

DEFY HURLED IN HUNS' FACE BY PRESIDENT

Force to Utmost Without Stint or Limit, Wilson's Answer to German Drive and Kaiser Peace.

(By Associated Press.)
Baltimore, Md., April 6.—President Wilson at a great Liberty loan celebration here tonight gave America's answer to the German drive on the western battle front; to the renewed propaganda for a German-made peace, to all proposals to end the war before Germany is awakened from her dream of world domination. The president's answer was:

"Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

REVIEWS SOLDIERS.

A few hours before the president spoke, he had reviewed a division of citizen soldiers, called only a few weeks ago; now transformed into fighting men to carry the ideals of America to the battle field of Europe. At the moment a million more of their kind all over the land were celebrating the opening of the third Liberty loan; and the order for mobilizing the first of the great army of a second million were going out to the country.

Accepts Kaisers Challenge

"I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall know you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in. This now is the meaning of what we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concentrated power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

"Germany has once more said that force and force alone shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind."

"There is therefore, but one response possible from us; force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion in the dust."

Warning anew that a triumph of arms for Germany means ruin for all the ideals America has won and lived for, the president reiterated he was willing to discuss at any time a fair, just and honest sincerely proposed peace fare alike.

"But the answer," he said, "when I proposed such a peace came from the German commanders in Russia and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer."

Russ Peace Shameful.
"They are enjoying in Russia," the president declared, "a cheap triumph in which no braver gallant nation can long take pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They now lie set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion."

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies whom their countless divisions cannot overcome?"

In full, the president's speech was as follows:

Fellow citizens: This is the answer of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free, and for the sacred rights of free men everywhere. The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, if need be, all that we possess. The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative. The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it, and are ready to lend to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp skimming and daily sacrifice. They will look with reprobation and contempt upon those who can and will not, upon those who demand a higher rate of interest upon those who think of it as a mere commercial transaction. I have not come, therefore, to urge the loan. I have come only to give you, if I can, a more vivid conception of what it is for.

Issues Now Clear.

The reasons for this great war, the reason why it had to come, the need to fight it through, and the issues that hang upon its outcome, are more clearly disclosed now than ever before. It is easy to see just what this particular loan means, because the cause we are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle. The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands, and what the imperishable thing is, he is asked to invest in. Men in America may be more sure than they ever were before that the cause is their own, and that, if it should be lost, their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it.

I call you to witness, my fellow countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany intemperately. I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the destinies of mankind throughout all the world to speak with truculence, to use the weak language of hatred or vindictive purpose. We must judge as we would be judged. I have sought to learn the objectives

Germany has in this war from the mouths of its own spokesmen, and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me. I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes without reserve or doubtful phrase, and have asked them to say as plainly what it is that they seek.

We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others. There can be no difference between peoples in the final judgment, if it is indeed to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, even-handed and dispassionate justice, to Germany, at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord.

Germans Seek Domination.

It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or domination and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking. They have answered, and answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice, but domination and the unhindered execution of their own will.

The avowal has not come from Germany's statesmen. It has come from her military leaders, who are her real rulers. Her statesmen have said that they wished peace, and were ready to discuss its terms whenever their opponents were willing to sit down at the conference table with them. Her present chancellor, has said—in definite and uncertain terms, indeed, and in phrases that often seem to deny their own meaning, but with as much plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles which we had declared would be our own in the final settlement. At Brest-Litovsk her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms; professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with whose fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiance. But action accompanied and followed the profession. Their military masters, the men who act for Germany and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclusion. We cannot mistake what they have done—in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Roumania. The real test of their justice and fair play has come. From this we may judge the rest. They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph, in which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement; and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion.

Do Same Over World.

Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies, whom even their countless divisions cannot overcome? If, when they have felt their check to be final, they should propose favorable and equitable terms with regard to Belgium and France and Italy could they blame us if we concluded that they did so only to assure themselves of a free-hand in Russia and the east?

Their purpose undoubtedly is to make all the Slavic peoples, the free and ambitious nations of the Balkan peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition and build upon that dominion an empire of force upon which they fancy they can then erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to Europe which it will overawe—an empire which will ultimately master Persia, India and the peoples of the far east. In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity which all the modern world insists can play no part. They are rejected for the ideals of power; for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must follow the flag, whether those to whom it is taken welcome it or not, that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and overlordship of those who have the power to enforce it.

That program once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest in which the rights of common men, the rights of women, and of all who are weak, must, for the time being, be trodden under foot and disregarded, and the old, age-long struggle for freedom and right begin again at its beginning. Everything that America has lived for and loved and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin and the gates of mercy once more shut upon mankind.

Everything at Stake.

The thing is preposterous and impossible. And yet is not that what the whole course and action of the German armies has meant wherever they have moved? I do not wish, even in the moment of utter disillusionment, to judge harshly or unrighteously. I judge only what the German arms have accomplished with unspitting thoroughness throughout every fair region they have touched. What then, are we to do?

For myself, I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair and just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike, but the answer when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it, or domination as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind.

There is therefore, but one response possible from us; force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.

L. C. Thienke Re-elected Mayor of Wisner

Wisner, Neb., April 6.—(Special).—L. C. Thienke was re-elected mayor Tuesday. There were no changes in the city council nor the Board of Education.

Kinzel Brothers, hardware and furniture dealers who have been in business in Wisner for the last 34 years, are closing out their entire stock of merchandise and store fixtures.

A Mr. Clarry, who travels for the Lee Live Stock company, was badly injured Thursday, when the car in which he was riding was overturned. Mr. Clarry's nose was nearly torn from his face, and he received other injuries.

Curtis Rules Out Pool Halls by Two to One Vote

Curtis, Neb., April 6.—(Special).—At the recent election Curtis voted, by a ratio of two-to-one, closing pool, billiard halls and howling alleys.

ALFRED C. McGLONE Candidate for City Commissioner Primaries April 9th.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

Notice! Men, Women and Children--

I shall, if nominated and elected, demand:
That the Nebraska Telephone Company shall equalize their rates, charging the same rates for the same service in every district of Greater Omaha, that they shall readjust their rates on an equitable basis with their profits, and abolish their present toll charge on calls from Omaha proper to South Omaha.
That the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company be compelled to give to the people of Omaha the service for which they pay. Street car service in the city of Omaha is the most deplorable of any city in the United States.
That the city of Omaha shall own its own gas plant. But I shall oppose the movement on foot to take over the plant of the Omaha Gas Company at inflated war-time prices for their old, worn out equipment. I favor buying it on the basis of what it is worth.
I have been fearless in advocating these reforms, and if elected I shall be just as fearless in getting them enacted into law. It is up to the voters of Greater Omaha.

ALFRED C. McGLONE
Candidate for City Commissioner
Primaries April 9th.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

VOTE FOR
GEORGE B. DYBALL
FOR
CITY COMMISSIONER
Primaries April 9th
Election May 7th
"LET GEORGE DO IT"

My 1917 Legislative Record
I was instrumental in passing the law bill. I worked and voted for the public comfort stations bill. I worked and voted for the municipal coal bill. I worked and helped pass a bill which gave the city of Omaha the power, by vote of the people, to take over all public utilities, and much other legislation for the direct benefit of Omaha.
FRANK GOODALL
For City Commissioner
Primaries April 9th.
Election May 7th. Resident of Omaha Thirty Years.

DISBURSEMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS
Annual Report Issued by Street Commissioner
GEORGE PARKS
Showing work done and cost of same, by his Department during year 1917, as compared with like work and cost for year 1916.

DRY CLEANING DEPARTMENT 1916 With Teams—2,024 miles dry cleaned required 8 gangs and teams at cost of \$98.00 per day, or per mile, \$7.00. 1917 With Trucks—3,111 miles dry cleaned required 4 gangs with trucks at cost of \$46.40 per day, or per mile, \$4.64. NOTE—Saving of \$51.60 per day or \$2.36 per mile. WHITE WINGS (Using Hand Carts). 1916—34,960 blocks cleaned; 1917—43,400 blocks cleaned. FLUSHING DEPARTMENT 1916—Teams, 2,592 miles flushed, requiring (12 teams and brooms days) (8 teams and brooms nights) cost per day and nights, \$144.96 or \$12.00 per mile. 1917—Auto trucks, 4,120 miles flushed, requiring (5 flushers and brooms days) (4 flushers and brooms nights) cost per day and nights, \$68.40 or \$3.60 per mile. NOTE—Saving of \$76.56 per day and night or \$8.40 per mile. STREET REPAIR GRADE 1916—156 miles rounded up; 1917—302 miles rounded up. WEEDS CUT 1916—6,677 blocks 1917—8,792 blocks.	CINDERS HAULED FOR REPAIRS (Washouts) 1916—271 loads. 1917—976 loads. SNOW REMOVED FROM STREETS 1916—208 miles cleaned. 1917—208 miles cleaned. REPAIRS TO PAVED STREETS 41,980 square yards asphalt laid. 9,082 square yards concrete laid. 8,786 square yards brick laid. 4,307 square yards stone pavement laid. The total appropriation for 1917 was approximately \$155,000 The total appropriation for 1916 was approximately 156,000 Out of the appropriation for 1917 the amount paid for trucks and flushing autos, \$30,000.00 (an asset). Out of the appropriation for 1917 the amount paid for asphalt plant improvements, \$9,000.00 (an asset). Suburban territory merged with Omaha 13 1/2 square miles, entailing expense for making needed repairs. Increased cost of labor for 1917 over that of 1916 was approximately \$20,000. No deficit shown by any branch of my DEPARTMENT December 31st, 1917. I invite examination of office records for verification of above report. - GEORGE PARKS.
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Intelligence! Honesty! Courage!
Three qualities must be in Any Man to make that man a Good City Official.
A man, to SERVE THE PUBLIC WELL, must be INTELLIGENT, he must be HONEST, he must be COURAGEOUS.
No one of these qualities alone—no two of them—will fill the bill. No man can be a complete SUCCESS as YOUR City Servant unless he has ALL THREE.
You must have SOMETHING MORE than the mere Good Fellow City Official. These are days for the Men who Work—on the Battlefield, in Business—and no less in Government. This is no time for Slacker or a Misfit.
HARRY B. ZIMMAN, with his admitted experience and qualifications, is fitted by THIS TEST to be one of Your City Commissioners.
ZIMMAN, by his Public Record, has shown himself able to withstand the wiles and pressure of self-seeking corporation and to serve only the People's BEST INTEREST. He is HONEST.
Zimman's COURAGE is PROVED by his many Fights against Odds in the Public Behalf. He is NOT a Dodger.
You KNOW what you are Getting in Harry B. Zimman.
(Signed)
Zimman Boosters

W. F. Stoecker
Candidate for
City Commissioner
MR. STOECKER'S candidacy is based upon his record as a private citizen, a business man, a public servant, and a man who recognizes his duty as a patriot.

W. F. STOECKER came to Omaha thirty-five years ago, when a young man, and by frugality and strict attention to business built up a successful wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business, under the style name of W. F. Stoecker Cigar Co., operating five of the principal retail stores in the city and employing a large sales force on the road covering Omaha's trade territory in the wholesaling of cigars. Nine years ago he sold his business.

In 1909 he was honored by the electorate of Douglas county by being elected a member of the House of Representatives of this state, where he served with honorable distinction.

He asserted his force and raised his voice in opposition to the domination of the brewery interests in politics, aided in the emancipation of the people from the brewers' dictation and points to his part in bringing about state-wide prohibition as one of the proudest acts of his life.

He has volunteered his services and they have been accepted by the committee, to take the platform throughout the state and aid in making a great success of the Third Liberty Loan drive. This he does as a patriotic duty and regards it as an honor and a privilege, in thus being of service to his country.

His oath of allegiance to America was understood by him to mean AMERICA FIRST—and upon this understanding he is doing his bit in letter and in spirit.

He has advocated for many years—and now more earnestly than ever—it being apparent a war time necessity—the elimination of the German press. This he regards as a necessity to bring about the Americanization of the German speaking people, and for the destruction of the viper that is serving to undermine American Ideals and American Institutions.

He has already undertaken to secure a large petition signed by LOYAL AMERICANS of German birth or ancestry, urging congress to act at once on this most important issue.

In all these long years' residence in Omaha he was never known to do a dishonorable act or failed to honor an agreement he ever entered into with another.

W. F. Stoecker is a man of action, a leader in thought, and his great ability is with Omaha and for Omaha, if placed on the City Commission to aid in administering to its many needs.

Your Vote Will Help Help With Your Vote
For City
COMMISSIONER W. F. Stoecker

HENRY ROHLFF
For City Commissioner
Born Fifty-one (51) Years Ago in Davenport, Iowa.
Thirty-four (34) Years in Omaha a Successful Business Man.
His Slogan: 'A Dollar in Service for Every Dollar in Taxes'

Mr. Rohlf has lived twenty-seven (27) years on Leavenworth Street. For over twenty (20) years has been a live wire and booster of the Southwest Improvement club. Treasurer of the Lion Bonding & Surety Company for ten years, which corporation has the reputation of being one of the strongest and most creditable in the middle west. Present treasurer of the Investors' Guaranty Corporation, who are now erecting a large building at 20th and Farnam Streets. Is a member of the U. C. T.'s, T. P. A.'s and Fraternal Order of Eagles. Has the honor of being colonel on Governor Neville's staff, which honor he also held during the two terms of Governor Morehead. Is the owner of the Rohlf Theater on Leavenworth Street, managed by his son, Oscar, until enlisting in the army. Mr. Rohlf has the reputation of making good in anything he has undertaken, and has the ability of assisting in making Greater Omaha one of the best cities in the United States.