

MUNS BOMB U. S. HOSPITAL

BRITISH PILOT SENDS TEUTON AIR RAIDER TO HIS DEATH IN THE SEA

Four Killed in London by Bombs Dropped by German Airmen; Attack Repelled by Defenders; One Machine Reaches Capital After Desperate Battle in Clouds.

London, Feb. 17.—Only one of the six German airplanes which made an attack on London last night succeeded in reaching the capital, it is announced officially.

This raider dropped one bomb on the southwest district which caused four casualties.

FOUR CASUALTIES

An aerial raid on Dover was repelled by British pilots who engaged the Germans over the Kent coast.

One large raider is reported to have crashed into the sea.

The statement says that one bomb dropped in the northwest district, demolished a house and buried an invalid officer and his wife and two children.

Several other bombs were dropped by the raider in the eastern outskirts on its way in, but no casualties or damages have been reported.

Machine Drops into Ocean.

Several of the pilots engaged the enemy. One of them fought in action over the Kent coast, and shortly afterwards a large enemy machine was seen to crash into the sea.

Police reports of the casualties and damage have not yet been received, but apparently they were light.

People Rush to Cover.

With the advent of the new moon, last night's air raid was not unexpected in London. Police whistles warned the people. Everybody had taken cover when a barrage in the outer defenses was started.

That the Germans are finding it more difficult each time they try to reach the capital is indicated by the fact that only one raider succeeded last night in penetrating the defenses of London.

Eat More Vegetables, Is The Slogan of Dr. Geddes

Many arguments in favor of vegetarianism were advanced last night by Dr. L. Geddes of Syracuse, Neb., who lectured on "Vegetarianism in the Light of Theosophy."

The speaker based his arguments on the point that the unity of all life is a fact in nature, and that man has a responsibility toward the lower forms of life that is not binding on the animal nature.

Another argument that was used was the necessity for personal cleanliness and for purifying the physical body so that the higher moral and intellectual life could be lived.

The speaker asserted that the consumption of meat produces a corresponding craving for alcohol and that by becoming a vegetarian, many people have observed that the craving for liquor disappeared.

Criticism Always Directed At Big Men, Says Leavens

In his Sunday morning sermon, Rev. Robert French Leavens of the First Unitarian church, spoke of the criticism directed at the administration in time of war.

He said that criticism is always directed at big men in big affairs, and compared the criticism now directed at President Wilson with that poured upon Washington and upon Lincoln "in their greatest hours of trial when they were bearing the burdens of a nation in their great hearts."

Ravenna Coming Fast.

Ravenna, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Ravenna boys basketball team defeated Broken Bow on the home floor, 51 to 7.

Earlier in the season Ravenna defeated Grand Island, 33 to 15, trimming both teams by a larger score than did the large Kearney High school team. Ravenna has won all games this season making 150 points to its opponents 47.

Ravenna has no game this coming week as four of the boys of the team will be in Chicago to the older boys Young Men's Christian association convention.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Snow.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with 2 columns: Hour, Temperature. Rows for 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Temperature. Rows for 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900.

American and French Troops Now Fight Side by Side Against Their Common Foe on Field Made Famous by Great Battle

Units Confronting Germans in First Line Trenches Are Enjoying Experience; Few Men in Hospitals.

Grand Army Headquarters of the French Army, Feb. 16.—American and French troops for several days have been holding the front line trenches on one of the most famous battlefields of the war, the name of which is known throughout the world.

The immediate impression gained in conversation with both French and Americans facing the enemy side by side is that the union is not only of fight forces but of firm purpose to win victory by mutual aid.

Men Are Too Anxious. "There is only one criticism to be made in connection with the Americans," said a distinguished French officer to the correspondent who spent a day among the Americans holding the lines.

"They are too anxious to get at grips with the enemy," American officers confirmed this, declaring that their chief trouble was to restrain the men.

It is advisable to designate the units confronting the Germans, but all the men are bending their task and they are anxious to have the people at home know they are well satisfied and determined to perform to their utmost the duties before them.

"Tell the home folks that we are happy to be in the fighting. The work is hard and trying, but that is why we are here.

"Nothing could induce us to leave it until the job is finished and the Germans are beaten."

Few Hospital Cases. Such in substance are the expressions of dozens of the American troops now on the actual fighting line.

As to the health of the men, today's record showed that there were only three sick among the entire force, comprising several thousands, and these are cases of minor importance.

Every care is taken to provide ample rations, hot when possible. The men are fully content with this and certainly appear fit and well. They have taken to trench and dugout life as it born to it.

The correspondent passed again over ground which had been the scene of many fearful battles in the last year. Wild vegetation hides some of the wounds which have been inflicted on the earth, but ruined villages, disfigured and enormous pill-box holes still testify graphically to the violence of the long drawn out struggle which resulted in driving the Germans back.

In the American fighting zone were to be seen khaki-clad working parties and messengers intermingled with French soldiers in blue uniforms.

The Americans were busily occupied immediately near the fighting line in improving the wire entanglements and the trench systems.

Names of Four Soldiers Added To Tuscania Death Record

Washington, Feb. 17.—A list of 27 of the names of Tuscania dead made known tonight contained four names not previously reported in the Associated Press list of American soldiers buried on the Scottish coast.

They were: Chauncey A. Davidson, Anaconda, Mont.

Thomas A. Lewellyn, Scottsdale, Pa. Clifford Norris, New London, Wis. Leigh A. Wright, Hillsdale, Mich.

NEW JERSEY TO MAKE BUMS TOIL

Governor Edge Signs Bill That Will Conscript Hoboes

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 17.—Loafers, tramps and other male idlers will now have to go to work in New Jersey. This was settled yesterday when Governor Edge signed a bill recently pressed by the legislature providing that such persons would be conscripted.

Persons temporarily out of employment through differences with their employers are not affected.

CONGRESS WILL HAVE BUSY WEEK WITH WAR BILLS

Urgent Measures Will Come Up for Consideration; Railroads and Finance Have the Right-of-Way.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Urgent measures—the administration railroad legislation, the war finance corporation measure and the billion dollar urgent deficiency appropriation bill—have the right of way in congress this week.

A lull in the controversy over war efficiency is in prospect while congress devotes itself to the legislation desired at once by the government and also while further strategic moves are made with respect to bills for reorganization of war making machinery.

Disposal of the railroad bill, to govern operation of the carriers while under federal control, is expected in the senate.

Daylight Saving Bill. Prompt senate passage of the administration bill creating a war finance corporation to supervise security issues is expected once the railroad legislation is out of the way.

Final action also is scheduled in both bodies of congress this week on the bill authorizing the shipping board to spend \$50,000,000 in the emergency to house ship workers.

The American people, beginning this spring, probably will be required by law to turn their time pieces an hour forward in the daylight saving measure. Favorable action on the pending bill is expected in the house this week.

The senate already has passed a similar bill.

ROUMANIA WILL FIGHT TO BITTER END, SAYS ENVOY

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cut off from every friendly country except by wireless, Roumania will fight to the end, Dr. C. Angelescu, head of the Roumanian mission which reached here today, declared.

"The Bolsheviks are making war on us, so Roumania now must fight two enemies—the Bolsheviks and Germany," said Dr. Angelescu. "We are cut off from every country—there are enemies on every side of us, but we will never give in. Roumania will fight to the end no matter what the cost."

"We entered this war because 4,000,000 of our kinsmen are arbitrarily submitted to Austro-Hungarian domination and we will fight until they are free. The traitorous action of the Bolsheviks has made our task harder, but has not lessened our determination."

The mission, the first of its kind in this country will remain here tomorrow.

Bulgaria and Russia Have Resumed Diplomatic Relations

Amsterdam, Feb. 17.—Bulgaria has resumed diplomatic relations with Russia, according to a Sofia telegram published in German newspapers.

AUSTRIA IN TURMOIL OVER GERMANY-UKRAINE PEACE

Amsterdam, Feb. 17.—When the details of the Ukraine peace were made known in European capitals by Germany, the Austrian military governor, Count Szeptycki, resigned, as did his civil associate, Madejski, and Councillor Rosner, representative of the imperial foreign ministry at Warsaw.

Then the Polish government resigned. The members of the regency council are contemplating the same action.

The intention exists in leading circles, a dispatch says, to prevent the regency council from retiring, because in this event all the political institutions created might disappear and the upper hand might be gained by ultra radical elements which are now seeking an attachment with Russia, with a republican form of government.

The dispatch indicates that the Kucharzewski cabinet is likely to be succeeded by one under Jan Stecki, who was minister of the interior in the first Polish cabinet and is a prominent figure in the Russophile national democratic party. The elections arranged for February 27 will not be held, because elections also had been arranged for the districts which are to be turned over to Ukraine.

The conviction prevails generally, the dispatch continues, that the independence of Poland is endangered seriously, and that it has once more become an occupied state rather than an independent kingdom.

The position of the Austrian cabinet is greatly shaken, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, but no other cabinet would change the situation inasmuch as it is a state rather than a cabinet crisis.

U. S. AVIATORS MUST LEARN AIR 'STUNTS' FOR OWN GOOD

British Expert Outlines Necessity for Daring Feats by American Cadets.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Hair-raising stunts by student aviators may seem foolhardy to the casual observer, but they are a vital part of the army flyers' training. Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Lee of the British Royal Flying Corps, declared here today.

"To forbid student aviators to attempt these stunts may save a few fatalities at training camps on this side," said Colonel Lee, "but will certainly be the cause of hundreds of them at the front."

For the last three days Colonel Lee, head of the British aviation mission in the United States, has been doing war tricks in the air over the national capital to show officials what the American air fighter must prepare to do when he flies over the German lines.

Question Necessity of Stunts. Doing the "Immelmann turn," the "loop the loop," the "falling leaf" and other breath-taking feats has caused many to turn their faces and gasp.

This demonstration of what a fighting man must do in the air, coming at a time when several student aviators have been killed at American camps, raised a question as to whether they were really necessary or were only stunts.

Most emphatically, said Colonel Lee, they are necessary when the airman goes into battle, if he expects to outmaneuver his adversary, slip out of tight places and become an efficient fighting flyer.

Moreover, said Colonel Lee, they are not dangerous provided the pilot has been trained and knows his machine.

The ability to perform them is indispensable, the colonel declared, if the aviator is to be an effective fighting factor.

Dangers of Flying. "The so-called danger of flying lies not with those who do stunts in the air, but with those who cannot do them.

"Unless a pilot can turn his machine any way and every way at any time in order to maneuver for position, all the straight flying in the world will not help him when he has to fight."

"Formation flying is one of the most important things of modern day flying, but it must be borne in mind that as soon as a formation of approximately your own strength is met and general action ensues, it is individuality and capability of individual flyers that will win."

RUSS ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY EXPIRES MONDAY

British Admiralty per Wireless Press.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—The armistice between the Russian and German forces which has been in existence for several weeks on the Russian front will expire at noon Monday, according to the official statement issued today at the German army headquarters.

Goethals Request for More Coal Is Turned Down

Boston, Feb. 17.—In replying tonight to a message from Major General Goethals, quartermaster general asking that coal be furnished to mills working on rush orders for army blankets and overcoats, James J. Storow, New England fuel administrator, said the request could not be complied with. Every pound of the scanty coal supply on hand, Mr. Storow said, was necessary to keep the people alive.

Twenty Soldiers Ill From Eating Ground Glass

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Twenty enlisted men of the 52nd infantry at Camp Forrest are confined to the base hospital as a result of eating candy containing particles of ground glass. At the camp it was said tonight that the condition of some of the men is serious.

The candy was secured at the camp canteen and was said to have been shipped there from Knoxville, Tenn.

TROTSKY'S MOVE PUTS GERMANY IN PREDICAMENT

Washington, Feb. 17.—Official Washington's opinion of Bolshevik Foreign Minister Trotsky's decision for no war and still no peace with Germany is that Trotsky, whether knowing it or not, has placed Germany in a military and diplomatic predicament.

Movements of German troops from the Russian front have been stopped, and it is believed by military men here that no further withdrawal of forces can be made until Berlin has decided on a policy toward the Bolsheviks.

Such official reports as have been received do not say clearly whether the demobilization of Russian troops has been continued, but they do indicate a reorganization of the red guard.

Germany, by repudiating the no-annexation policy, officials here think, has widened the breach with the socialists who cry for peace. They also think Germany will be forced to go to the aid of the Ukrainians if the Bolsheviks attack them.

GERMAN PLANES RAID AMERICAN BASE IN FRANCE

Explosion of Bombs Dropped by Airmen Shake Base Hospital Occupied by Wounded Yankee Officers and Privates; Patrol Cut Off by Current of Electricity Returns in Safety.

With the American Army in France, Saturday, Feb. 16.—An American field hospital at a town within our line, apparently was the target for the German airplane raiders which flew over it last night and dropped several unusually heavy bombs.

POLISH CABINET RESIGNS; BERLIN FEARS UPRISING

Poland Raises Large Army and Suddenly Becomes Menacing Military Factor Against Central Powers.

London, Feb. 17.—A general strike in Warsaw is reported by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. The German papers print only brief and unsatisfactory dispatches regarding the situation there.

An Amsterdam dispatch forwarded by the Central News reports that great excitement prevails in Warsaw. Students and workmen are planning a great demonstration.

Military detachments, mounted and afoot, are patrolling the streets. The theaters have been closed. Representatives of the Austro-Hungarian foreign office have departed from the city.

The resignation of the Polish cabinet and other indications of dissatisfaction in Poland over the peace agreement between Ukraine and the central powers, providing for the annexation of Polish territory to Ukraine, are causing a stir and alarm in a section of the German press. Many newspapers are attacking the Poles sharply.

Form Polish Army. Reports in Warsaw that Polish regiments of the Russian army have offered to place themselves at the disposal of the Warsaw government are causing serious anxiety in political circles in Germany. At the moment when the whole Polish nation, in Poland, Austria and elsewhere, is opposing the peace with Ukraine, the formation of a Polish army is especially significant.

The reports thus mentioned seem to suggest that the Poles have suddenly appeared as an important military factor. The Polish legion have stiffened their discipline and increased their strength under General Musnicki, who offered their services to the Polish regency council.

The importance of the movement in Poland is shown in a Warsaw dispatch which appears in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. This dispatch says that the feeling in Polish governmental circles became critical as soon as the bare news of the Ukrainian peace agreement was received.

The Frankfurter Zeitung points out that there has been a revulsion of feeling among the Poles. Incidentally it mentions violent demonstrations at Cracow, in western Galicia, where windows were broken at the headquarters of the supreme Polish national committee, which is endeavoring to establish a close relationship between the new Polish kingdom and the central powers.

Diplomat at Wits' End. Referring to submission of the peace treaty with Ukraine to the Reichstag, the newspaper observes that a great majority may support it, but that the government should give thorough enlightenment regarding the final aims of its eastern policy.

"For assuredly it is not permissible," the Zeitung continues, "that decisions which upset everything which went before shall be taken without a fixed plan or without being in accord (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)"

Four Salvation Army Lassies on Duty at Front

New York, Feb. 17.—Four Salvation Army lassies, equipped like soldiers with gas masks, steel helmets and revolvers, have been admitted to the actual battle front of the American army in France and carry on relief work under fire.

The young women are Ensign Helen Purviance, Gladys McIntire, Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Hickey, and, so far as known here, they are the first of their sex to go to the American firing line.

For some months they have been quartered in a village where the American troops are billeted on returning from the trenches, their work being the mending of clothing, preparation of hot foods and drinks and similar service.

They left for the front lines at night, January 24, the message said.

British Forces Cross Piave; Battle on Scarpe

Rome, Feb. 17.—The official statement issued by the war office today says:

"Owing to the bad weather yesterday there was very little fighting in the mountainous areas. Only in the region of Astico was there any fighting, there being a brisk artillery engagement and patrol encounters along the front.

"Opposite Montello, British reconnoitering parties crossed the Piave and reached the enemy lines. There were the usual artillery actions in the lower reaches of the battle front. One of our patrols, starting from the bridgehead at Capo Sile, surprised a small post of the enemy, inflicted casualties and returned without losses."

London, Feb. 16.—Strong German raids against the British forces resulted in considerable fighting south of the Scarpe, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight.

SIX AMERICAN OFFICERS DECORATED FOR BRAVERY

Paris, Feb. 17.—Six Americans in the automobile convoy section have been decorated by the French government with the war cross for their courage and devotion to duty at Verdun.

They are commended in army orders as follows: "Sub-Lieutenant Gaston Raviss has made his section a unit of the first order, from which he obtains the maximum of results. Always ready for active duty, he collaborated in the evacuation of wounded from the front in a different section—Hill 304 in the Verdun sector—in December, 1917, and January, 1918.

"Lieutenant Alan Kinsley (American army) is a brave and distinguished officer, who, by the example he set, obtained the maximum results from his men at Hill 344.

"Arthur Crosby, Robert Graf, John Fitzpatrick and Louis Timson, all drivers (American army), volunteered for perilous missions. They have given proof of courage and coolness in actively collaborating in the evacuation of wounded in a zone subject to repeated bombardments, on the Verdun front in December, 1917."