporation, which starred Theda Bara in the celebrated vampire role. Mr. Sheehan was in Omaha Thursday.

"There is nothing in history to prove that Cleopatra didn't wiggle," said Sheehan. "The lady was justified in doing anything she pleased to display her charms. So do all women today, club or otherwise. There is nothing different in the impulse which guides a woman to tilt her hat to a becoming angle or to wear low-cut gowns than that which induced Cleopatra to wiggle," said Sheehan.

"I suppose the club women of Omaha would like it better if Cleopatra wore furs, but unfortunately the climate of the Nile region induced the inhabitants to discard as much clothing as possible," he continued.

Sheehan said the film received special commendation from the national board of censorship for its artistic presentation and for its historical accuracy from Shakespearean students, college presidents, Hall Caine, Rider Haggard and other celebrated writers. The Chicago censorship board was the only one in the whole United States, England and South America, where the film has been released, to enter any protest, he said.

Mr. Sheehan was asked if the film production could not have been staged starring Octavia, the faithful wife of Antony, instead of Cleopatra, as suggested by Mrs. Benjamin S. Baker at the Woman's club meeting Monday, where the movie came under the ban.

"Film productions representing expenditures of upwards of \$200,000 and \$300,000 are too expensive to make to suit every one's taste," he replied. "The people will not stand for a censorship board, the movie man asserted. 'If they don't like the pictures, they won't patronize the house, that's all, any more than they would continue to eat in a restaurant where poor meals were served. One person or board of censors cannot adequately reflect the likes and dislikes of a whole community.'"

Vernon Castle Killed When Airplane Dashes to Ground After Collision

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 15.—Captain Vernon Castle of the English royal flying corps was killed this morning while flying 15 miles west of Fort Worth.

Castle, in trying to avoid a collision, swerved his machine beyond his control, fell and was unable to right himself.

The accident happened close by the Benbrook club. The occupant of the other plane was uninjured.

Plane Was Near Ground. Castle was in the front seat instructing a cadet instead of in the rear, where the instructor usually rides. Had he occupied the rear seat he would not have been injured.

When he saw the danger of a collision with the approaching plane Castle undertook what aviators know as an Immelman turn. The plane failed to respond.

The cadet was R. Peters. His only injury is a black eye. Castle never regained consciousness, but died in the field hospital 20 minutes after the fall. Concussion of the brain was the cause. Castle belonged to the Eighty-fourth royal flying corps squadron. The plane was only 50 feet above the ground and was going rapidly. The plane with which the collision was threatened was just rising.

Had Reputation as Dancer. New York, Feb. 15.—Vernon Castle had a national reputation as a dancer. His home was here. With his wife, he attained great popularity several years ago as a teacher of the modern dances.

He was granted an aviator's pilot license by the Aero Club of America February 9, 1916, after having made a satisfactory record in test flights at Newport News, Va.

May 2, 1887. His right name was Vernon Blythe. In March, 1916, he was appointed a temporary lieutenant in the British royal flying corps.

Mrs. Castle followed her husband abroad to visit him. Returning a year later, she announced that her husband had received the cross of war for valorous action on the western front.

She said he had brought down two German aviators.

Castle returned from the French front in April, 1917, and joined the



MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE.

Russia Breaks With Former Allies—Trotzky

London, Feb. 15.—Russia's withdrawal from the war was a real withdrawal and the throwing away of all agreements with its former allies, said Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister in reporting to the All-Russian and Workmen's and Soldiers' councils on the result of the Brest-Litovsk conference, according to a wireless dispatch received here.

Improved Trotsky's policy.

Judge Appoints Receiver For Nebraska Electric Co.

Rufus E. Lee was appointed receiver for the Nebraska Electric company by Federal Judge Woodrugh on petition of the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust company, which holds \$125,000 of the bonds of the corporation, on which the semi-annual interest, due February 1, has not been paid.

The company was organized by Iowa men and has its main office in Cedar Rapids. It is incorporated in Nebraska; and supplies electric light and power to the Nebraska towns of Creighton, Wausa, Bloomfield, Hartington, Wakefield and Emerson.

It was organized March 1, 1917. The petition states that plans were carefully worked out to connect the six towns named by wires with a central electrical plant and that this work is now under way, but, owing to soaring war prices for materials and labor, funds are lacking to complete the system. The petitioner states that when this system is completed and electricity supplied from a central plant the concern can earn substantial profits.

The receiver was appointed in order to keep the plants running and, if possible, to complete the connecting lines and the central plant. In addition to the \$125,000 bonded indebtedness the concern has \$90,000 of debts.

Western Farmers Demand Higher Price for Wheat

Washington, Feb. 15.—Members of the Wheat Growers' association, here to demand that the government raise the price of wheat from \$2 to \$2.75 per bushel, held a meeting last night with senators and congressmen from ten western states and told them that at the present time wheat is being fed to hogs because it is cheaper than corn and that unless the price of wheat is raised the farmer will find it financially impossible to raise it this spring.

"They said under present conditions 'wheatless weeks' will take the place of 'wheatless days' during the coming months of the war."

Genoa Couples Stage Double Wedding in Omaha Hotel

Florence Gillespie was married to Wesley Winell, and Pauline Pearson was married to Harry Hodge in a double wedding at the Merchants' hotel Thursday night. All of the young people are residents of Genoa, Neb., where they will make their homes.

Man Passes 50 Days in Jail, Then Released and Fined \$5

Virgil Jests, after passing 50 days in the county jail, was brought before Federal Judge Woodrugh Friday and fined \$5 for bringing liquor into the state from Kansas City